SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2024

The SDGs and the UN Summit of the Future

Includes the SDG Index and Dashboards



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SOLUTIONS NETWORK
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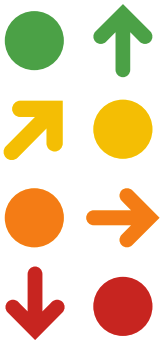
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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2024

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By Jeffrey D. Sachs, Guillaume Lafortune and Grayson Fuller







Acknowledgements

The *Sustainable Development Report* (SDR) reviews progress made each year on the SDGs since their adoption by the 193 UN member states in 2015. This year's edition focuses on the UN Summit of the Future and on the SDGs under review this year at the High-Level Political Forum, with notably dedicated chapters related to SDG17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development) and SDG2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture).

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

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AI	Artificial Intelligence
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing
CEPEI	Centro de Pensamiento Estratégico Internacional
CSA	Central Statistics Agency (Ethiopia)
CTGAP	Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data
CTGAP	Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data
DAC	Development Assistance Committee of the OECD
DANE	National Administrative Department of Statistics (Colombia)
DSSI	Debt Service Suspension Initiative
EO	Earth observation
EU	European Union
FABLE	Food, Agriculture, Biodiversity, Land-Use, and Energy Consortium
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FELD	Food, Environment, Land and Development Action Tracker
G20	Group of Twenty (intergovernmental forum comprising 19 countries and the European Union)
G7	Group of Seven (intergovernmental forum comprising Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan,
GDP	Gross domestic product
GeoGlAM	Group on Earth Observations Global Agricultural Monitoring Initiative
GIS	Geographic information system
HIC	High-income-country
HLAB	High-Level Advisory Board on Effective Multilateralism
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICLEI	Local Governments for Sustainability
ICS	International Continence Society
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILO	International Labour Organisation
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMO	International Maritime Organization
ITU	and the International Telecommunication Union
LAC	Latin American countries
LIC	Low-income country
LMIC	Lower-middle-income country
LSMS	Living Standards Measurement Study
MDB	Multilateral Development Bank
MENA	Middle East and North Africa

MRIO	Multi-regional input-output
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
NSO	National Statistic Office
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SDR	Sustainable Development Report
SDSN	Sustainable Development Solutions Network
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
STATIN	Statistical Institute of Jamaica
TReNDS	Thematic Research Network on Data and Statistics
UCLG	United Cities and Local Governments
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UMIC	Upper-middle-income country
UN	DESA Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UN	The United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
United	Nations-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNWTO	World Tourism Organization
UPU	Universal Postal Union
VNR	Voluntary National Review
WBG	World Bank Group
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organisation
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

Executive Summary

Since 2016, the global edition of the *Sustainable Development Report* (SDR) has provided the most up-to-date data to track and rank the performance of all UN member states on the SDGs. This year's edition was written by a group of independent experts at the SDG Transformation Center, an initiative of the SDSN. It focuses on the UN Summit of the Future, with an opening chapter endorsed by 100+ global scientists and practitioners. The report also includes two thematic chapters, related to SDG 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development) and SDG 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture).

This year's SDR highlights **five key findings:**

1. On average, only 16 percent of the SDG targets are on track to be met globally by 2030, with the remaining 84 percent showing limited progress or a reversal of progress. At the global level, SDG progress has been stagnant since 2020, with SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) particularly off track. The five SDG targets on which the highest proportion of countries show a reversal of progress since 2015 are: obesity rate (under SDG 2), press freedom (under SDG 16), the Red List Index (under SDG 15), sustainable nitrogen management (under SDG 2), and – due in large part to the COVID-19 pandemic, along with other factors that vary across countries – life expectancy at birth (under SDG 3). Goals and targets related to basic access to infrastructure and services, including SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), show slightly more positive trends, although progress remains too slow and uneven across countries.

2. The pace of SDG progress varies significantly across country groups. Nordic countries continue to lead on SDG achievement, with the BRICS countries making significant progress while poor and vulnerable nations lag far behind. As in previous years, European countries – notably the Nordic countries – top the 2024 SDG Index. Finland is ranked first, followed by Sweden (#2), Denmark (#3), Germany (#4), and France (#5). Yet even these countries face significant challenges in meeting several SDGs. Since 2015, average SDG progress in the BRICS (Brazil, the Russian Federation, India, China, and South Africa) and BRICS+ countries (Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates) has outpaced the world average, while East and South Asia has emerged as the region that has made the greatest progress toward the SDGs. In contrast, the gap between the world's average SDG performance and the performance of the poorest and most vulnerable countries, including the Small Island Developing States (SIDS), has widened since 2015.

3. Sustainable development remains a long-term investment challenge. Reforming the global financial architecture is more urgent than ever. The world requires many essential public goods that far transcend the nation-state. Low-income countries (LICs) and lower-middle-income countries (LMICs) urgently need to gain access to affordable long-term capital so that they can invest at scale to achieve their sustainable development objectives. Mobilizing the necessary levels of finance will require new institutions, new forms of global financing (including global taxation), and new priorities for global financing (such as investing in quality education for all). The report outlines five complementary strategies to reform the global financial architecture.

4. Global challenges require global cooperation. Barbados ranks the highest in its commitment to UN-based multilateralism; the United States ranks last. As with meeting the challenge of the SDGs, strengthening multilateralism requires metrics and monitoring. The report's new Index of support to UN-based multilateralism (UN-Mi) ranks countries based on their engagement with the UN system – including treaty ratification, votes at the UN General Assembly, membership in UN organizations, participation in conflicts and militarization, use of unilateral sanctions, and financial contributions to the United Nations. The five countries most committed to UN-based multilateralism are: Barbados (#1), Antigua and Barbuda (#2), Uruguay (#3), Mauritius (#4), and the Maldives (#5). By contrast, the United States (#193), Somalia (#192), South Sudan (#191), Israel (#190), and the Democratic Republic of Korea (#189) rank the lowest on the UN-Mi.

5. The SDG targets related to food and land systems are particularly off-track. The SDR evaluates three possible pathways towards achieving sustainable food and land systems. Globally, 600 million people will still suffer from hunger by 2030; obesity is increasing; and greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture, forestry, and other land use (AFOLU) account for almost a quarter of total annual global GHG emissions. The Food, Agriculture, Biodiversity, Land-Use, and Energy (FABLE) Consortium brought together more than 80 researchers from 22 countries to evaluate combinations of scenarios at the national level to assess how 16 targets related to food security, climate mitigation, biodiversity conservation and water quality could be achieved by 2030 and 2050. They found that the continuation of current trends would widen the gap between countries on targets related to climate mitigation, biodiversity, and water quality. While pursuing existing national commitments would improve the situation to some extent, these remain largely insufficient. FABLE's "global sustainability" pathway, however, showed that significant progress is possible, but will require several dramatic changes: 1) Avoid overconsumption and limit animal-based protein consumption through dietary shifts that are compatible with cultural preferences; 2) Invest to foster productivity, particularly for products and areas with high demand growth; and 3) Implement inclusive, robust, and transparent monitoring systems to halt deforestation. This pathway would avoid up to 100 million hectares of deforestation by 2030 and 100 gigatons of CO_2 emissions by 2050. Additional measures would be needed to avoid trade-offs with on-farm employment and water pollution caused by excessive fertilizer application, and to ensure that no one is left behind, particularly in the fight to end hunger.

For comments or questions please write to: info@sdgtransformationcenter.org



Part 1

Recommendations of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network for the Summit of the Future

Part 1

Recommendations of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network for the Summit of the Future

The Summit of the Future is a unique and vital opportunity for the world community to update and upgrade the United Nations (UN) to meet the great challenges of the 21st century. We are midway between the founding of the UN in 1945 and the year 2100. This is a key moment to take stock of the accomplishments and limitations of the UN to date, and to update and upgrade the UN institutions for the balance of the century. The UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) is pleased to present its recommendations for United Nations 2.0 as a contribution to the upcoming summit. This statement is the work of many individuals listed at the end of this statement.

We take *sustainable development* to be the guiding principle for our age, as summarized by the five P's: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnerships. *People* signifies the commitment to leave no person, no group, no nation, and no region behind. *Planet* signifies the challenge of living within the planetary boundaries. *Prosperity* signifies the commitment to extend the material benefits of modern education and technology to all parts of the world, and to all member states of the UN. *Peace* signifies the vital commitment by all nations in the nuclear age to live together under the UN Charter and international law, including the duty of non-intervention in the internal affairs of other nations and the duty of peaceful resolution of conflicts, guided by international law. *Partnerships* signifies the commitment by all stakeholders, including governments, civil society, and business organizations, to work together cooperatively, honestly, and ethically to achieve the shared goals of humanity.

These five P's also express the core aspirations of the UN member states for the basic pillars of human decency: human rights, as in the foundational Universal Declaration of Human Rights; gender equality, as underscored in SDG 5; the end of extreme poverty in a world of great wealth, as called for by SDG 1; and the end of hunger in a world of dazzling technological breakthroughs in sustainable agriculture, promoted in SDG 2.

We underscore the priority of Peace as the necessary condition to achieve every other objective. If war is the continuation of politics with other means, as was famously written,[1] it is also the stark failure of politics. The genius of the UN is that it can avert death and destruction through diplomacy and the commitment of all nations to the UN Charter. We appeal to all nations to resort to diplomacy, negotiation, and international law to resolve grievances that arise between states. When wars are raging or threatening to rage, the Security Council should work relentlessly to identify their underlying political causes, and adopt measures to end or prevent the conflicts in ways that meet the vital and just interests of all parties.

We note that we have arrived at a new phase in global history. The year 1945 marked the end of the Second World War, and the start of the era of decolonization, in which the UN played a major role. It also marked the start of the Cold War and of a world dominated by two superpowers. The 2020s mark the start of a new multi-polar era, in which all regions of the world are achieving significant breakthroughs in education, science and technology. No region yearns for a "hegemon," that is, for one dominant power. All regions yearn for prosperity, security, peace and cooperation, without one dominant country or region lording it over the others. While vast differences in material conditions still exist across the globe, there are real prospects for the emerging economies, both low income and middle income, to narrow the educational and technological gaps with the richer countries, enabling all parts of the world to enjoy the benefits of modern science and technology. Of course, the convergence to shared prosperity will depend utterly on peace, cooperation, and effective multilateral institutions.

1. Carl von Clausewitz, *On War* (1832).

At the same time, the year 2024 marks a crossroads. One path, the wrong path, leads to deepening ecological crises, increasing climate-driven disasters, widening inequalities, spreading conflicts, and even more dangerous new AI-enabled technologies for war, fake news, and state surveillance; while the other path leads to sustainability, the end of poverty, global peace, and the harnessing of digital technologies for human progress for all. The Summit of the Future is a timely and urgent opportunity to choose the path of peace and sustainable development.

A new and effective multilateralism is more important than ever before also because peoples and nations are more interconnected than ever before. No nation can solve the global climate crisis on its own. No nation can make a low-cost and just energy transition on its own. No nation can ensure peace and security on its own. No nation by itself can protect the vital ecosystems – such as river sheds, inland seas, ocean fisheries, rainforests, wetlands, and alpine regions – that they share with neighboring countries. No nation by itself can avoid the potential dangers and pitfalls of runaway technologies, whether advanced biotechnologies that can create new pathogens, or artificial intelligence (AI) systems that can create fake news or provocations to war.

In the language of public economics, the world requires many essential public goods that far transcend the nation state. While national governments are essential to providing many public goods at the national scale, regional groupings such as the European Union, African Union, ASEAN, the Arab League, and many others should be essential actors to providing regional public goods such as ecosystem protection and regional decarbonized energy systems. The UN and its many specialized agencies are essential in providing global public goods and protecting the global commons, such as the legal frameworks for climate action, the protection of biodiversity, the law of the seas, the protection of the ozone layer, the stability of the global financial system, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its covenants, and the peaceful resolution of inter-state disputes.

In addition to providing global public goods, the UN must also help to protect the biosphere and its diversity, critical ecosystems such as the rainforests, the oceans and the atmosphere, and the stable climate of the Holocene, on which civilization has been built, but which is now on the verge of escaping our grasp due to anthropogenic climate change. Achieving sustainable land systems, and crucially, sustainable food systems, is one of the six SDG transformations identified by the SDSN and one of the most complex of the SDG transformations.[2]

To a great extent, Sustainable development is a long-term investment challenge. To achieve prosperity, social inclusion, and environmental protection, nations and regions require well-designed, well-implemented, and properly governed and financed programs of public and private investment. Major investment priorities include quality education, universal health coverage, zero-carbon energy systems, sustainable agriculture, urban infrastructure, and digital connectivity. All of this requires long-term national and regional plans backed by a Global Financial Architecture (GFA) that is reformed to be fit for purpose. The overwhelming problem with the current GFA is that most low-income countries (LICs) and lower-middle-income countries (LMICs) pay an inordinately high cost of capital, much higher than paid by the high-income countries (HICs). The deck is stacked against the LICs and LMICs. These countries urgently need to gain access to affordable long-term capital, so that they can invest at scale to achieve their sustainable development objectives. To bring about the needed financial mobilization, new institutions and new forms of global financing – including global taxation – will be required.

We underscore the enormous responsibility for achieving the SDGs and safeguarding the planetary boundaries of the members of the G21 (the former G20 plus the newest permanent member, the African Union). The G21 represents the preponderance of the world's GDP, population, forests, landmass, and fossil-fuel production. Given the universality of the 2030 Agenda, the UN system needs to strengthen existing and design new mechanisms to enforce the implementation of the SDGs also within and by the G21 members.

2. See Sachs, J.D. et al (2019). https://www.nature.com/articles/s41893-019-0352-9

The private sector must be a key driver for sustainable development, including leadership of technological transformations in energy, agriculture, climate resilience, digital economy and urban infrastructure essential for sustainable development. Profits must be the reward for contributions to the common good, not private gains achieved at the public's expense. Ethical businesses should align with the SDGs and hold themselves accountable to these global goals.

The SDGs highlight the strengths and weakness of the current UN system. The 193 UN member states achieved a great milestone in agreeing to a shared framework for global transformation by 2030, and to 17 overarching goals with 169 specified targets. Furthermore, the SDG agenda has taken hold. Almost all UN member states (188 out of 193) have presented Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) of their SDG strategies, and 2 more will do so in 2024, leaving only Haiti, Myanmar, and the United States as the final three nations to have not yet taken part in the VNR process.

On the other hand, the SDGs will not be achieved by 2030, in significant part because of the many shortcomings of the Global Financial Architecture. The severe and ongoing geopolitical tensions have also gravely undermined cooperation among the major economies. Of course, Covid-19 was also an enormous shock to the global economy and to progress on the SDGs.

It has become clear that the UN system needs significant upgrading, in essence, a UN 2.0. We declare this out of our deep commitment to the UN system, and our abiding belief in its centrality for the future we want. We believe that the UN should be strengthened and empowered to underpin the new multi-polar world. Reforms include new UN bodies, such as a UN Parliament, new forms of global financing, and new strategies to ensure observance of international law and peace among the major powers. Ultimately, the UN Charter itself will need to be revised and updated to reflect our 21st century needs and realities.

A new multilateralism that works should be based on five core pillars of UN reform. First, the UN should empower nations and regions to adopt meaningful and comprehensive pathways to sustainable development by 2050. During the transition to 2050, ambitions must remain high for advances in prosperity, social justice, and environmental sustainability. Second, the UN should promote the implementation of the SDG pathways through stronger global agreements and more empowered UN institutions. Third, the UN should have the capacity to finance the SDGs through new global taxes and a renovated GFA. Fourth, the UN should represent *We the Peoples* by adding new forums of representation, especially a new UN Parliament of the Peoples. Fifth, the UN and its member states should harness the advances in science and technology for the human good, and be ever-vigilant against the potential misuses of advanced technologies including biotechnology, AI, and geoengineering.

In this spirit, we recommend specific reforms in the five major areas of the Summit of the Future agenda: sustainable development and financing for development; international peace and security; science, technology, and innovation; youth and future generations; and global governance.

1. Sustainable development and financing for development

The challenges of sustainable development are profound: at least one billion people caught in deep poverty, billions more facing serious material deprivations, environmental crises continuing to worsen, and global cooperation undercut by deep divisions among the major powers. Yet there are also important reasons for hope. Technological advances are bringing new solutions to the forefront, and low-cost digital platforms can empower even the poorest of the poor, as has been shown throughout Asia and Africa. The SDGs offer an invaluable, if challenging, framework for progress. Governments around the world are successfully fashioning integrated sustainable development strategies and institutional structures to achieve the SDGs.

1.1 The SDG Agenda should remain the core of global cooperation to 2050

The SDGs were initially set for the fifteen-year period 2016–2030, following the fifteen-year period of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). It is clear that the SDGs will not be achieved in the original time frame. There are four reasons. First, many of the objectives – such as the transition to zero-carbon energy systems – necessarily require a horizon to 2050. Second, despite the commitments made in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (2015) to align financial flows with the sustainable development agenda, the needed reform of the GFA has not yet been achieved. Thus, the emerging economies have faced chronic shortfalls in financing the SDGs. Third, a series of global crises, including Covid-19, and wars in Ukraine, the Middle East, Africa, and other parts of the world, not only directly impeded SDG progress but also significantly heightened tensions among the major powers and undermined the global cooperation needed to achieve the SDGs. Fourth, national and global governance of the SDGs have been deeply impaired by social polarization, powerful lobbies, lack of empowerment (or actual disempowerment) of civil society and academic institutions, and *my-country-first* policies that have imperiled global cooperation.

For all these reasons, we strongly urge that the Summit of the Future recognize the pivotal role of the SDGs in aligning national, regional and global policies, and commit to the SDG framework until 2050, so as to reinforce the efforts already underway and to recognize the time horizon needed to reorient the world economy to sustainable development. The new horizon of 2050 does not mean a slackening of effort. Rather, it means improved long-term planning to achieve highly ambitious 2050 goals and milestones on the way to 2050.

We also call for coherence in the international policy framework, notably around trade and investment policies. Protectionism is on the rise in the major economies, and if unchecked by multilateral rules could stifle the opportunities for economic development in the emerging and developing economies. The multilateral trade system under the WTO should therefore be supported and strengthened to align with the SDGs and climate agenda. The current system of investor-state dispute mechanisms should be overhauled so that it is not used as a bludgeon to slow or stop the transition to clean, green, and sustainable technologies.

We call on the Summit of the Future to establish follow-up inter-governmental mechanisms to extend the SDG agenda to mid-century with highly ambitious timelines, updated goals, and the systematic implementation of enhanced means of implementation, as discussed throughout this statement.

1.2 The Sustainable Development Agenda should be properly financed

At the essence of achieving sustainable development is investment in the capital of every individual and economy worldwide. These capital assets include human capital (health and education), infrastructure, enterprise capital, intellectual capital (scientific and technological know-how), and natural capital. Societies achieve sustainable development through balanced and bold investments in these forms of capital. The greatest differences in economic and social indicators across nations, and in progress towards the SDGs, results from differences in the stocks of capital per person in the population, which in turn have resulted from past history, political institutions, geographical factors, and other determinants. Yet in the richest countries, with high capital assets per person, vested interests continue to block transitions from unsustainable to sustainable technologies (for example, regarding the role of fossil fuels).

The greatest challenge and opportunity for the poorer nations is a rapid increase in productive capital per person, based on dynamic investments in education, health care, infrastructure (power, digital, water and sanitation, transport, housing, and others), business capital, and protection of nature. By bold and well-designed investment programs, the poorest countries can end extreme poverty and make rapid strides towards the SDGs. The single most important investment of all, quantitatively and qualitatively, is education. With higher education, and a supportive business and regulatory environment, many other things follow: improved technologies, better decision making, healthier and more

satisfying lives, and the ability of economies to attract domestic and international business investments.

All evidence developed by academia, the Bretton Woods system, and UN institutions is that there remains a massive shortfall in the pace of investments needed for the poorer nations to achieve the SDGs. Perhaps even more shockingly, this shows up in the shortfall of primary and secondary education, where poorer countries are unable to finance universal access as called for by SDG 4 (Quality Education). The result is hundreds of millions of children either out of school entirely or in classrooms with 60–100 students per teacher and meager or non-existent school supplies.

In order to mobilize the needed investment flows for human and infrastructure capital, the GFA must be reformed and made fit for sustainable development. The major objective is to ensure that the poorer countries have adequate financing, both domestic and from external sources, and at sufficient quality in terms of the cost of capital and the maturity of loans, to scale up the investments required to achieve the SDGs.

There are five complementary strategies to reform the GFA. The first is to increase the scale of financing from official sources, including bilateral Official Development Assistance and multilateral financial institutions, including multilateral development banks. The IMF should be empowered with the resources and the mandate to serve as a true lender of last resort for member states caught in a liquidity crisis. The second is to increase the scale and performance of national development banks that are mission-oriented and fit for purpose for providing patient, long-term financing to achieve the SDGs. The third is to institute global taxation, for example, on CO_2 emissions, air and sea travel, financial transactions, and other international goods and "bads," in order to mobilize sufficient global resources to provide the necessary global public goods. The fourth is to reform the private capital markets and their regulation (including the system of credit ratings) to support larger private flows of capital into the low-income and lower-middle-income countries. The fifth is to restructure existing debts, including debt-for-SDG swaps, debt-for-Nature swaps, lower interest rates, and much longer maturities consistent with the time horizon to achieve sustainable development.

1.3 Countries and regions should produce medium-term sustainable development strategies

Sustainable development in general, and the SDGs specifically, require long-term public investment plans, transformation pathways, and a mission orientation to provide the public goods and services required to achieve the SDGs. For this purpose, all nations and regions need medium-term strategies to achieve the SDGs. These strategies, with a horizon to the year 2050, and in some cases beyond, should provide an integrated framework for local, national, and regional investments to achieve the SDGs, and for the technological transformations needed to achieve green, digital, and inclusive societies. Medium-term SDG Frameworks should be presented and updated annually by each nation at the ongoing High-Level Political Forum, and systematically and critically reviewed by peer countries and by the UN system.

2. International peace and security

2.1 The core principles of non-intervention should be reinforced and extended

The greatest threat to global peace is the interference by one nation in the internal affairs of another nation against the letter and spirit of the UN Charter. Such interference, in the form of wars, military coercion, covert regime-change operations, cyberwarfare, information warfare, political manipulation and financing, and unilateral coercive measures (financial, economic, trade, and technological), all violate the UN Charter and generate untold international tensions, violence, conflict, and war.

At the same time, individual nations should abide by the international law to which they have subscribed. It is the responsibility of the UN as a whole, to ensure collective mechanisms for enforcement of the law, while no individual nation nor group of nations outside of UN processes should interfere in the internal affairs of other nations in the name of enforcing global rules.

For this reason, the UN member states should resolve to end illegal measures of intervention by any nation or group of nations in the internal affairs of another nation

or group of nations. The principles of non-intervention, enshrined in the UN Charter, UN General Assembly Resolutions, and international law, should be reinforced along the following lines.

First, no nation should interfere in the politics of any other country through the funding or other support of political parties, movements, or candidates.

Second, no nation or group of nations should deploy unilateral coercive measures, as recognized repeatedly by the UN General Assembly.

Third, in a world operating under the UN Charter, there is no need for nations to permanently station military forces in foreign countries other than according to UN Security Council decisions. Existing overseas military bases should be reduced dramatically in number with the aim of phasing out and eliminating overseas military bases over the course of the next 20 years.

2.2 The UN Security Council and other UN agencies should be strengthened to keep the peace and sustain the security of member states

The UN Security Council should be reformed, expanded, and empowered to keep the peace under the UN Charter. Reform of its structure is described in section 5 below. Here we emphasize enhancing its power and tools, including super-majority voting to overcome the veto by one member; the power to ban the international flow of weapons to conflict zones; strengthened mediation and arbitration services; and enhanced funding of peace-building operations, especially in low-income settings.

The Security Council should actively encourage collective security, in which national borders are respected and the great powers are actively discouraged by the Security Council from pulling smaller nations into dangerous geopolitical contests. The scourge of proxy wars must be actively resisted in our new multi-polar setting, especially by avoiding "bloc" politics and military alliances that press or encourage smaller countries to "choose sides" in big-power rivalries, thereby exacerbating the tensions among the big powers.

The Security Council should also be attentive to requests from member states to support them in preserving internal peace when it is threatened by global illicit arms flows, transborder drug trafficking, international organized crime, external debt insolvency, or other factors that undermine the capacity of the state to carry out its core functions.

In addition to the UN Security Council, other key instrumentalities of global peacekeeping, human rights, and international law should be strengthened. These include the authority and independence of the International Court of Justice and the International Criminal Court, the functionality of and support for UN-based humanitarian assistance, especially in war zones, and the role of the UN Human Rights Council in defending and promoting the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

2.3 The nuclear powers should return to the process of nuclear disarmament

The greatest danger to global survival remains thermonuclear war. In this regard, the ten nations with nuclear weapons have an urgent responsibility to abide by the Non-Proliferation Treaty mandate under Article VI "to pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament, and on a treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control." All nations, and especially the nuclear powers, should ratify and comply with the *Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons*.

2.4 Systematic monitoring of UN-based multilateralism

The UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network has launched a new index of UN-based multilateralism (see Part 3). As with the challenge of the SDGs, strengthening multilateralism requires metrics and monitoring. The SDSN UN-Mi shows that the United States is currently the country least adherent to UN-based systems. Other major powers also have significant scope for improvement in their multilateralism, according to the data presented by SDSN. We believe that all countries need to be accountable to their peers for adherence to the UN Charter, rules, norms, and procedures.

3. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

3.1 Enhancing the multilateral governance of technological risks

The world is experiencing unprecedented advances in the power, sophistication, and risks of advanced technologies across a range of sciences, technologies and applications. These include biotechnology, including the ability to enhance pathogens and to create new forms of life; artificial intelligence, including the potential for pervasive surveillance, spying, addiction, autonomous weapons, deep fakes, and cyberwarfare; nuclear weapons, notably the emergence of yet more powerful and destructive weapons and their deployment outside of international controls; and geoengineering, for example proposals to alter the chemical composition of the atmosphere and oceans, or to deflect solar radiation, in response to anthropogenic climate change.

The world has become painfully aware in recent years that the dramatic advances of these technologies lack substantive regulatory oversight at the national and global levels. To the contrary, these technologies are being developed and deployed in secrecy by military agencies, intelligence agencies, and private companies, often with no or little oversight by the public or representative institutions. A debate continues as to whether the Covid-19 pandemic was in fact an accidental disaster originating in cutting-edge "gain-of-function" research on dangerous pathogens, highlighting the indisputable dangers posed by the manipulation of dangerous pathogens using new, cutting-edge biotechnologies.

Digital technologies are being rapidly and pervasively militarized, including quantum computing, AI, cyberwarfare, hypersonic and counter-hypersonic missiles, electronic warfare, undersea warfare, uncrewed vehicles, as well as multi-domain capacities including missile attack, cyber, space, and electronic warfare. Digital technologies threaten fundamental values of personal privacy, enable untraceable targeted discrimination by states, and pose the threat of overbearing state surveillance.

We therefore call on the UN General Assembly to establish urgent processes of global oversight of each class of cutting-edge technologies, including mandates to relevant UN agencies to report annually to the UN General Assembly on these technological developments, including their potential threats and requirements of regulatory oversight.

3.2 Universal access to vital technologies

In the same spirit, we also call upon the UN General Assembly to establish and support global and regional centers of excellence, training, and production to ensure that all parts of the world are empowered to participate in the research and development, production, and regulatory oversight of advanced technologies that actually support sustainable development (rather than hyper-militarization). Universities in all regions of the world should train and nurture the next generation of outstanding engineers and scientists needed to drive sustainable development, with expertise in structural transformations in energy, industry, agriculture, and the built environment. Africa in particular should be supported to build world-class universities in the coming years.

3.3 Universal access to R&D capacities and platforms

More than ever, we need open science for scientists in poorer countries and regions, including universal free access to scientific and technical publications, to ensure fair and inclusive access to the advanced technological knowledge and expertise that will shape the global economy and global society in the 21st century. UN normative instruments such as the UNESCO 2019 Recommendation on Open Educational Resources (OER) can effectively contribute to global digital cooperation and knowledge sharing.

We also emphasize the crucial role of public financing in R&D. While it is true that private-sector, profit-oriented R&D is a key feature of the global knowledge economy, a strong public role in R&D has also proven to be vital, especially to support basic science and those areas where the public good is vitally at stake, including

environmental sustainability and the urgent needs of the poor that are systematically bypassed by the profit motive alone. A vivid example is the case of tropical disease burdens of high prevalence among very poor populations, where market incentives alone are utterly inadequate to mobilize the needed R&D efforts.

4. Youth and future generations

The most important capital of any society, by far, is its human capital. The universal access of the population to quality education, nutrition, health and lifelong learning is the single greatest determinant of the ability of each nation and region to end poverty, achieve social inclusion, and attain environmental sustainability. The returns on investment in human capital, in direct economic benefit not to mention societal benefit and gains in personal wellbeing, are the highest returns available to any society. Despite the centrality of human capital for sustainable development, and despite the availability of know-how, technology, and the organizational means to ensure that no child is left behind, the current neglect of the world's children is startling and shocking. Hundreds of millions of children are being left behind, in poverty and destitution, because of a lack of access to education, nutrition, healthcare, and job skills.

We therefore call on the Summit of the Future to prioritize the access of every child on the planet to the core investments in their human capital, and to create new modalities of global long-term financing to ensure that the human right of every child to quality primary and secondary education, nutrition, and healthcare is fulfilled no later than 2030. We recognize the crucial need for gender equality (SDG 5) to ensure that girls as well as boys are enabled and encouraged to reach their full potential. We encourage public measures to strengthen the family and the capacity of families to provide the nurturing, nutrition, safe environment, early childhood stimulus, and learning environment, that are vital to enabling children to achieve their full potential. We stress the need for the community to ensure access for young people to mental health services when needed and protection against violence and digital abuse.

The financing gap to achieve universal access to human capital is on the order of $200 billion per year for education and $200 billion per year for healthcare and nutrition, and therefore less than one-half of 1% of world output. These sums are entirely manageable. The multilateral development banks in particular should immediately step forward with greatly increased long-term low-interest financing for human capital investments at the scale required and called for by the SDGs, and notably SDG target 3.8 (universal health coverage) and SDG target 4.1 (universal completion of schooling at least through upper-secondary).

As we attend to the needs of the young, we should also of course recognize the significance of aging and extended lifespans for the old. The expansion of life expectancy is one of the glories of modern know-how, and in countries where life expectancy continues to lag far behind, the leading countries should help with urgency to promote improved public health outcomes. Yet we must also take steps to ensure that these longer lives are lived in good health and wellbeing. Chronic diseases, loneliness and the isolation of elders could weigh heavily on the future, unless we nurture the needed "care economy" for an aging population.

4.1 Universal education for sustainable development and global citizenship (paideia)

In adopting the SDGs, the UN member states wisely recognized the need to educate the world's children in the challenges of sustainable development. They did this in adopting Target 4.7 of the SDGs:

> *4.7 By 2030 ensure all learners acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including among others through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship, and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development*

Target 4.7 is, in effect, the call for a 21st century *paideia*, the ancient Greek concept of the core knowledge, virtues, and skills that should be attained by all citizens of the Polis. Today, we have a global polis – a global citizenry – that must be equipped to foster and promote

the values of sustainable development and the respect of human rights throughout the world. We call on the Summit of the Future to reinforce Target 4.7 and to bring it to life in education for sustainable development around the world. This includes not only an updated and upgraded curriculum at all levels of education, but training at all stages of the life cycle in the technical and ethical skills needed for a green, digital, and sustainable economy in an interconnected world.

4.2 Council of youth and future generations

A young person born today is most likely to live into the 22nd century, assuming the vital conditions of peace, access to healthcare and education, and an adequate and universally achievable material standard of living. Young people of course have the greatest stake in achieving sustainable development by mid-century and securing a world of peace and social justice. Young people also have special perspectives and skills that will be vital to the success of sustainable development. They are digital citizens, growing up in the digital age; they are global citizens, growing up in a world that is more interconnected and interdependent than ever before. And they are highly vulnerable to the choices that governments make in the next few years. The environmental and geopolitical threats raise the specter of dire and irreversible losses unless the proper policies are adopted.

For this reason, the voices of youth are essential. The empowerment of youth, through training, education, mentorship, and participation in public deliberations, can foster a new generation that is committed to sustainable development, peace, and global cooperation. A new UN Council of Youth and Future Generations can strengthen the UN's activities in training and empowering young people, and can provide a vital global voice of youth to meet today's complex challenges. We therefore call on the Summit of the Future to support the establishment of a new UN Council of Youth and Future Generations as a UN General Assembly subsidiary body under Article XXII. We also call on the existing UN organs – ECOSOC, the UN Security Council, the Human Rights Council, and others – to actively promote the voices of young people in their sessions, proceedings, and practices.

5. Transforming global governance

5.1 There should be the establishment of a UN Parliamentary Assembly

Around the world, civil society, scholars, and citizens have called for strengthening global institutions by establishing representation of *We the Peoples* in the UN. We propose as a first instance to establish a "UN Parliamentary Assembly" as a subsidiary body of the UN General Assembly according to Article XXII of the UN Charter ("The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions."). The new UN Parliamentary Assembly would be constituted by representative members of national parliaments, upon principles of representation established by the UN General Assembly. In some manner, representation could be organized on the basis of "Degressive Proportionality," meaning that every UN member state would have at least one representative, with the number of representatives based on the population of the UN member states, and with a maximum number of representatives for the largest nations. Ideally, the size of the UN Parliamentary Assembly would be such as to enable in-person meetings at the UN General Assembly as well as virtual public sessions throughout the year.

The UN Parliamentary Assembly should have oversight of the UN budget, and be vested with specific powers regarding the collection and disposition of international taxation (see section 1.1 above).

5.2 Other UN subsidiary bodies should be established

Invoking the powers under Article XXII, the UN General Assembly should establish new subsidiary chambers as needed to support the processes of sustainable development, and the representativeness of UN institutions. The new chambers might include, *inter alia:*

A Council of the Regions to enable representation of regional bodies such as ASEAN, European Union, Africa Union, Eurasian Economic Union, and others;

A Council of Cities to enable representation of cities and other sub-national jurisdictions;

A Council of Indigenous Peoples to represent the estimated 400 million indigenous peoples of the world;

A Council of Culture, Religion, and Civilization to promote a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship, and appreciation for cultural diversity, religion, and civilizations;

A Council of Youth and Future Generations to represent the needs and aspirations of today's youth and of generations to come (see section 4.1 above);

A Council on the Anthropocene to support and enhance the work of the UN agencies in fulfilling the aims of the Multilateral Environmental Agreements (including the Paris Climate Agreement and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework) and the environmental objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals.

5.3 The UN Security Council should be reformed in membership and powers.

Its effectiveness is the paramount requirement for global survival. In recent decades, however, the Security Council has been gravely hampered by widely recognized shortcomings in its composition, the overuse of the veto power, and the insufficiency of its tools to address threats to the peace. There has been a long debate on how to reform the UN Security Council. We urge the UN member states to reach a consensus to move forward on this critical issue.

Specifically, we call on the UN Security Council and the General Assembly to adopt urgently needed reforms of the Security Council structure and processes. These should include:

- The addition of India as a permanent member, considering that India represents no less than 18% of humanity, the third largest economy in the world at purchasing-power parity, and other attributes signifying India's global reach in economy, technology, and geopolitical affairs;
- The adoption of procedures to override a veto by a super-majority (perhaps of three-quarters of the votes);
- An expansion and rebalancing of total seats to ensure that all regions of the world are better represented relative to their population shares;
- The adoption of new tools for addressing threats to the peace, as outlined above in section 2.2.

6. Conclusions

The UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) applauds the UN General Assembly, the UN Secretary General, and the UN agencies in promoting a unique and invaluable reflection on the shared future of humanity. The Summit of the Future is a remarkable occasion to strengthen our bonds on a planet challenged by poverty amidst plenty, widening social inequalities, dire environmental threats, and the horrific costs and grave dangers of war. The SDSN represents more than 2,000 universities, think tanks, national laboratories and other organizations committed to sustainable development in all parts of the world. As a global network, we are committed to doing our part through education, training, research, policy analysis, convening, and collaborative efforts of all sorts, including this statement to the world's governments, to promote sustainable development, peace, and the future we want.

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Part 2

The SDG Index and Dashboards

Part 2

The SDG Index and Dashboards

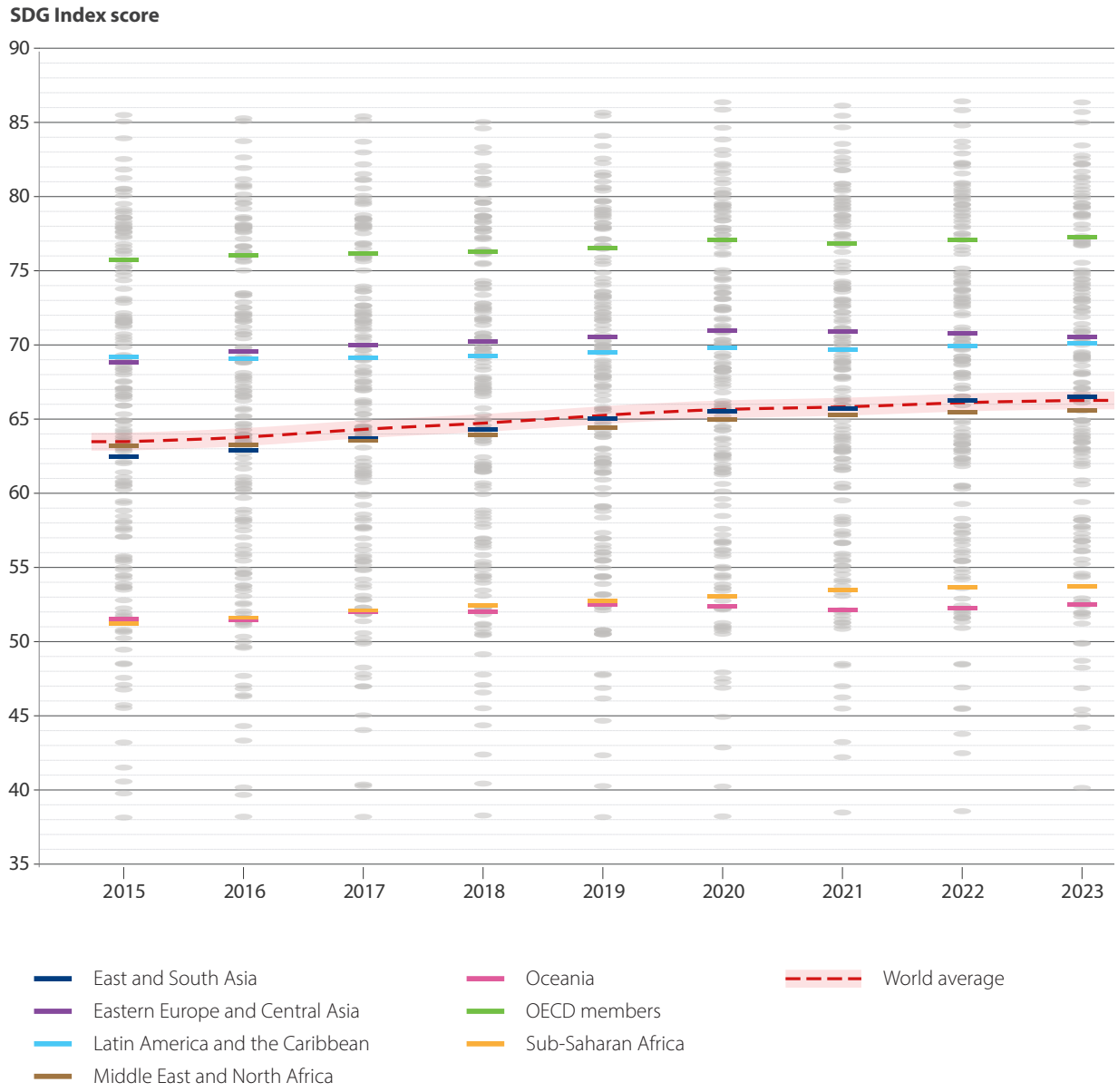
The SDG Index and Dashboards provides an annual assessment of SDG progress in all 193 UN member states. It builds on a peer-reviewed, statistically audited, and transparent methodology (Schmidt-Traub et al. 2017; Lafortune et al. 2018; Papadimitriou, Neves, and Becker 2019). The methods summary provides additional information about the underlying data sources and the main changes from previous editions. This year's SDG Index incorporates 125 indicators, including 98 global indicators and 27 additional indicators used for the OECD countries' dashboards. While all UN member states have a country profile, only those with less than 20 percent of missing data have an SDG Index score and rank. This is to ensure the comparability of the results and minimize missing data bias. This year, 167 countries are ranked in the SDG Index, including for the first time Guinea-Bissau. We also include average results and country profiles for the BRICS (Brazil, Russian Federation, India, China, and South Africa) and the BRICS+ countries for the first time, incorporating countries that were invited to become part of the BRICs in 2023 (Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates). The full database and methodological papers, as well as regional and local editions of the SDG Index and Dashboards, are available on the SDG Transformation Center website (https://sdgtransformationcenter.org).

Global SDG Progress

Overall, at the global level, SDG progress has stalled since 2020 (Figure 2.1). Global SDG progress was already too slow even before the COVID-19 pandemic and other crises hit. Based on the rate of progress since the SDGs were adopted by the international community in 2015, none of the 17 SDGs will be achieved by 2030 (Figure 2.2). The spread in SDG performance across countries remains wide, with scores ranging from 80+ in top performing countries to below 50 in countries where SDG implementation remains particularly challenging. At the global level, SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) are particularly off track, with major SDG challenges (as indicated by red on the dashboards) and no or very limited progress since 2015. SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) is the only goal that none of the 193 UN member states has achieved or is on track to achieve, due to undernourishment, obesity, unsustainable agriculture and/or unsustainable diets (or a combination of these). Part 4 discusses integrated pathways and scenarios for sustainable food and land-use systems.

The poorest and most vulnerable countries, including the Small Islands Developing States (SIDS), are not catching up with the world average SDG Index score. Prior to the pandemic, SDG progress was too slow globally, but there was some convergence taking place, with poorer countries progressing faster on the SDG Index between 2015 and 2019 (+1.6 points) than rich countries (+0.7 points) (Figure 2.3). Since 2020, the SDG Index score of rich countries has slightly improved (+0.3 points), while that of the poorest countries has stagnated (+0.1 points), with the result that the average score of the poorest countries for 2023 is only 51, compared with 77.6 for the rich countries. The gap between the world average SDG Index score and that of poor countries and SIDS is larger in 2023 than it was in 2015 (Figure 2.4). Poor countries and countries with structural vulnerabilities may be particularly affected by the multiple and simultaneous crises, and by the effects of climate change (Massa et al. 2023). The socio-economic consequences of these crises might be exacerbated by having only limited access to international financing, including international capital markets (see Part 1). In contrast, the average SDG progress in BRICS and BRICS+ countries since 2015 has been faster than the world average.

Figure 2.1
The world average SDG Index over time and individual country scores, 2015–2023



Note: The dots represent individual country scores. Precise values by country are available in the SDG Index database.The world and regional averages are population weighted. Countries that are OECD member states are only included in the OECD regional average, they are not included in other regional groupings. Oceania does not include Australia nor New Zealand.
Source: Authors

The 2024 SDG Index Score and Ranking

As in previous editions, European countries, particularly the Nordic countries, top the 2024 SDG Index. Finland ranks first, followed by Sweden and Denmark. Interestingly, Finland also ranks first on the World Happiness Report (Helliwell et al., 2024). However, even these countries face significant challenges in achieving several SDGs, especially SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 15 (Life on Land), partly driven by unsustainable consumption patterns and negative international spillover effects. Countries at the bottom of the SDG Index ranking tend to be impacted by military conflicts, security issues, and political or socio-economic instability. Yemen, Somalia, Chad, the Central African Republic, and South Sudan rank at the bottom of this year's SDG Index.

Progress by SDG target

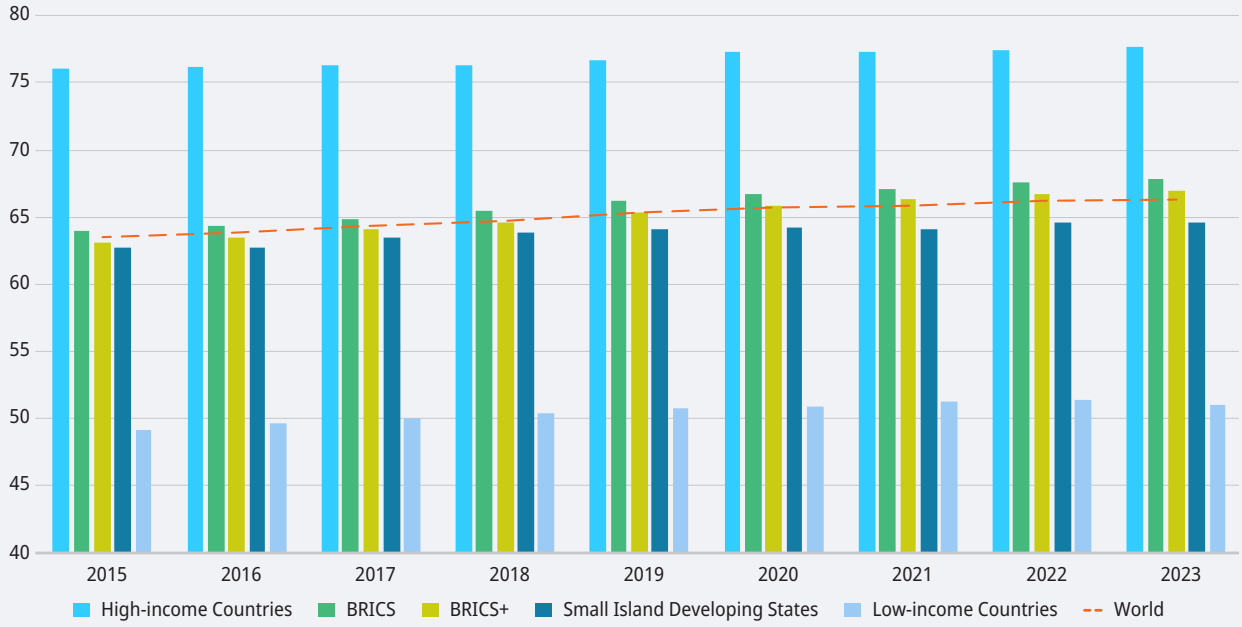
Based on the SDG Index, we estimate that only about 16% of the SDG targets are on track to be achieved. The remaining 84% either show limited progress (insufficient to achieve the target by 2030) or even a reversal of progress. The majority of the targets that are particularly off-track are related to food systems, biodiversity, sustainable land use, or peace and strong institutions. Globally, the five SDG targets on which the highest proportion of countries show a reversal in progress since 2015 are obesity rate (under SDG 2), press freedom (under SDG 16), the red list index (under SDG 15), sustainable nitrogen management (under SDG 2) and life expectancy at birth (under SDG 3). According to Reporters Without Borders, press freedom has declined in many parts of the world since the adoption of the SDGs, and in particular since 2022. In contrast, targets related to basic access to services and infrastructure tend to show more positive trends, including: mobile broadband use (under SDG 9), internet use (under SDG 9), access to electricity (under SDG 7) and under-five mortality (under SDG 3). Most countries are also making progress on the statistical performance index (under SDG 17).

Figure 2.2
World SDG Dashboard 2024



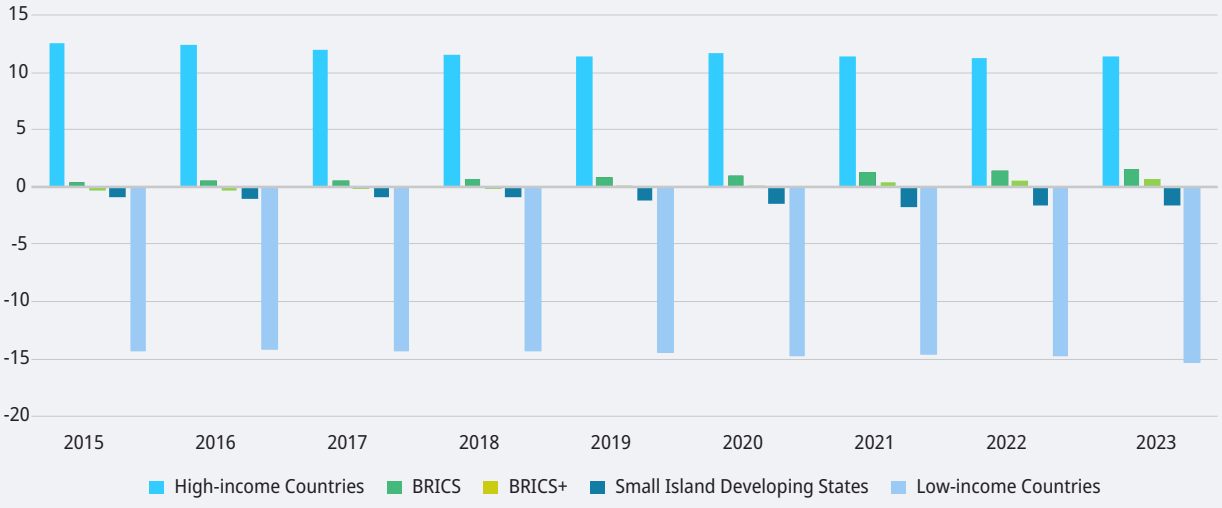
Source: Authors

Figure 2.3
Average SDG Index score by selected country groups, 2015–2023



Source: Authors

Figure 2.4
Gap in percentage points between average SDG Index scores by country groups and the world average, 2015–2023



Note: Positive values mean that average scores are above the world average, negative values mean that average scores are below the world average.
Source: Authors

International spillovers

The SDGs are a global responsibility. As such, the domestic implementation of the SDGs should not compromise other countries' ability to achieve them (Schmidt-Traub, Hoff, and Bernlöhr 2019). Via unsustainable consumption, the export of toxic waste, illicit trade, unfair tax competition, tax havens and, more generally, poor implementation of SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), including support to UN-based multilateralism, countries can generate negative international spillovers, which are incorporated in the SDG Index but also compiled separately as part of the 'International Spillover Index'. Positive spillovers are also considered, such as the provision of Official Development Assistance (ODA). This year's edition includes 16 spillover indicators, one of which is a new indicator measuring countries' support for UN-based multilateralism. Further details on our conceptual framework and policy and data work on international spillovers have been presented in previous editions and are available on the SDG Transformation Center website.

Overall, rich countries tend to generate larger negative international spillovers, driven principally by trade-related spillovers such as unsustainable consumption, which fuels deforestation and other negative environmental and social impacts in the rest of the world. Several studies by the SDSN and partners discuss in detail policy and data priorities towards curbing negative consumption-based spillovers (Schmidt-Traub, Hoff, and Bernlöhr 2019; Malik et al. 2021; 2022; University of Tokyo, Systemiq, and SDSN 2023; Ishii et al. 2024; Fuller and Bermont-Diaz 2024). Many rich countries also perform poorly on indicators related to unfair tax competition, tax havens, and the profit shifting of multinationals, and on the new index of support for UN-based multilateralism (discussed in Part 3). Some rich countries are also among the largest exporters of major conventional weapons. Finally, only five of the 31 OECD/DAC member states have met their ODA targets, with most countries falling well short of the 0.7% of gross national income (GNI) target. To address international spillovers – particularly trade-related spillovers – global partnerships and UN-based multilateralism are critical, including to establish ambitious norms and standards for a more sustainable trade system that works for people and the planet (Remaking trade for a Sustainable Future 2023).

Figure 2.5
The 2024 SDG Index Ranks and Scores

Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score
1	Finland	86.4	45	Thailand	74.7
2	Sweden	85.7	46	United States	74.4
3	Denmark	85.0	47	Argentina	74.4
4	Germany	83.4	48	Kyrgyz Republic	74.2
5	France	82.8	49	Armenia	74.1
6	Austria	82.5	50	Bosnia and Herzegovina	74.0
7	Norway	82.2	51	North Macedonia	73.8
8	Croatia	82.2	52	Brazil	73.8
9	United Kingdom	82.2	53	Israel	73.5
10	Poland	81.7	54	Vietnam	73.3
11	Slovenia	81.3	55	Dominican Republic	73.1
12	Czechia	81.3	56	Russian Federation	73.1
13	Latvia	81.0	57	Montenegro	73.1
14	Spain	80.7	58	Cyprus	72.9
15	Estonia	80.5	59	Costa Rica	72.9
16	Portugal	80.2	60	Tunisia	72.5
17	Belgium	80.0	61	Bhutan	72.5
18	Japan	79.9	62	Fiji	72.3
19	Iceland	79.5	63	Azerbaijan	72.2
20	Hungary	79.5	64	Peru	71.9
21	Slovak Republic	79.4	65	Singapore	71.4
22	Switzerland	79.3	66	Kazakhstan	71.1
23	Italy	79.3	67	Maldives	70.9
24	Netherlands	79.2	68	China	70.9
25	Canada	78.8	69	Morocco	70.9
26	New Zealand	78.8	70	United Arab Emirates	70.5
27	Moldova	78.8	71	Algeria	70.5
28	Ireland	78.7	72	Türkiye	70.5
29	Greece	78.7	73	Mauritius	70.4
30	Belarus	78.6	74	Colombia	70.3
31	Lithuania	78.1	75	Ecuador	70.1
32	Chile	77.8	76	Suriname	70.0
33	Korea, Rep.	77.3	77	Jamaica	69.5
34	Uruguay	77.1	78	Indonesia	69.4
35	Serbia	77.0	79	Malaysia	69.3
36	Malta	77.0	80	Mexico	69.3
37	Australia	76.9	81	Uzbekistan	69.2
38	Luxembourg	76.8	82	Barbados	69.2
39	Cuba	76.7	83	Egypt, Arab Rep.	69.1
40	Romania	76.7	84	Panama	69.1
41	Bulgaria	75.5	85	Jordan	69.1
42	Albania	75.0	86	Iran, Islamic Rep.	69.0
43	Georgia	74.9	87	El Salvador	68.6
44	Ukraine*	74.8	88	Cabo Verde	68.2

Figure 2.5
(continued)

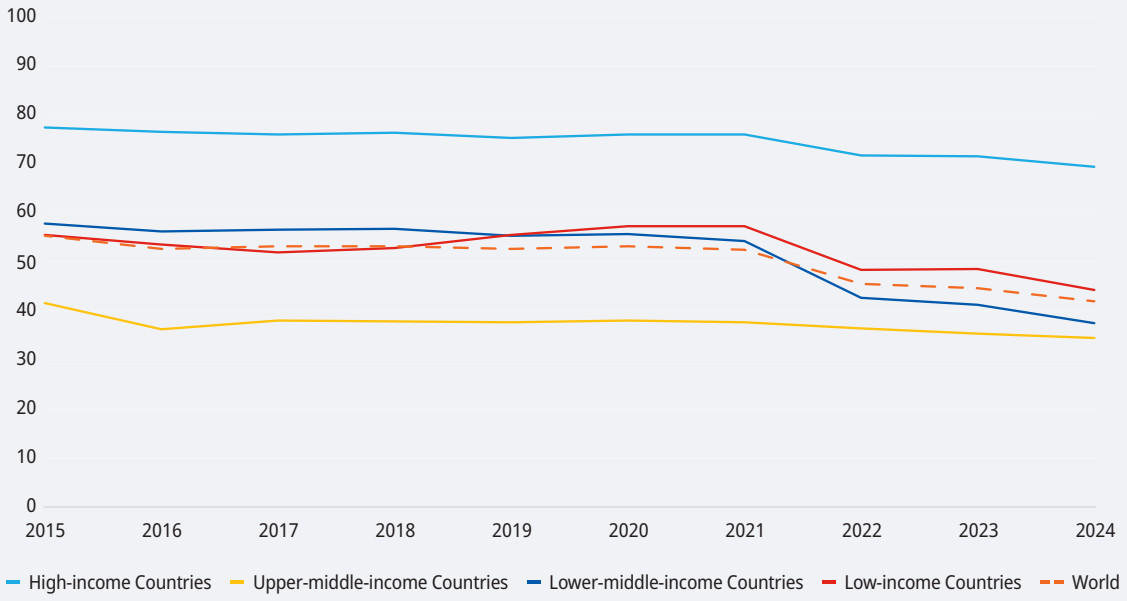
Rank	Country	Score
89	Tajikistan	68.1
90	Bolivia	68.1
91	Paraguay	68.0
92	Philippines	67.5
93	Sri Lanka	67.4
94	Turkmenistan	67.1
95	Nepal	67.1
96	Brunei Darussalam	67.0
97	Guyana	66.7
98	Namibia	66.5
99	Mongolia	66.3
100	Oman	66.1
101	Belize	65.5
102	Qatar	64.9
103	Saudi Arabia	64.9
104	Cambodia	64.9
105	Gabon	64.9
106	Nicaragua	64.7
107	Bangladesh	64.3
108	Iraq	64.2
109	India	64.0
110	Lebanon	63.9
111	Kuwait	63.8
112	The Bahamas	63.7
113	Bahrain	63.6
114	Botswana	63.4
115	South Africa	63.4
116	Senegal	63.4
117	Ghana	63.0
118	São Tomé and Príncipe	63.0
119	Lao PDR	63.0
120	Myanmar	62.8
121	Côte d'Ivoire	62.7
122	Venezuela, RB	62.5
123	Kenya	62.2
124	Honduras	62.0
125	Trinidad and Tobago	61.8
126	Rwanda	60.9
127	Syrian Arab Republic	60.6
128	Guatemala	59.4

Rank	Country	Score
129	Togo	58.4
130	Tanzania	58.2
131	Sierra Leone	58.2
132	Mauritania	58.2
133	Eswatini	57.8
134	Zimbabwe	57.8
135	The Gambia	57.6
136	Cameroon	57.3
137	Pakistan	57.0
138	Mali	56.8
139	Benin	56.8
140	Malawi	56.8
141	Guinea	56.4
142	Uganda	56.1
143	Burundi	56.1
144	Lesotho	55.5
145	Ethiopia	55.2
146	Nigeria	54.6
147	Zambia	54.4
148	Mozambique	54.3
149	Burkina Faso	52.9
150	Congo, Rep.	52.7
151	Haiti	52.7
152	Liberia	52.5
153	Comoros	52.4
154	Papua New Guinea	52.0
155	Angola	51.9
156	Guinea-Bissau	51.9
157	Djibouti	51.7
158	Madagascar	51.2
159	Sudan	49.9
160	Niger	49.9
161	Congo, Dem. Rep.	48.7
162	Afghanistan	48.2
163	Yemen, Rep.	46.9
164	Somalia	45.4
165	Chad	45.1
166	Central African Republic	44.2
167	South Sudan	40.1



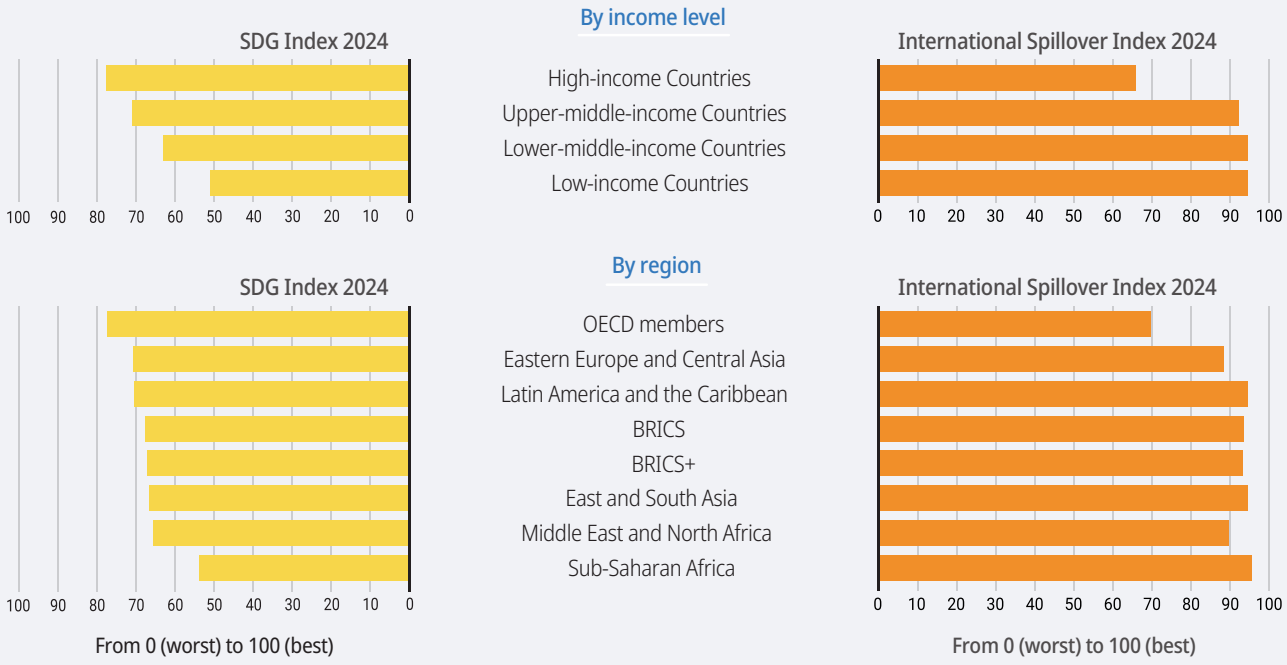
* The data for Ukraine correspond to the situation prior to February 2022, as many data points have not been updated since then.
Source: Authors

Figure 2.6
Press Freedom Index, 2015–2024



Note: Included under SDG 16 (Peace Justice and Strong Institutions) *Source:* Authors' elaboration, based on Reporters Without Borders

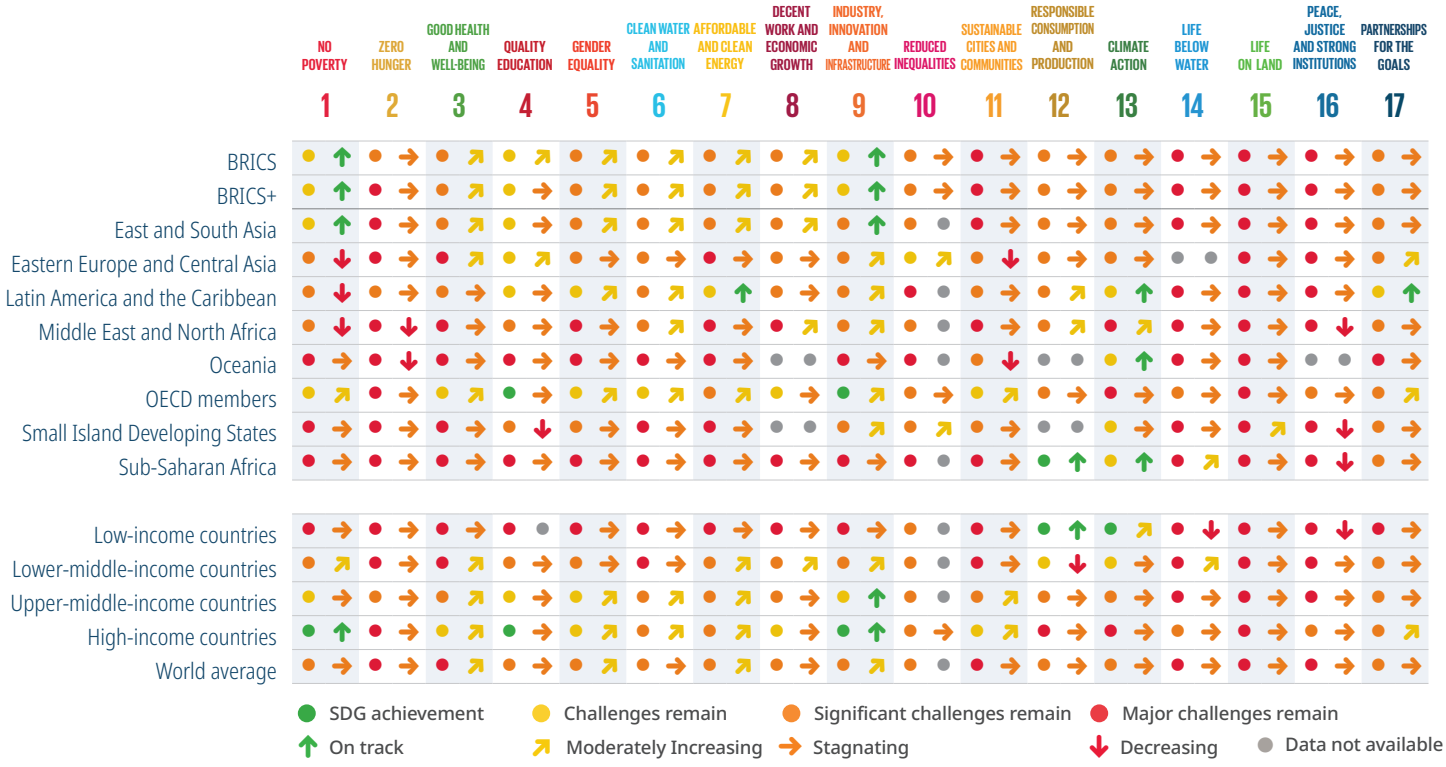
Figure 2.7
SDG Index scores versus International Spillover Index scores, 2024



Note: More details about the indicators used to compile the International Spillover Index are accessible in the methods' summary. Averages are population-weighted.
Source: Authors

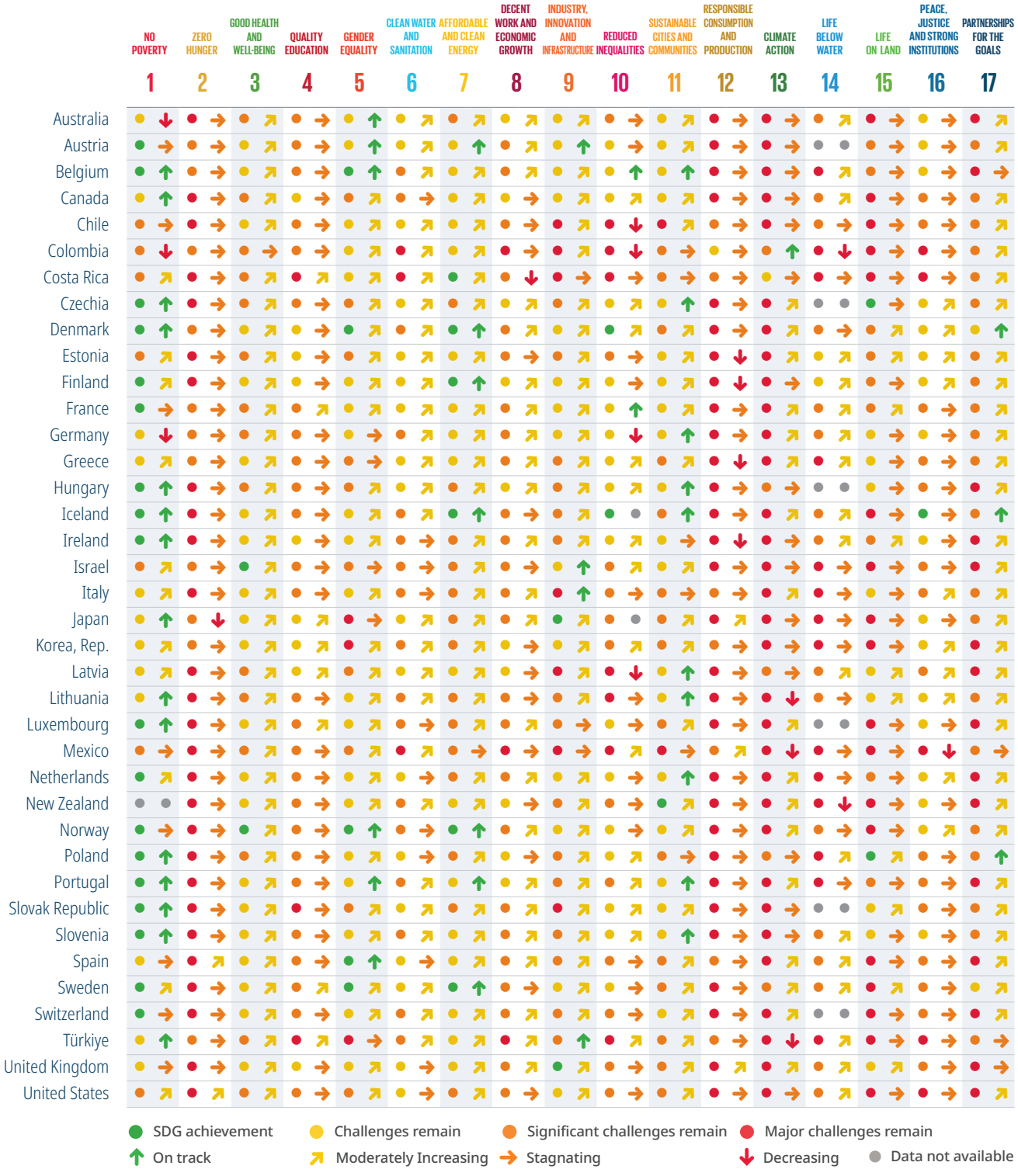
Annex: Regional dashboards

Figure 2.8
2024 SDG dashboards by region and income group (levels and trends)



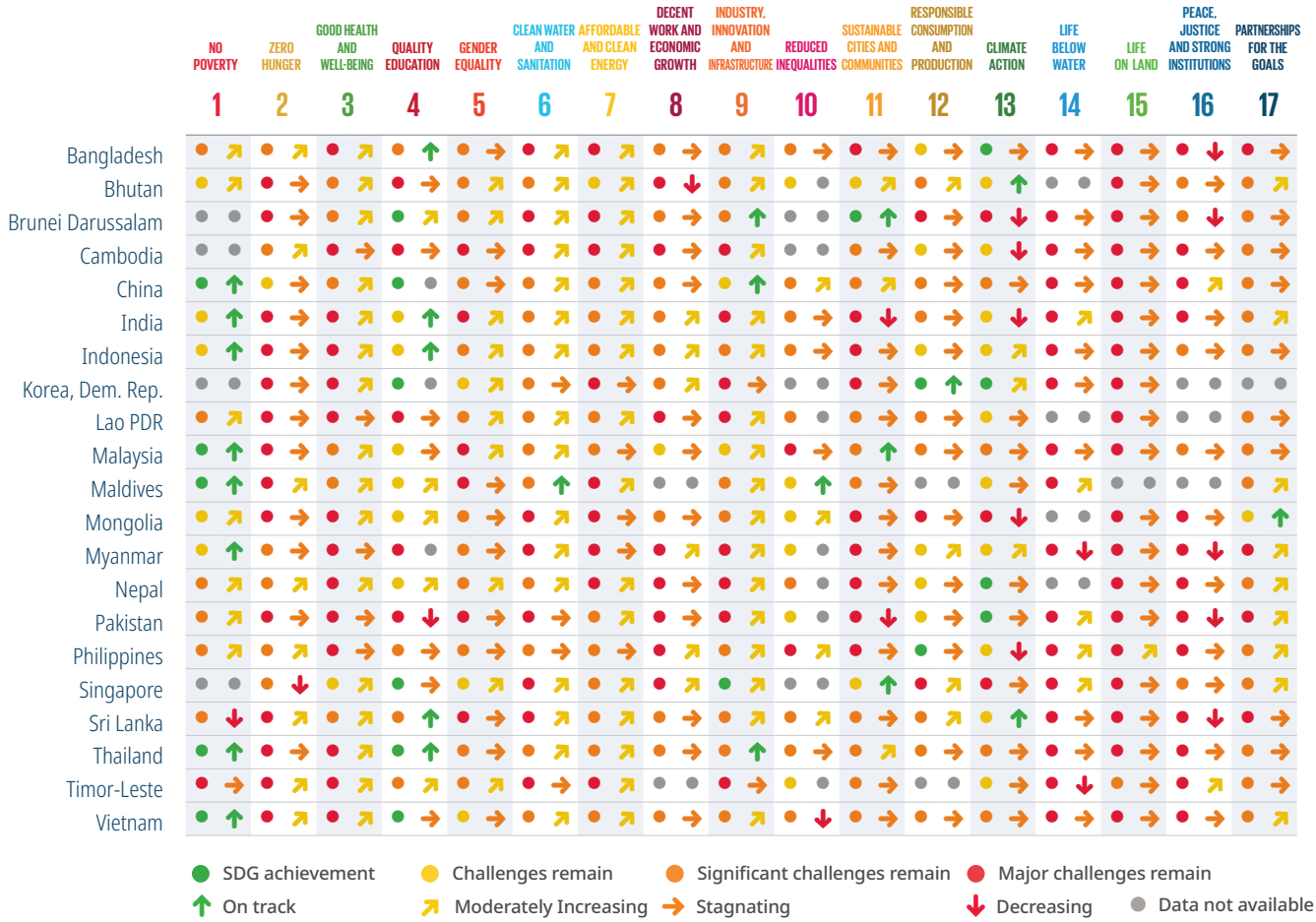
Note: Excluding OECD specific indicators. Population-weighted averages.
Source: Authors

Figure 2.9
2024 SDG dashboards for OECD countries (levels and trends)



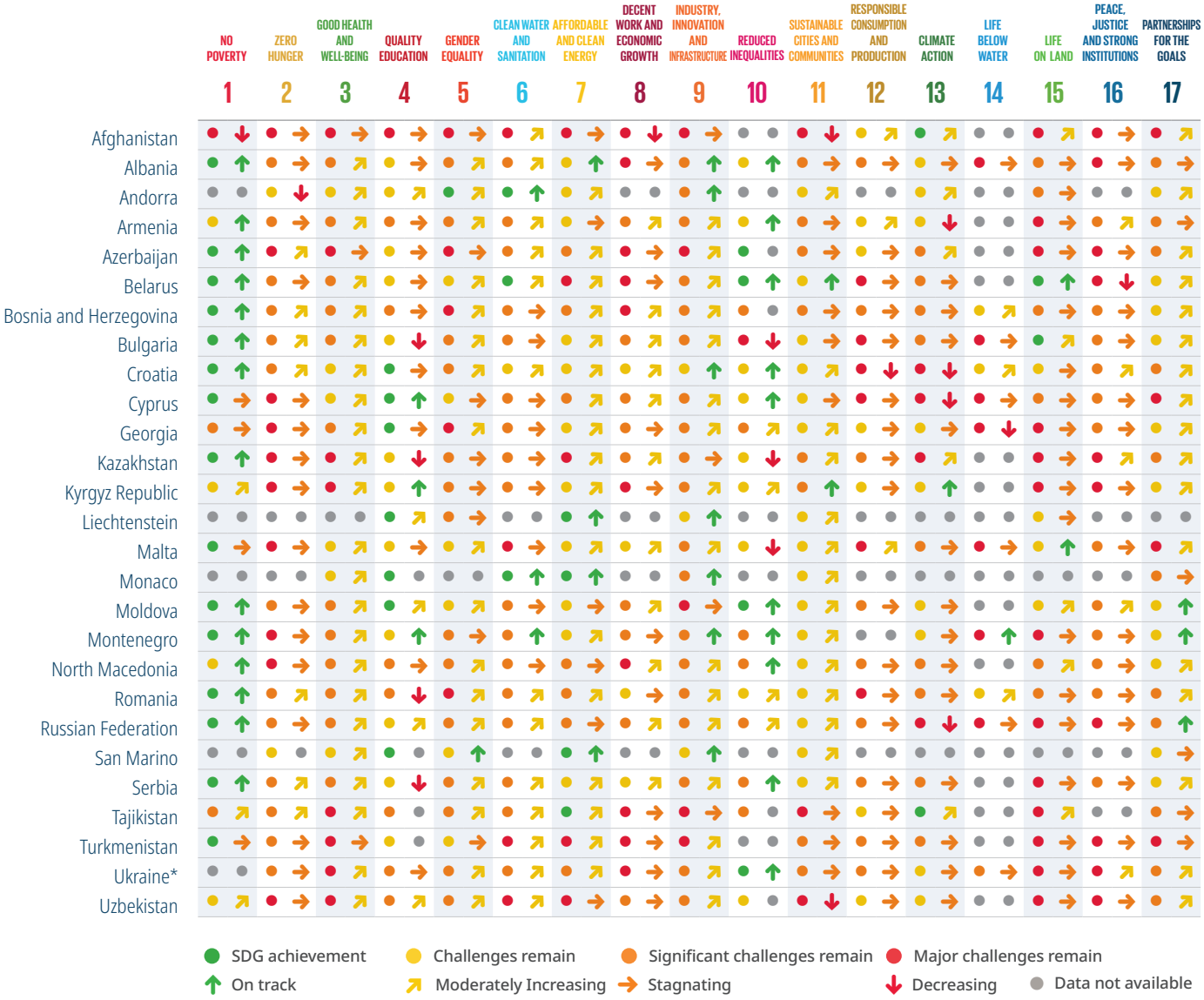
Source: Authors

Figure 2.10
2024 SDG dashboards for East and South Asia (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

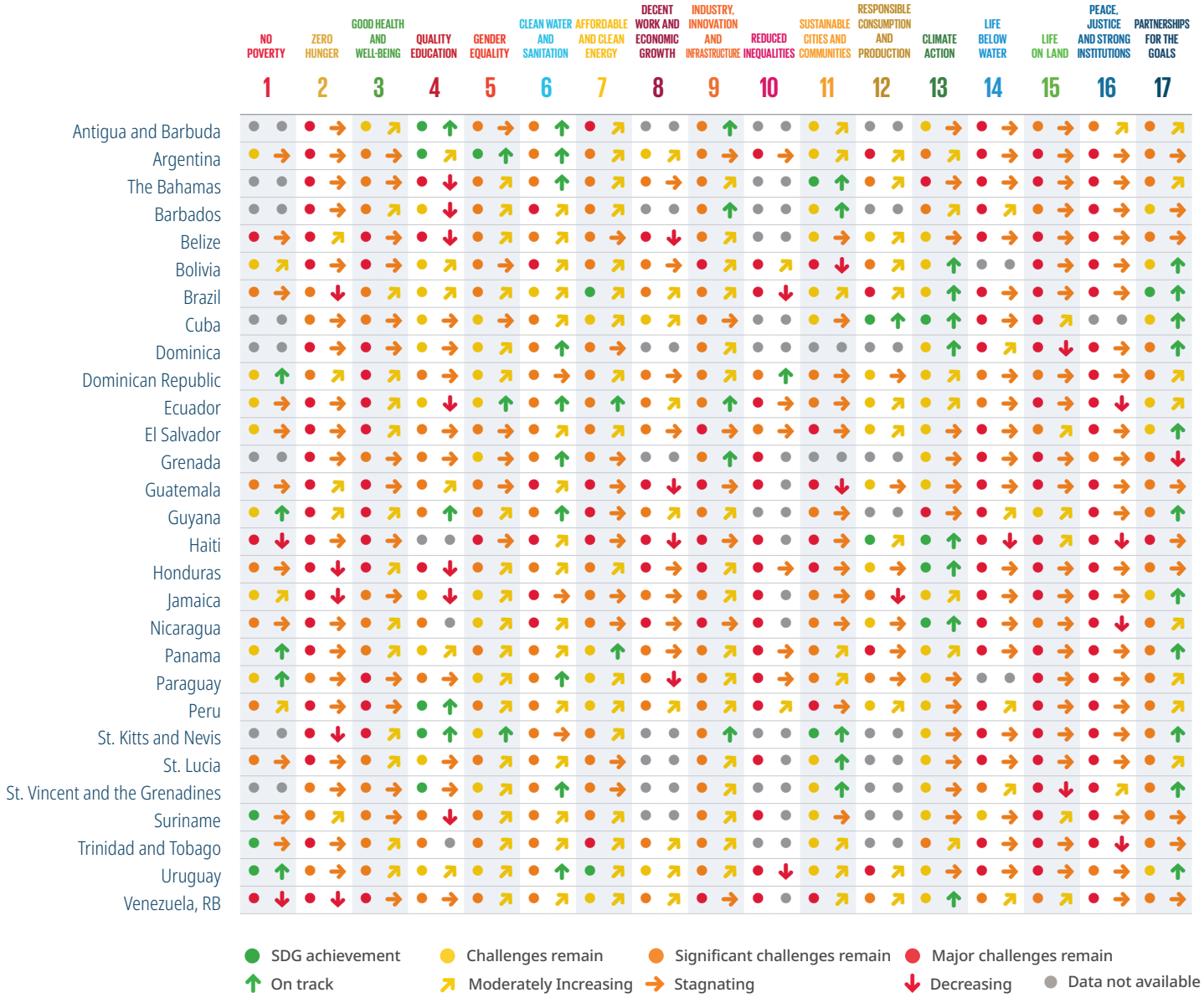
Figure 2.11
2024 SDG dashboards for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (levels and trends)



Source: Authors
*The data for Ukraine correspond to the situation prior to February 2022, as many data points have not been updated since then.

Figure 2.12

2024 SDG dashboards for Latin America and the Caribbean (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

Figure 2.13
2024 SDG dashboards for the Middle East and North Africa (levels and trends)

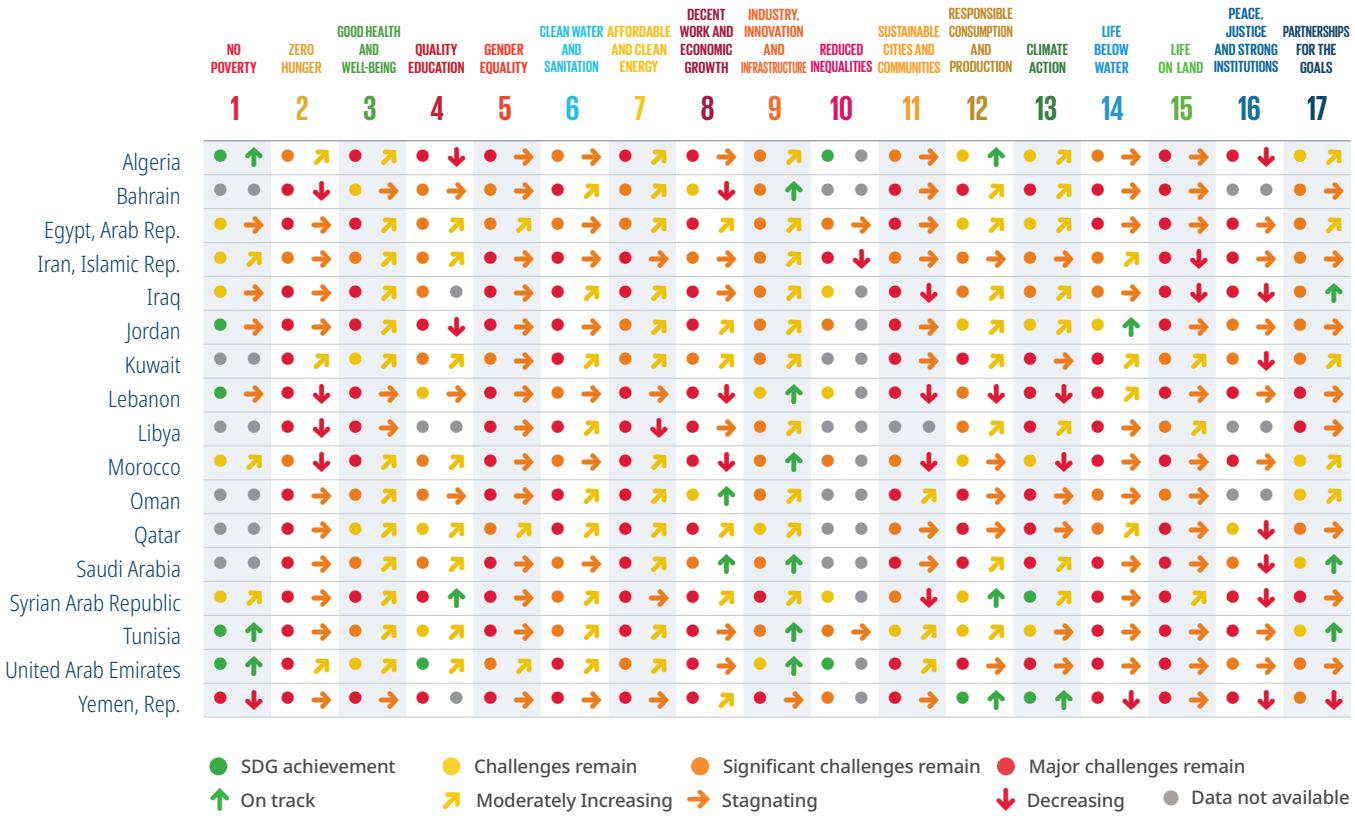
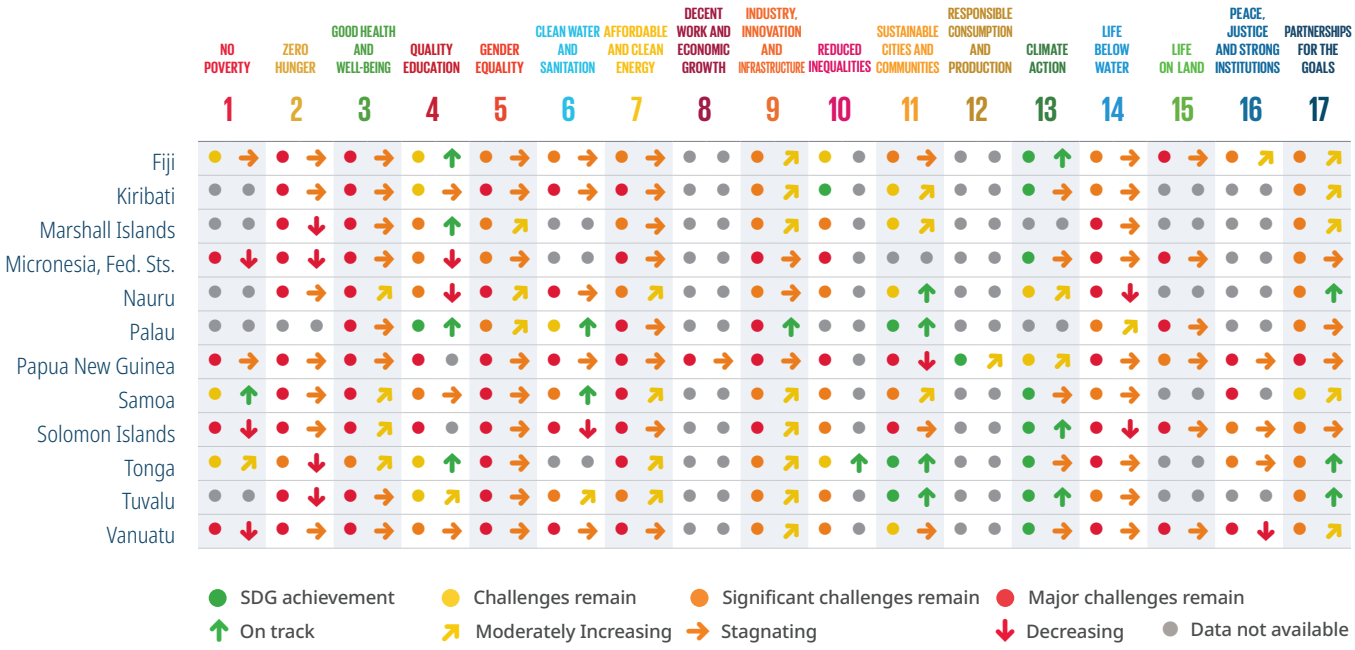


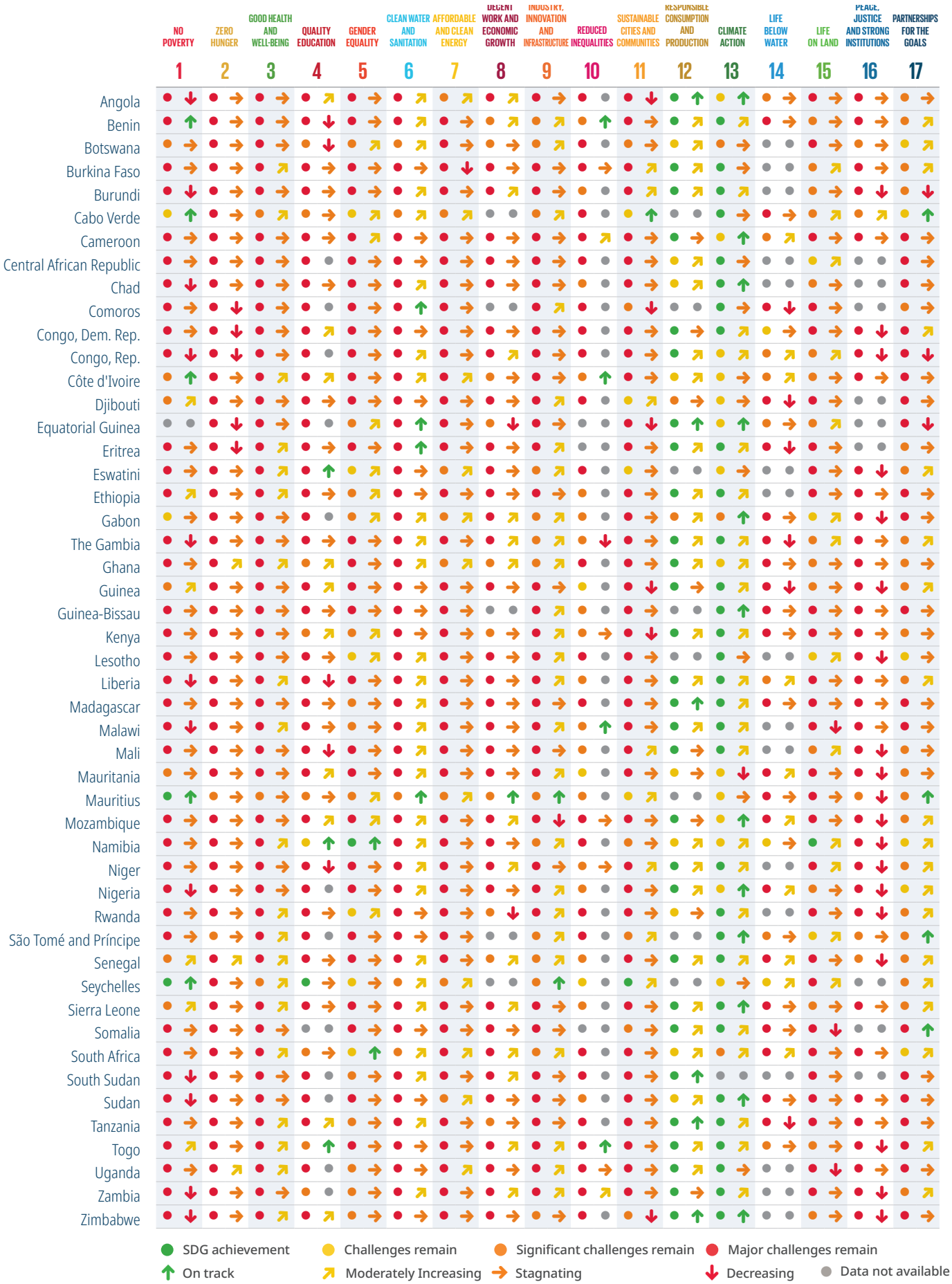
Figure 2.14
2024 SDG dashboards for Oceania (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

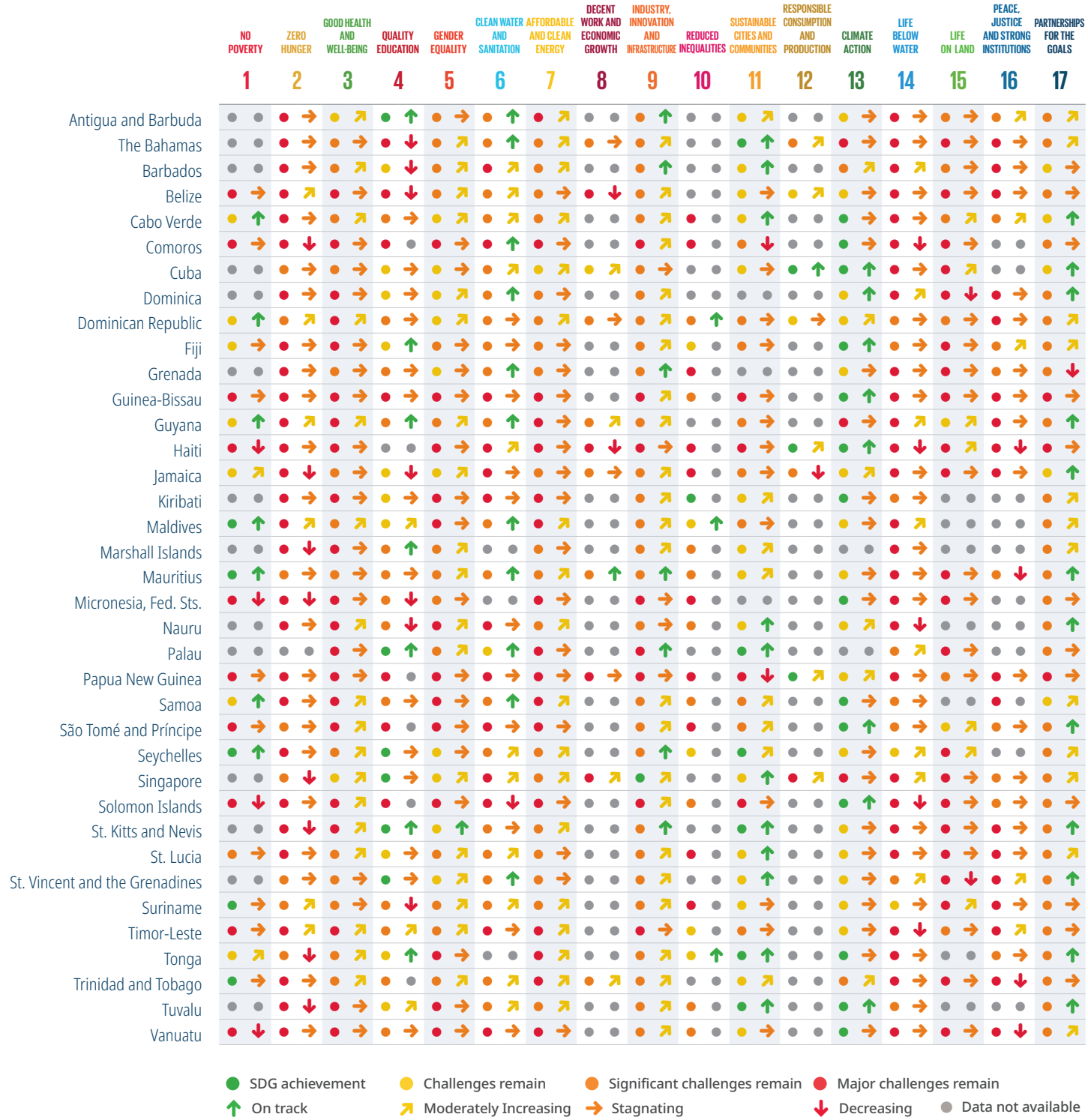
Figure 2.15

2024 SDG dashboards for sub-Saharan Africa (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

Figure 2.16
2024 SDG dashboards for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

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Part 3

Government Support to UN-Based Multilateralism and the SDGs

Part 3

Government Support to UN-Based Multilateralism and the SDGs

In 2015, all UN member states committed to SDG 17, to revitalize global partnership for sustainable development. The UN Summit of the Future in September 2024 is a "once-in-a-generation opportunity" to "mend eroded trust and demonstrate that international cooperation can effectively tackle current challenges as well as those that have emerged in recent years or may yet be over the horizon" (UN 2024). In 2025, the World Social Summit "will provide an opportunity for the international community to strengthen the United Nations' framework for effective social development" (Club de Madrid 2022). During this year's High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, SDG16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) will be specifically under review by the international community.

Building on previous editions, this chapter aims to gauge countries' efforts and commitment to UN-based multilateralism and the SDGs. It uses sound data and metrics to evaluate nation-states' efforts to adhere to the principles of the UN Charter and implement the SDGs. This year's chapter presents an improved, updated and universal Index of Countries' Support to UN-Based Multilateralism (UN-Mi). Nation-states are still at the center of the multilateral system and should therefore be held accountable for promoting UN-based multilateralism and implementing SDG17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

Building on the methodology presented in the pilot working paper (Sachs, Lafortune and Drumm, November 2023), we gauge countries' commitment to UN-based multilateralism by focusing on six headline indicators:

1. Ratification of major UN treaties
2. Percentage of votes aligned with the international majority at the UN General Assembly (UNGA)
3. Participation in selected UN organizations and agencies
4. Participation in conflicts and militarization
5. The use of unilateral coercive measures (UCMs)
6. Contribute to the UN budget and international solidarity

We first present the overall score and ranking for this year's Index of Government Support to UN-Based Multilateralism (UN-Mi). We then describe and present each indicator used in the UN-Mi and, building on previous editions, also discuss specific government efforts to promote and implement the SDGs.

The 2024 Index of Countries' Support to UN-Based Multilateralism (UN-Mi)

Overall, we find that the majority of the world's population live in countries with moderate to high levels of support for UN-based multilateralism. The average UN-Mi across all 193 UN member states is 65 and the median is 70. We estimate that 90% of the world's population lives in a country with a UN-Mi score above 50; which means they are more than halfway towards perfect support to UN-based multilateralism. As an example, out of 193 UN member states, 90% have ratified two-thirds or more of the major UN treaties, 66% vote with the international majority at UNGA two-thirds of the time, more than half (55%) are members of the 24 organizations and entities considered, 80% have limited or no participation in conflicts and militarization, around 70% make no use or very limited use of UCMs, and the vast majority are not subject to the provisions of Article 19 related to significant arrears in the payment of dues to the UN.

Figure 3.1
The 2024 Index of Countries' Support to UN-Based Multilateralism (UN-Mi)

Rank	Country	Score
1	Barbados	92.0
2	Antigua and Barbuda	91.1
3	Uruguay	90.7
4	Mauritius	89.7
5	Maldives	88.8
6	Jamaica	88.7
7	Costa Rica	88.6
8	Argentina	88.6
9	Fiji	88.3
10	Chile	87.2
11	Belize	86.8
12	Paraguay	86.7
13	Mongolia	86.3
14	Senegal	85.6
15	Trinidad and Tobago	85.5
16	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	85.4
17	The Bahamas	85.0
18	Tunisia	85.0
19	Zambia	84.7
20	Panama	84.6
21	Sierra Leone	84.6
22	Cabo Verde	84.5
23	Guatemala	84.3
24	Peru	83.9
25	Malaysia	83.1
26	Madagascar	82.8
27	Philippines	82.7
28	Botswana	82.6
29	St. Lucia	82.5
30	Dominican Republic	82.5
31	El Salvador	82.3
32	Suriname	81.5
33	Namibia	81.3
34	Côte d'Ivoire	81.2
35	Ghana	80.7
36	Bolivia	80.6
37	Jordan	80.2
38	Bangladesh	80.2
39	Vietnam	80.1
40	Kuwait	79.5
41	Honduras	79.2
42	Nicaragua	79.0
43	Malawi	78.6
44	Malta	78.4
45	Seychelles	78.2
46	Lesotho	78.1
47	Montenegro	77.7
48	Morocco	77.6
49	Lao PDR	77.6
50	Uganda	77.3
51	Algeria	77.3
52	Brazil	77.2
53	Cambodia	77.1
54	South Africa	77.0
55	Gabon	77.0
56	Sri Lanka	77.0
57	Guyana	76.7
58	Austria	76.7
59	Togo	76.6
60	Kazakhstan	76.6
61	Mexico	76.5
62	Luxembourg	76.4
63	Japan	76.2
64	Mozambique	76.1
65	Moldova	76.1
66	Qatar	76.0
67	The Gambia	75.7
68	Nepal	75.7
69	Switzerland	75.6
70	Samoa	75.3
71	Colombia	75.0
72	New Zealand	74.8
73	Mauritania	74.7
74	Thailand	74.5
75	Indonesia	74.5
76	Ireland	74.2
77	Albania	73.9
78	Grenada	73.5
79	Ecuador	73.4
80	Germany	73.3
81	Nigeria	73.2
82	North Macedonia	72.8
83	Croatia	72.7
84	Benin	72.7
85	Vanuatu	72.6
86	Tanzania	72.6
87	Djibouti	72.2

Figure 3.1
(continued)

Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score
88	Kenya	72.0	132	Timor-Leste	64.2	176	Latvia	54.2
89	Brunei Darussalam	71.8	133	Tajikistan	63.7	177	Central African Republic	54.0
90	St. Kitts and Nevis	71.6	134	Serbia	63.7	178	Nauru	52.1
91	Cuba	71.0	135	Poland	63.6	179	Chad	51.9
92	Bosnia and Herzegovina	70.7	136	Papua New Guinea	63.6	180	Myanmar	51.5
93	Hungary	70.4	137	Canada	63.6	181	Micronesia. Fed. Sts.	50.6
94	Angola	70.3	138	Iraq	63.5	182	Ukraine	50.3
95	Oman	70.3	139	India	63.5	183	Equatorial Guinea	50.0
96	Netherlands	70.3	140	Korea. Rep.	63.3	184	Congo. Dem. Rep.	49.4
97	Zimbabwe	70.1	141	Cameroon	63.1	185	Russian Federation	48.5
98	Congo. Rep.	69.8	142	Kiribati	63.0	186	Syrian Arab Republic	47.6
99	Azerbaijan	69.7	143	Bhutan	62.3	187	Afghanistan	47.4
100	Portugal	69.6	144	Solomon Islands	62.1	188	Iran. Islamic Rep.	45.5
101	Iceland	69.4	145	Eritrea	61.2	189	Korea. Dem. Rep.	31.7
102	Spain	69.2	146	Haiti	61.0	190	Israel	29.0
103	Guinea-Bissau	69.2	147	Slovak Republic	60.9	191	South Sudan	24.1
104	Bahrain	69.2	148	Lebanon	60.9	192	Somalia	23.6
105	Guinea	69.2	149	Andorra	60.8	193	United States	15.8
106	Sweden	68.6	150	Burundi	60.3			
107	Norway	68.5	151	São Tomé and Príncipe	60.3			
108	Singapore	68.5	152	Turkmenistan	60.3			
109	Italy	68.4	153	Saudi Arabia	60.2			
110	Mali	68.3	154	Tonga	59.9			
111	Georgia	68.3	155	Belarus	59.8			
112	Egypt. Arab Rep.	68.1	156	Tuvalu	59.6			
113	Denmark	67.7	157	Australia	59.6			
114	Kyrgyz Republic	67.6	158	Eswatini	59.1			
115	Cyprus	67.5	159	Uzbekistan	58.9			
116	Rwanda	67.5	160	United Kingdom	58.9			
117	Finland	67.4	161	Comoros	58.5			
118	Monaco	67.2	162	Pakistan	58.4			
119	Liechtenstein	67.0	163	Türkiye	58.3			
120	China	66.8	164	Marshall Islands	57.4			
121	United Arab Emirates	66.7	165	Greece	57.2			
122	San Marino	66.6	166	Yemen. Rep.	57.1			
123	Czechia	66.5	167	Palau	56.8			
124	Slovenia	66.3	168	Ethiopia	56.6			
125	Armenia	66.1	169	Dominica	56.5			
126	Belgium	65.4	170	Liberia	55.6			
127	Romania	64.9	171	France	55.5			
128	Niger	64.7	172	Estonia	55.4			
129	Burkina Faso	64.4	173	Lithuania	54.9			
130	Bulgaria	64.3	174	Sudan	54.4			
131	Libya	64.3	175	Venezuela. RB	54.4			

Detailed indicator and country results

However, there are significant differences in support to UN-based multilateralism across countries and country groupings. Overall, Barbados, Antigua and Barbuda, and Uruguay top the 2024 UN-Mi – with scores above 90 percent. By contrast, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Israel, South Sudan, Somalia, and the United States are the ten countries least committed to UN-based multilateralism, all with scores below 50 percent (and below 40 percent for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Israel, South Sudan, Somalia and the United States).

In this report, we focus on G20 and large countries (those with more than 100 million inhabitants) in presenting detailed indicator results. The full dataset is, however, accessible online.

The first indicator is "Percentage of major UN treaties ratified". This indicator covers 59 Conventions, International Conventions, and Agreements adopted by the United Nations from 1946–2023, including those adopted before 1946 that were later added to the UN treaty system. It covers UN instruments ratified by more than 50 percent of the international community. It excludes Protocols, Optional Protocols,

Box 3.1. Methods Summary

The *Index of Government Support to UN-Based Multilateralism* (UN-Mi) aims to gauge countries' support to UN-based multilateralism under the 1945 United Nations Charter, and especially its Article 1. Unlike other existing initiatives (International Peace Institute and Institute for Economics and Peace 2022; Global Nation 2023) we focus on nation-states rather than looking at the world as one single bloc or observation.

To compile the UN-Mi, we made use of the UN library and website as well as third-party data. Python scripts were used to compile the historical dataset of UNGA votes over time and extract UN treaty ratification data. It is beyond the scope of the UN-Mi to evaluate the implementation of UN treaties in practice. Membership in UN organizations and the payment of dues was tracked via desk research. Finally, we use the Global Peace Index, SIPRI, the Drexel Database and OECD/DAC data to track, respectively, participation in conflicts, military expenditure, use of Unilateral Coercive measures, and official development assistance as a share of GNI.

The year of reference is either the latest year for which data are available (for example, membership in UN organizations as of 2023, the 2023 Global Peace Index scores, the list of countries in arrears of payment to the UN under the terms of Article 19 of the UN Charter as of January 2024), or in the case of ODA/GNI, an average across the last five years (to reduce the potential effect of year-on-year volatility). The UCM variable tracks sanctions introduced before January 1, 2022 that are still ongoing.

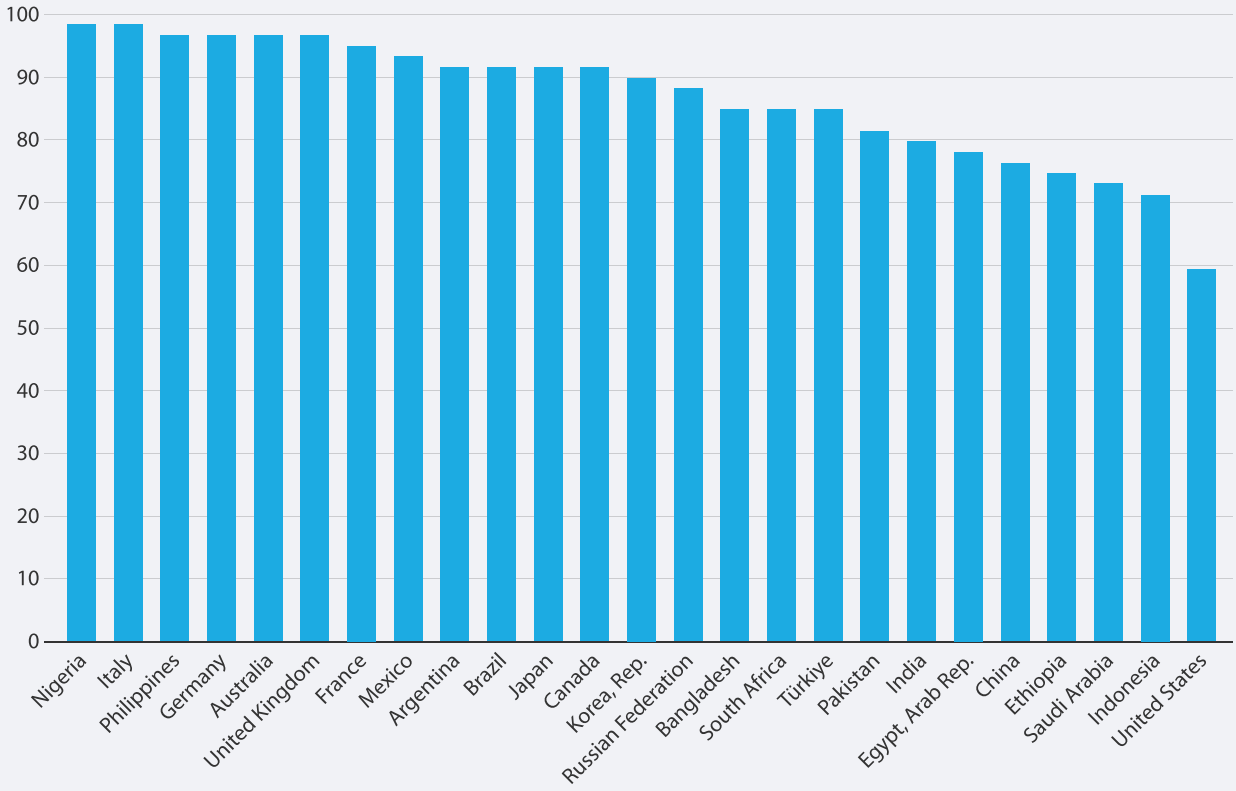
The indicators were normalized on a scale from 0–100 using the min-max method, where 0 corresponds to low support and 100 to high support to UN-based multilateralism. The UN-Mi is compiled as the arithmetic weighted average of all the normalized indicators.

Further details are available in Sachs, Lafortune and Drumm (2023) and Lafortune and Sachs (2024, forthcoming). The full dataset for this year's UN-Mi is accessible at https://sdgtransformationcenter.org/

and Amendments, as well as Conventions that were later terminated or only applied to a small number of countries. We recorded whether member states have signed or ratified them. Signature of a treaty is not legally binding, however, ratification (or acceptance, accession, definitive signature, and succession) is. Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, the Philippines, and the United Kingdom have all ratified more than 90% of major UN treaties. By contrast, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, and the United States have ratified fewer than 75 percent.

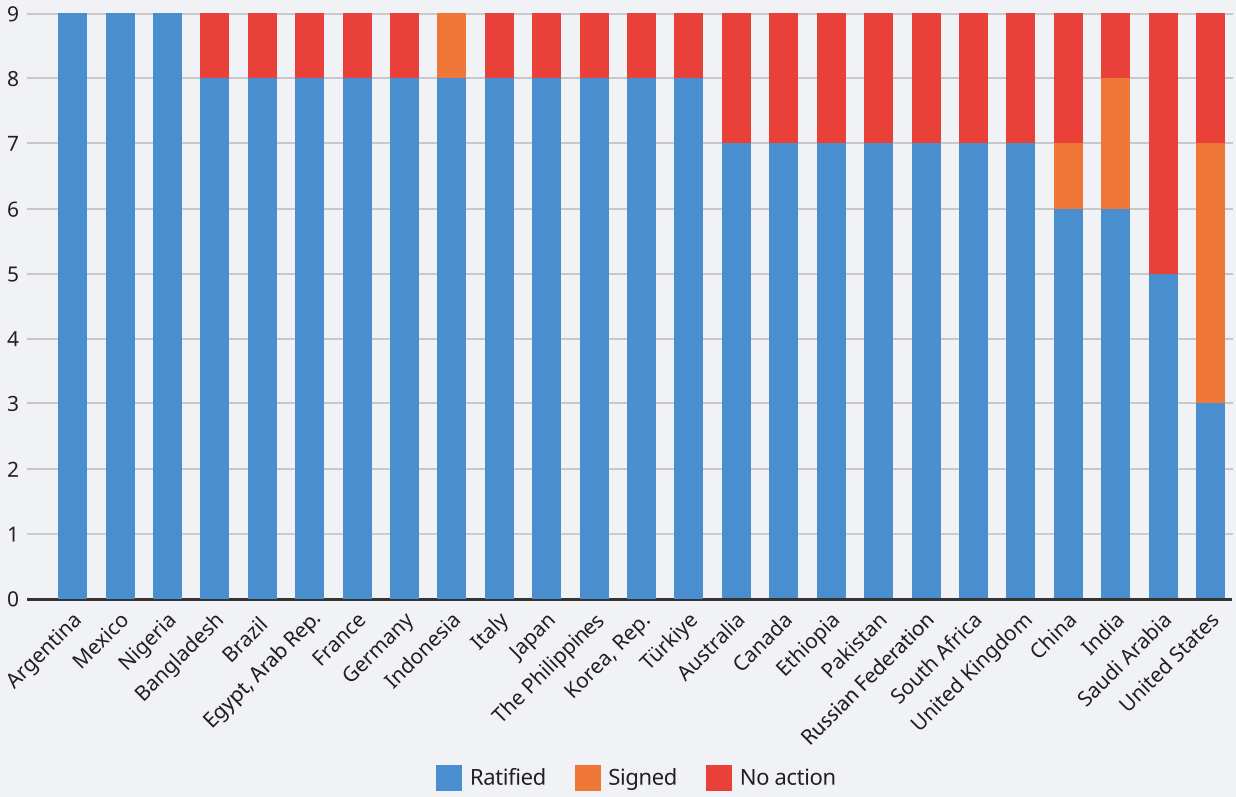
Figure 3.3 presents more specifically the ratification status of the nine UN human rights treaties. Around 80 percent of all 193 UN member states have ratified at least seven of these. Because neither the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families nor the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance have been ratified by 50 percent of the international community, they are not included in the UN-Mi calculation. Among G20 and large countries, only Argentina, Mexico and Nigeria have ratified all nine of these UN human rights treaties. By contrast, the United States is among only nine countries that have ratified fewer than four, and the only one of the G20 and large countries to have ratified fewer than five.

Figure 3.2
Major UN treaties ratified, G20 and large countries, 1945–2023



Note: Treaties ratified by 50%+ of UN member states. N=59. As of January 1, 2024.
Source: Authors' calculations based on UN treaty database.

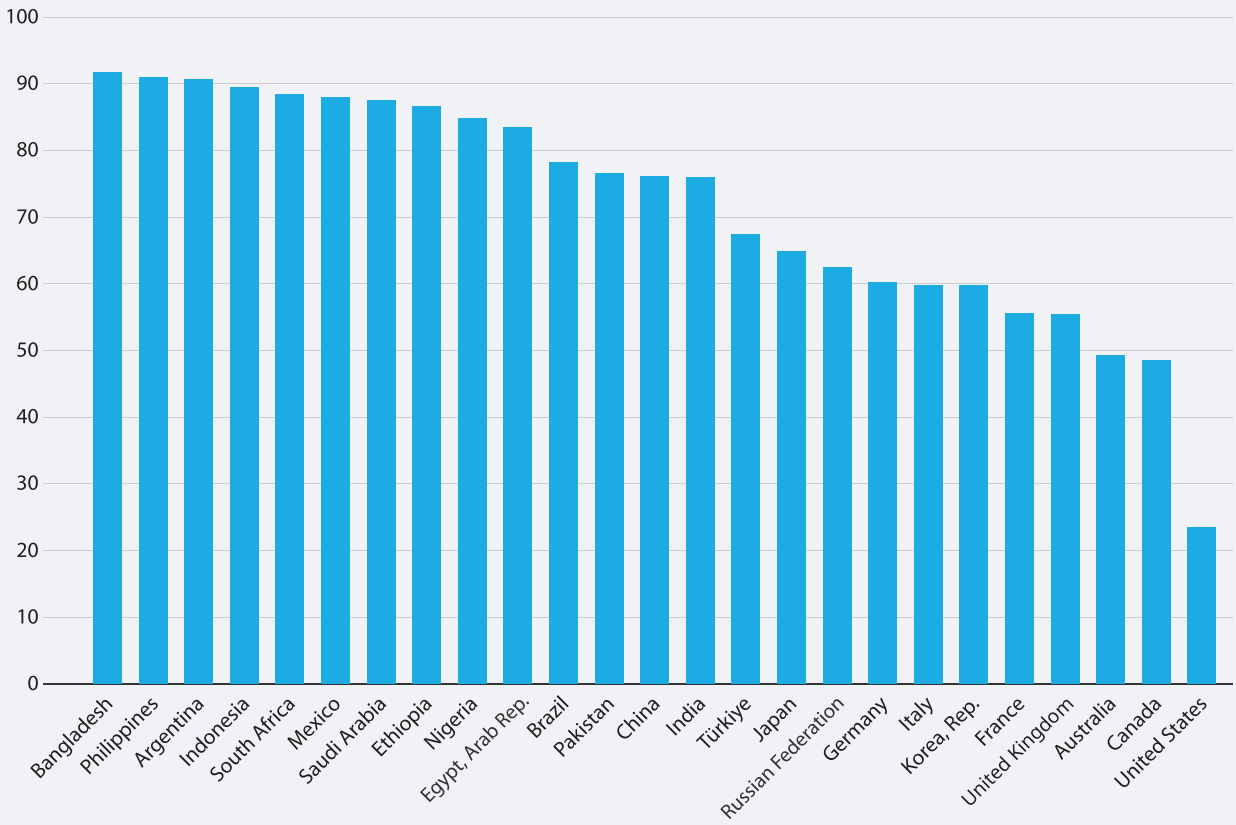
Figure 3.3
Ratification status of the nine UN human rights' Treaties, G20 and large countries



Note: Covers the nine UN human rights' treaties (excluding optional protocols): 1. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD), 1965; 2. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), 1966; 3. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), 1966; 4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), 1979; 5. Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT), 1984; 6. Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), 1989; 7. International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICMW), 1990; 8. International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CPED), 2006; 9. Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), 2006.
Source: Authors' elaboration, based on https://indicators.ohchr.org/

The second indicator relates to "Percentage of votes aligned with the majority vote at the UN General Assembly". Chapter IV of the UN Charter describes the role and function of the UN General Assembly, or UNGA, which is the main decision-making body of the United Nations. This indicator considers 5,256 UNGA resolutions with a recorded vote since 1945. It establishes the percentage of times that each UN member state voted with the simple international majority (not weighted by population) out of a total of 482 recorded votes over the period 2018–2022. The data were obtained from the UN digital library via python web scraping. For each resolution, UN member states can vote yes or no, abstain, or be absent. In the vast majority of cases (98% of the time) the majority vote is yes. The UNGA votes of Argentina, Bangladesh and the Philippines were aligned with the majority vote 90 percent of the time. By contrast, the votes of Australia and Canada were aligned with the majority vote less than 50 percent of the time, with those of the United States aligned less than 25 percent.

Figure 3.4
Percentage of votes aligned with the majority vote at the UN General Assembly, G20 and large countries, 2018–2022



Note: Simple majority (not population weighted). Votes recorded between 2018 and 2022. N=482 recorded votes.
Source: Authors' calculations, based on UN Digital Library voting data

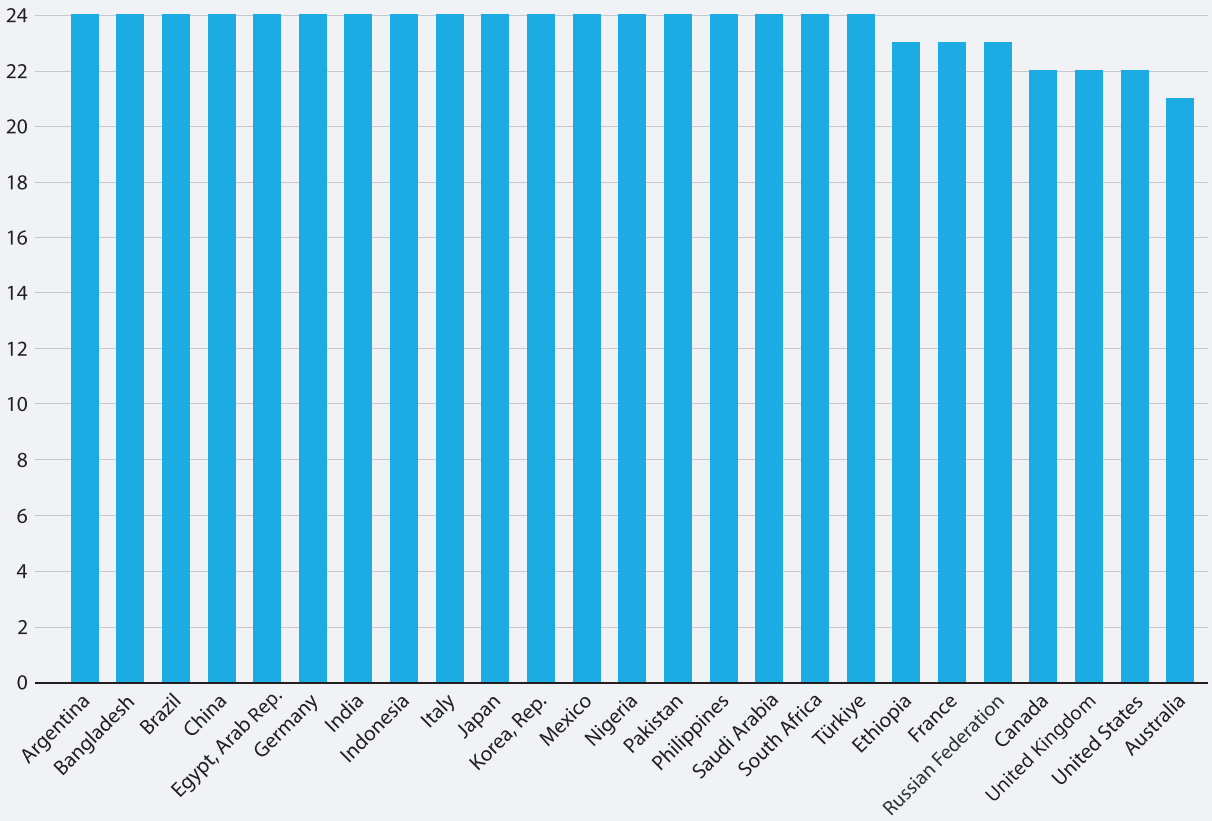
The third indicator refers to "Membership and participation in selected United Nations organizations". Chapter IX of the UN Charter describes the role of specialized agencies in fostering international economic and social cooperation. This indicator captures membership in 24 UN organizations: all 15 specialized agencies,[1] the 6 United Nations funds and programmes (UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF and WFP), the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and the World Trade Organization (WTO). These were selected to represent a broad range of issues related to sustainable development (education, health, finance, trade, telecommunication, and industrial

1. UN Specialized Agencies: the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO); the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); the International Labour Organization (ILO); the International Monetary Fund (IMF); the International Maritime Organization (IMO); the International Telecommunication Union (ITU); the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO); the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO); the Universal Postal Union (UPU; the World Health Organization (WHO); the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO); the World Meteorological Organization (WMO); and the World Bank Group – including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the International Development Association (IDA), and the International Finance Corporation (IFC). United Nations funds and programmes: UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Environment Programme (UNEP), UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UN Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Food Programme (WFP).

policies), as well as including all of the specialized agencies. Most G20 and large countries are members of all 24, however Australia is not a member of UNIDO, UNWTO or IFAD; Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States are not members of UNIDO and UNWTO; the Russian Federation is not a member of UNWTO: France left UNIDO in 2014; and as of 2023, Ethiopia is not a member of WTO.

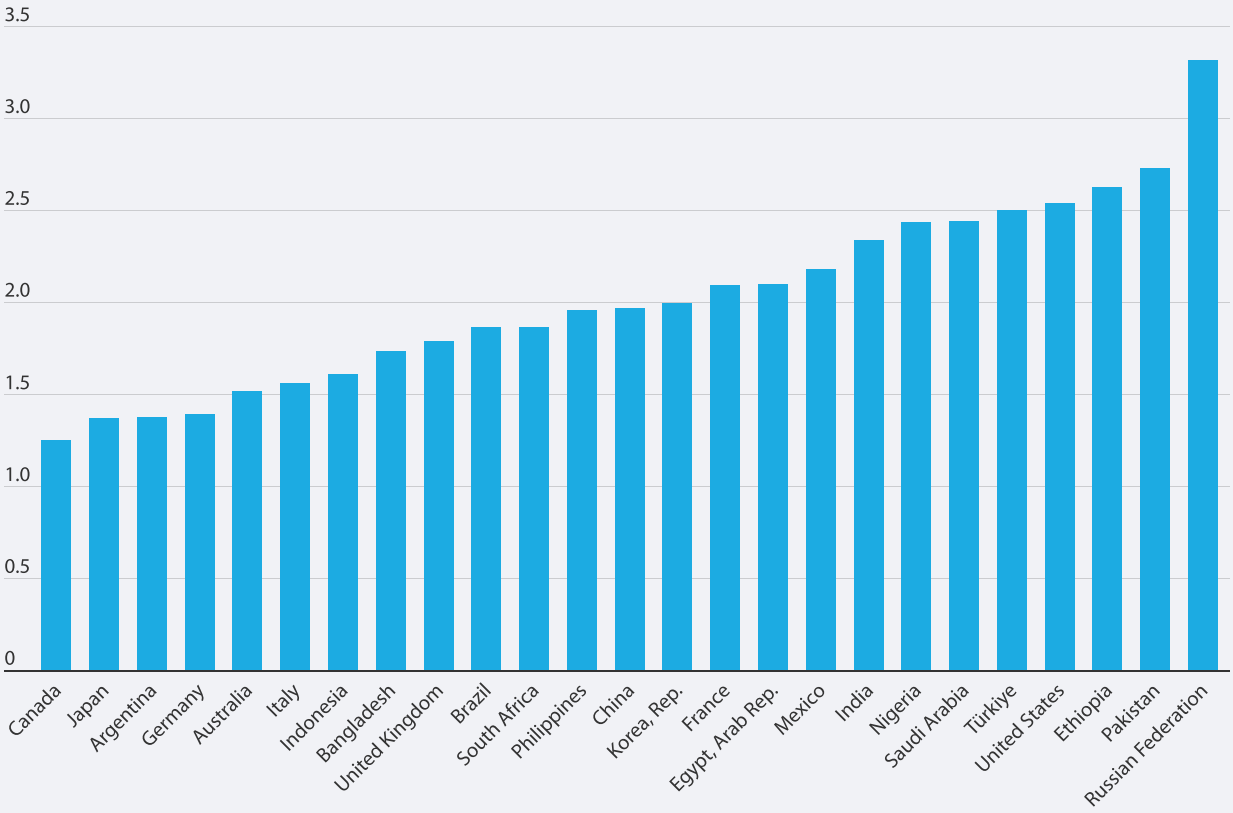
The fourth indicator relates to "Participation in conflicts and militarization". As emphasized in the Preamble of the UN Charter, all UN member states are supposed to "practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours" and "unite [their] strength to maintain international peace and security." This indicator captures each country's participation in conflicts and military build-up, using data provided by the Global Peace Index (GPI) 2023 and compiled by the Institute for Economics and Peace. The indicator is computed as the simple average of GPI Pillar 1 (Ongoing domestic and international conflict) and Pillar 2 (Militarization) (IEP 2023). Comparable data on military expenditure as a percentage of GDP and the number of armed service officers per capita are included, as are financial contributions to United Nations peacekeeping missions. Argentina, Canada, Germany, and Japan perform best among G20 and large countries on this indicator. By contrast the Russian Federation performs the worst.

Figure 3.5
Membership in selected UN organizations, G20 and large countries, 2023



Note: Max = 24. As of January 1, 2024.
Source: Authors, data compiled via desk research on individual organizations and agencies' web portals

Figure 3.6
Participation in conflicts and militarization, G20 and large countries, 2023



Note: From 1 (best) to 5 (worst).
Source: Authors' elaboration, based on IEP's Global Peace Index.

The fifth indicator is related to the "Use of unilateral coercive measures (UCMs)". This indicator reviews the adoption by UN member states of unilateral sanctions against another UN member state. Several UN resolutions stress that unilateral coercive measures and practices "are contrary to international law, international humanitarian law, the UN Charter and the norms and principles governing peaceful relations among States, and highlight that on long-term, these measures may result in social problems and raise humanitarian concerns in the States targeted" (OHCHR 2024). In 2014, the Human Rights Council created the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights.

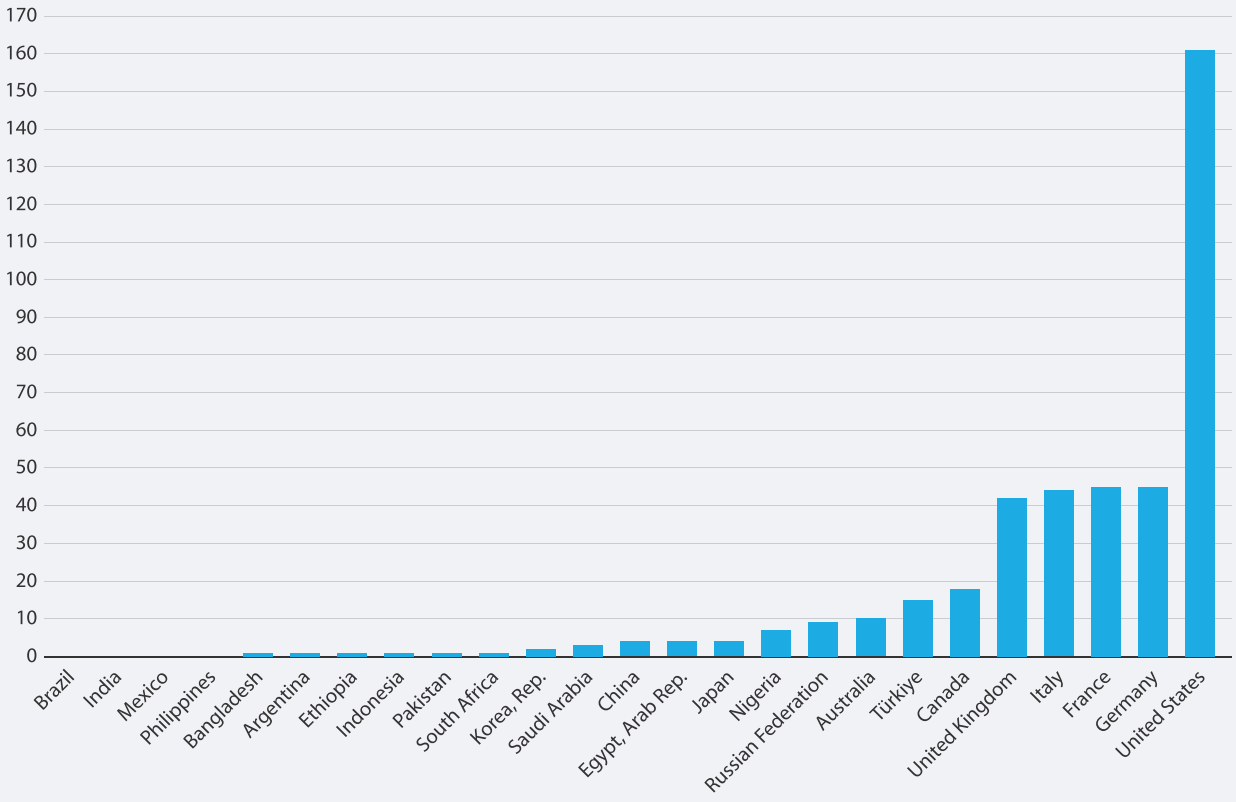
Since 1966, the Security Council has established 31 sanctions regimes: in Southern Rhodesia, South Africa, the former Yugoslavia (2), Haiti (2), Angola, Liberia (3), Eritrea/Ethiopia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Côte d'Ivoire, Iran, Somalia/Eritrea, Iraq (2), the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan, Lebanon, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Libya (2), Guinea-Bissau, the Central African Republic, Yemen, South Sudan and Mali, as well as sanctions on ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida

and on the Taliban. The famous 1977 United Nations Security Council Resolution 418 unanimously imposed a sanctions regime against apartheid South Africa.

The data on UCMs presented in this report come from the Drexel Global Sanctions Database (V3, March 2023), which provides information on sanctions adopted against other countries, including the beginning and final year of sanction imposition (Felbermayr et al. 2020; Drexel University, WIFO, and Hochschule Konstanz University of Applied Sciences 2023). Here we present sanctions adopted unilaterally from 1950 to 2021 that are still in place as of 2022. For our purpose, a sanction is considered unilateral if it has not been approved by the UN Security Council, even if it is imposed by multiple countries. Sanction regimes adopted unilaterally by regional organizations, such as the EU or the League of Arab States, were allocated to their member organizations.

Finally, the sixth indicator relates to each country's "Contribution to the UN budget and international solidarity". Articles 17 and 19 of the UN Charter cover financial and budgetary arrangements of the UN. Under Article 19, "a Member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the General Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the

Figure 3.7
Use of unilateral coercive measures (UCMs), G20 and large countries, number (1950–2022)



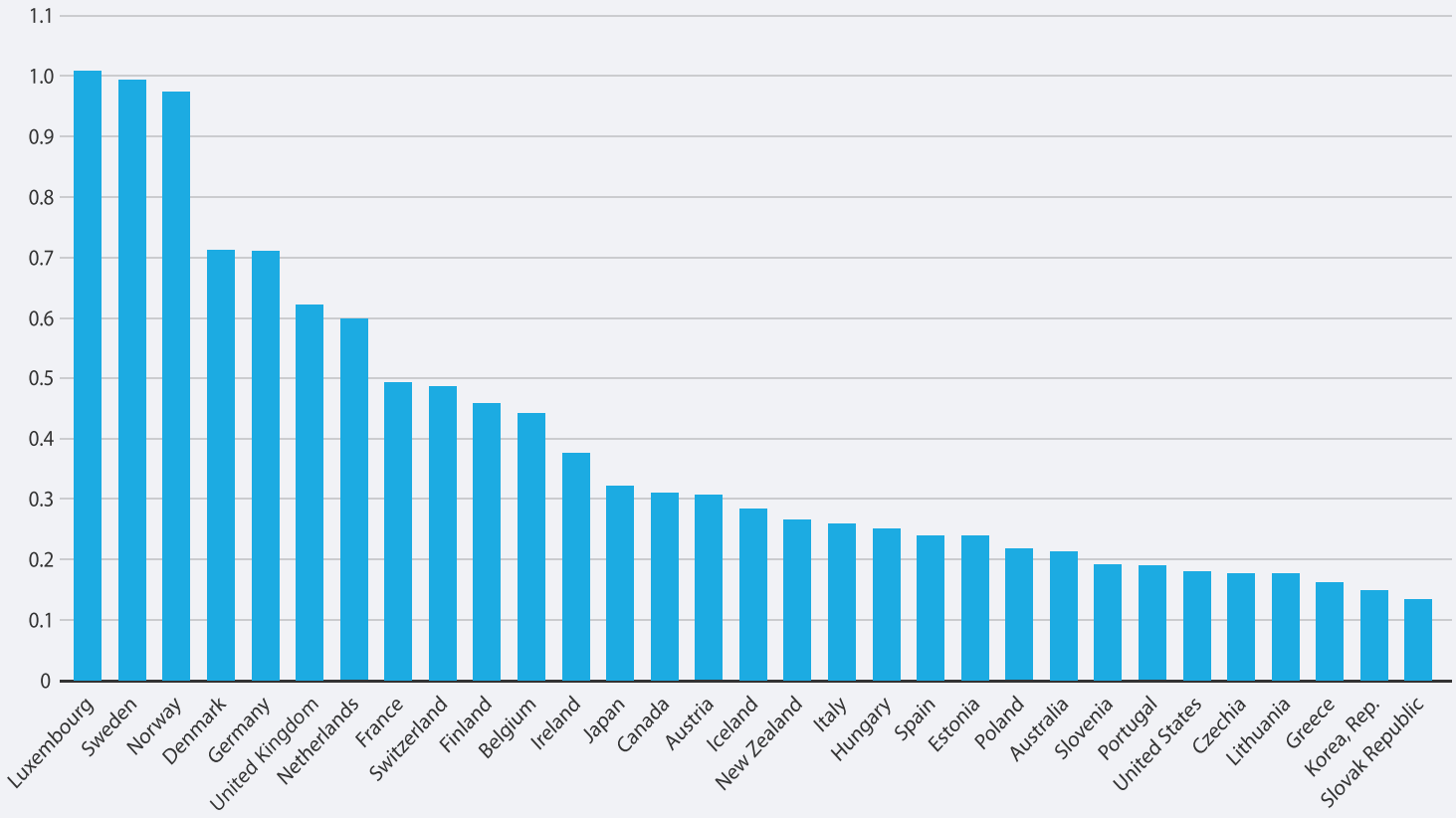
Note: UCMs adopted between 1950 and 2021 that continued into 2022.
Source: Authors, based on Drexel Global Sanctions Database

preceding two full years." The UN Fifth Committee maintains a list of countries subject to the provisions of Article 19, all of which are assigned a value of 0 on this indicator in the UN-Mi, while other countries are given a value of 100. As of February 2024, these countries were: Afghanistan, Comoros, Dominica, Ecuador, Liberia, São Tomé and Príncipe, Somalia, and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. For OECD/DAC and other countries with available data, this score is adjusted on the basis of their contribution to international solidarity, measured by the share of their GNI that is devoted to official development assistance (averaged over the period 2018–2022). Five OECD/DAC members achieved the 0.7% target (Denmark, Germany, Luxembourg, Norway, and Sweden). Box. 3.2 discusses and compares the evolution of expenditure on international solidarity and military expenditure since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015.

Government efforts to implement the SDGs

Since 2018, the SDSN has mobilized its global network to track government efforts and commitments for the SDGs (including speeches, strategies, action plans, national indicator frameworks, consultations, and the integration of the SDGs in national budgets). Using the Six

Figure 3.8
Official Development Assistance (ODA) as share of GNI, OECD DAC members, 2018–2022



Note: Countries listed in descending order of the average ratio ODA/GNI over the period 2018–2022. Internationally agreed target: 0.7%.
Source: OECD, 2023

Box 3.2. Are the member countries of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) more on track to achieving their targets on international solidarity or military expenditure?

In April 2024, the OECD/DAC updated its database on expenditure related to official development assistance (OECD 2024). The same month, the Stockholm International Peace Institute updated its military expenditure database (SIPRI 2024).

Figure 3.9 and 3.10 compare the evolution of spending on ODA and military focusing on the 31 individual OECD/DAC member countries (excluding the EU as a bloc). The ODA figure also excludes in-donor refugee costs; expenditures happening inside donor countries to cover the first-year costs of sustaining developing country refugees arriving in their country which can be reported as ODA. In their recent statement, the DAC Civil Society Reference Group (DAC/CSO RG) expressed concerns about the underlying trends reflected in the ODA figures, and in particular about how they believe donors are inflating their ODA figures via the payment of in-donor refugee costs which "constitutes a payment by donors to themselves" (DAC Civil Society Reference Group 2024).

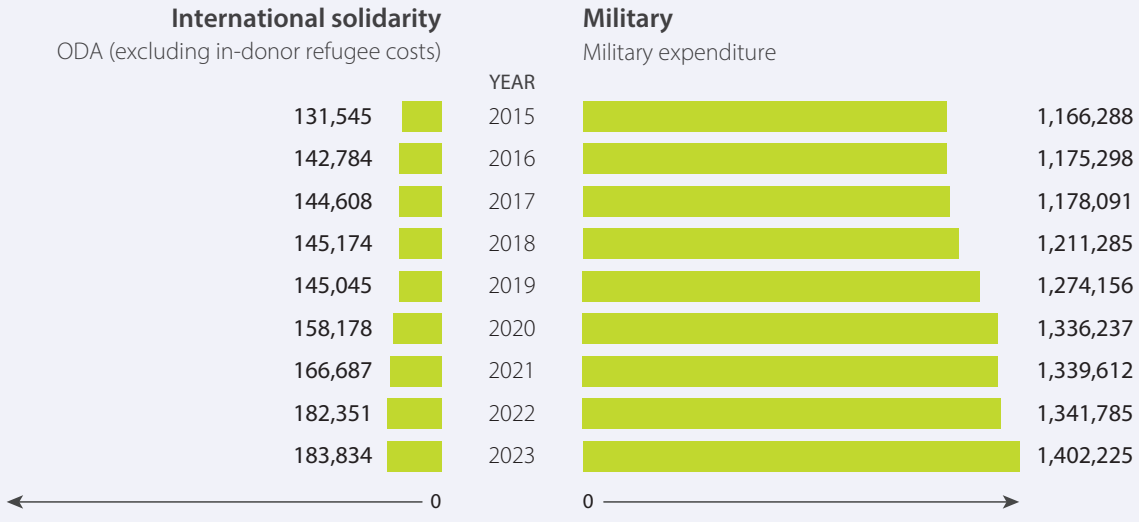
Officially, the 32 OECD/DAC members (including the European Union) spent 223.7 billion USD on ODA in 2023 or 0.37% of their GNI (OECD, 2024). When excluding the EU and in-donor refugee costs, this falls to 183.8 billion USD. By contrast the same 31 OECD/DAC member countries spent more than 1402.2 billion USD (or 1.4 trillion) on military expenditure. Overall, OECD/DAC members spent seven times more on military expenditure than on ODA in 2023.

In 1970, the UN adopted a resolution calling on the most developed countries to dedicate 0.7% of their Gross National Income (GNI) to ODA. Via Agenda 2030 and the SDGs, countries recommitted to this target in 2015 (under SDG 17.2 – Implement all development assistance commitments). Since 2014, member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) are expected to dedicate 2% of their GDP to military expenditure. Out of the 31 OECD/DAC members, 24 are formal members of NATO and 4 are NATO's Asian-Pacific partners (AP4 – Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and South Korea).

The number of OECD/DAC members that had achieved the 0.7% of GNI ODA target dropped from four countries in 2015, the year that the SDGs were adopted, to three in 2023 when we exclude in-donor refugee costs (when in-donor refugee costs are included, however, five countries achieved the target in 2023). By contrast, the number of OECD/DAC members that reached their target on military expenditure almost doubled over the same period – rising from 6 of the 31 member countries in 2015 to 11 in 2023. In 2024, several additional NATO countries are also expected to reach their military expenditure targets.

Figure 3.9

Total expenditure on ODA versus military expenditure in OECD/DAC members (31) since the adoption of the SDGs, 2015–2023, millions USD, constant 2021 prices



Box 3.2. (continued)

Figure 3.10
Number of OECD/DAC members that achieved internationally agreed targets on international solidarity versus military expenditure since the adoption of the SDGs, 2015–2023



Note: ODA excludes in-donor refugee costs. When including in-donor refugee costs, five countries achieved the internationally agreed target on ODA/GNI in 2023: Denmark, Germany, Luxembourg, Norway and Sweden. Covering all OECD DAC members except the European Union as a bloc.
Source: OECD/DAC and SIPRI, April 2024

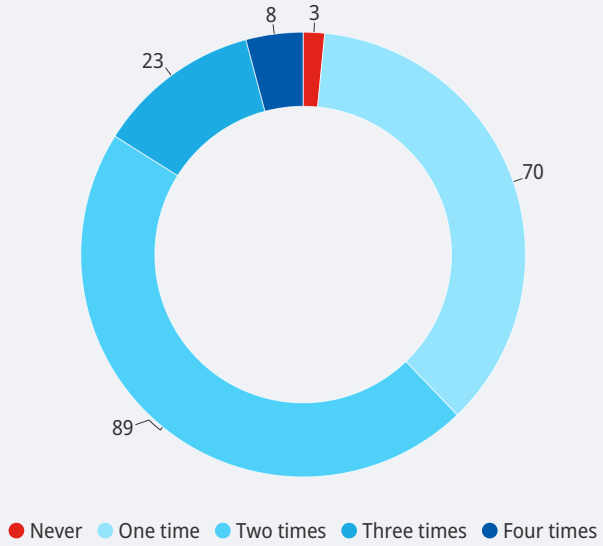
Transformations Framework, we produce sectoral policy scorecards to track the evolution of investment and legislative frameworks for each major transformation. We also evaluate the participation of countries in formal SDG review processes, notably the submission of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs). The methodology and databases from past editions are available online (Lafortune, Woelm, and Valentiny 2022; Sachs et al. 2023).

Overall, in 2024, 190 out of the 193 UN member states will present a Voluntary National Review (VNR). This includes countries that are to present a VNR in July 2024, according to the list presented by ECOSOC (Ojeda 2023). Argentina, Azerbaijan, Colombia, Mexico, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uruguay, and the Arab Republic of Egypt have been particularly engaged in the VNR processes over the years and have each presented four VNRs. Two non-UN-members (the European Union and Palestine) have also submitted VNRs. By contrast, three countries have never taken part in the VNR process – Haiti, Myanmar, and the United States.

Increasingly, regional and local authorities are also preparing Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs). Figure 3.12 summarizes the number of VLRs submitted by country. Recently, the OECD and SDSN surveyed more than 240 regional and local authorities and stakeholders and found that financing is the main barrier to implementing the SDGs at the subnational level (OECD and SDSN 2024). The SDSN Global Commission for Urban SDG Finance will release its final recommendation in July 2024 to address the specific challenges faced by local and regional authorities in financing the SDGs.[2]

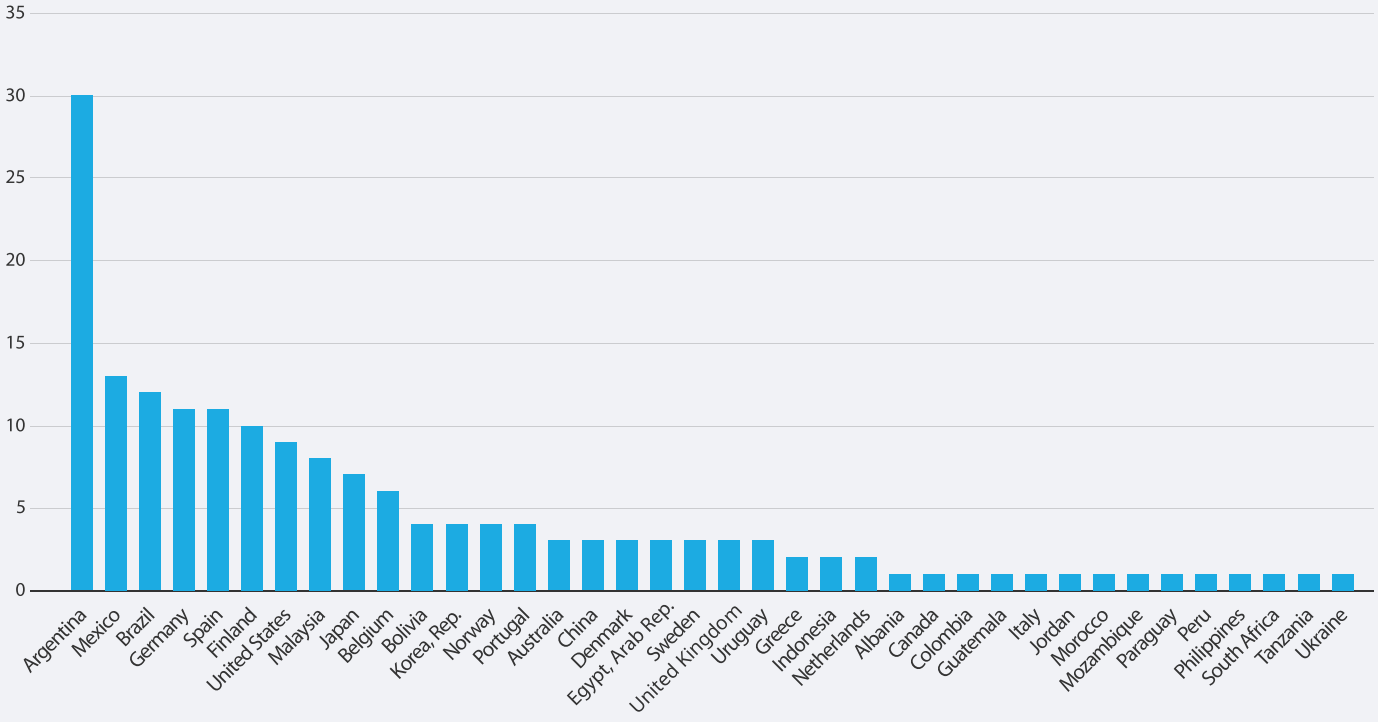
2. More information about the work of this SDSN Commission is available at: https://urbansdgfinance.org/

Figure 3.11
Participation in Voluntary National Review process (number of countries), 2016–2024



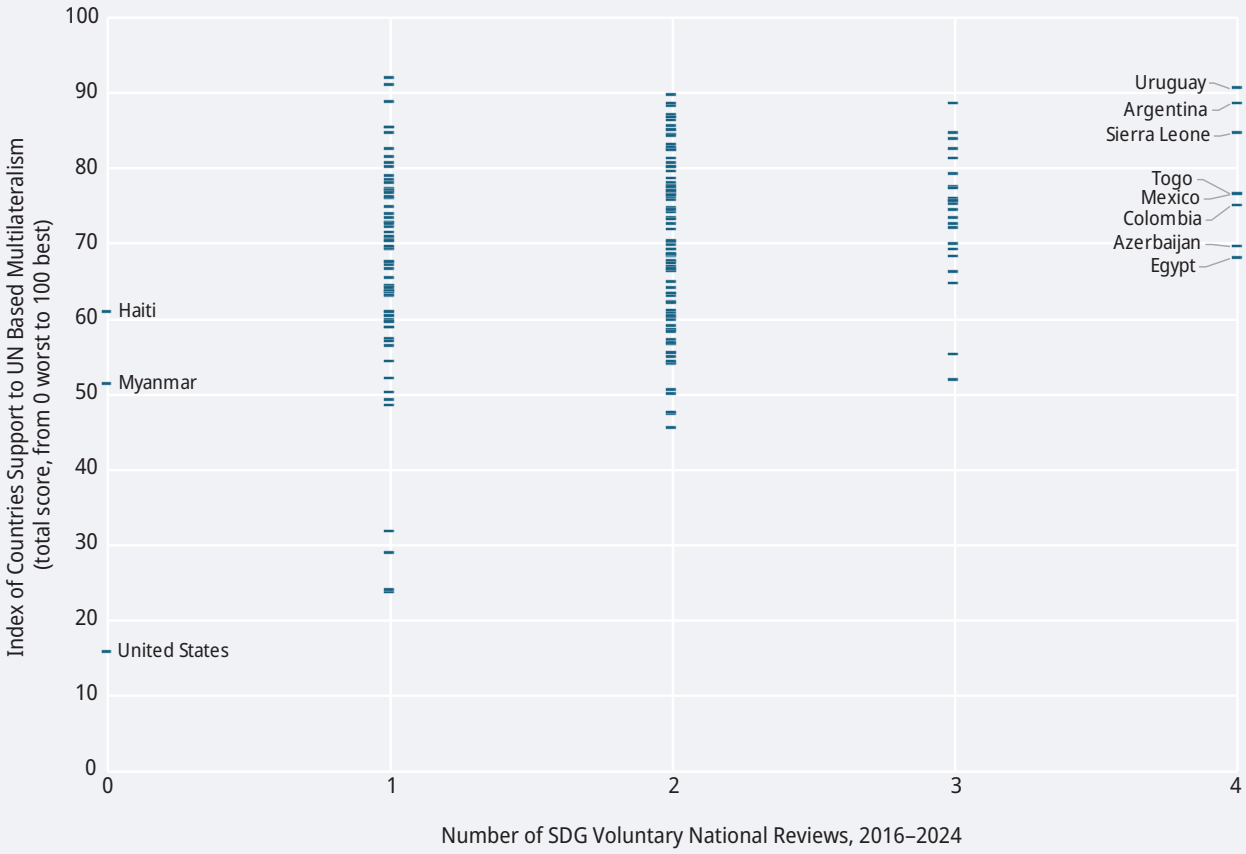
Note: N=193.
Source: Authors, based on desk research and https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/vnrs/

Figure 3.12
Number of Voluntary Local Reviews presented by country



Note: As of March 2024.
Source: Authors, based on desk research and https://sdgs.un.org/topics/voluntary-local-reviews.

Figure 3.13
The 2024 UN-Mi versus number of VNRs submitted (2016–2024)



Source: Authors

Outlook

The SDSN 2023 Survey of Government Efforts for the SDGs emphasized persisting discrepancy between expressed political support for the SDGs and integration of the goals into strategic public policy processes, especially long-term budget and investment framework. This is aligned with findings in the literature (Biermann et al. 2022; Kotzé et al. 2022; IGS 2023). Interestingly, the countries that perform well on the UN-Mi tend to also be those that engage more deeply with the SDGs. Figure 3.13 compares the UN-Mi total score and the number of VNRs presented for all 193 UN member states.

Effective UN-based multilateralism is more important than ever before, because people and nations are more interconnected than ever before. No nation can solve the global climate crisis on its own. No nation can make a low-cost energy transition on its own. No nation can ensure peace and security on its own. No nation by itself can protect the vital ecosystems or avoid the potential dangers and pitfalls of runaway technologies, whether advanced biotechnologies that can create new pathogens, or artificial intelligence systems that can create fake news or provocations to war. Collectively, new funding mechanisms must be identified to channel

the world's global savings to sustainable development investments, based on countries' needs and commitments to achieving the SDGs, and to safeguard the global commons (Rockström et al. 2024).

Nation-states, which remain at the heart of the multilateral system, must be held accountable for upholding the values and principles of the UN Charter and implementing the SDGs – the shared global vision for sustainable development. All countries, richer and poorer alike, should use the momentum of the upcoming international conferences and summits – including the Summit of the Future (2024), COP 29 in Azerbaïdjan (2024) and COP 30 in Brazil (2025), the UN World Social Summit (2025), and the fourth International Conference on Financing for Development in Spain (2025), among others – to recommit to strengthening UN-based multilateralism and global partnerships, as emphasized by SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), and to accelerated actions for the SDGs.

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Part 4

Transforming Food and Land systems to achieve the SDGs

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Part 4

Transforming Food and Land systems to achieve the SDGs

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) is one of the five SDGs that the international community will review in depth at the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in July 2024. SDG 2 faces numerous challenges and shows concerning trends in global progress: 600 million people will still suffer from hunger by 2030,[1] and the prevalence of undernourishment increased to 10% of the global population in 2021 after years of decline.[1,2] Despite a drop in the number of countries experiencing high food prices, falling from 48.1% in 2020 to 21.5% in 2021,[3] accompanied by a steady increase in cereal yield from 3.4 tonnes per hectare in 2000 to 4.4 tonnes per hectare in 2021,[4] the prevalence of stunting and wasting among children under the age of five remains high (20% and 7%, respectively, in 2021 according to SDR 2024). Many countries now face the dual challenge of undernourishment and overweight. The global prevalence of obesity has increased from 9% in 2005 to 16% in 2022, indicating an alarming upward trend. According to the SDG Index, none of the 193 UN member states has achieved SDG 2 (see Part 2).

Among the six Transformations[13] required to ensure the achievement of all SDGs, the fourth focuses on food, land, and water. This Transformation underpins the achievement of SDG 2, SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), and SDG 15 (Life on Land), and contributes to the achievement of all of the SDGs. Our food and land-use systems play a pivotal role in the stability of our planetary boundaries and the Earth's system resilience.[11] Agriculture accounts for more than half the Earth's land surface[6] and 70% of freshwater use,[7] yet it is profoundly affected by the worsening climate-change crisis and increasing water scarcity.[8] Food systems already contribute to one-third of global human-induced greenhouse gas emissions[9] and are the main driver of biodiversity loss.[10]

A holistic approach is needed to leverage potential synergies and trade-offs associated with the transformation of food and land systems[13] and to account for environmental and social spillovers embodied in the trade of agrifood products.[12] The Food, Agriculture, Biodiversity, Land, and Energy (FABLE) Consortium, a global network established in 2017, aims to support this integrated approach by facilitating the development of ambitious, locally tailored strategies for food and land-use systems. FABLE brings together researchers from universities and national research centres worldwide, fostering collaboration among interdisciplinary teams and dialogues with stakeholders to develop national quantitative pathways. FABLE members support the alignment of national objectives with planetary boundaries and sustainability targets.

Here we present results of the 2023 'Scenathon', in which researchers from 22 countries across all continents, together with the FABLE Secretariat, explored three alternative futures for national and regional food and land-use systems. *Scenathon* stands for 'a marathon of scenarios' and refers to an iterative process used by FABLE to compare and align national pathways with the SDGs and planetary boundaries. This is the third Scenathon coordinated across FABLE country teams, following the first in 2019[14] and the second in 2020.[15] Using an open-access modelling tool, the FABLE Calculator and the FABLE decentralized modelling infrastructure, we compare our results with global sustainability goals across four main areas: **1)** food security and nutrition [SDGs 2 and 3]; **2)** GHG emissions reduction [SDG 13]; **3)** forest and biodiversity conservation [SDG 15]; and **4)** sustainable water, nitrogen, and phosphorous use [SDGs 6, 12 and 14]. We highlight change levers to guide sustainable development policies to 2030 and to 2050, together with risks of trade-offs and opportunities for synergies.

4.1 The FABLE Scenathon 2023 approach

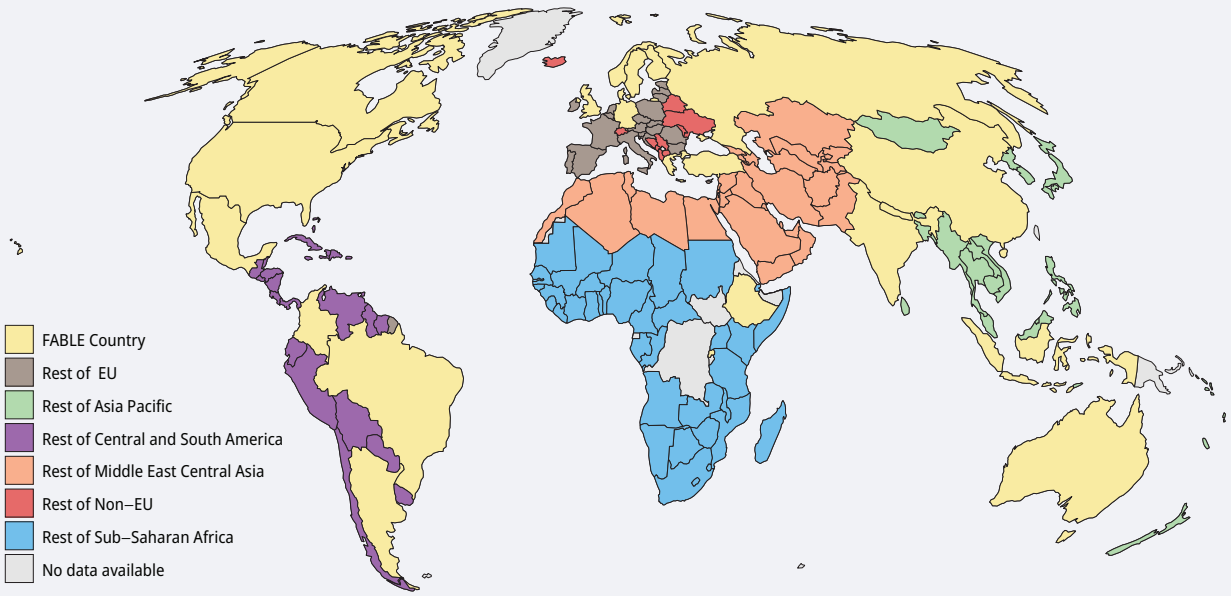
We use the FABLE Calculator,[16] an Excel-based tool that computes land use, land cover, animal stocks, and agricultural input use for each 5 year-time period until 2050.* Countries represented individually in the Scenathon 2023 were Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Ethiopia, Finland, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Norway, Nepal, Russia, Rwanda, Sweden, Türkiye, the UK, and the United States. These 22 countries account for 60% of global terrestrial land and are home to 4.5 billion people. To ensure global coverage, all remaining countries were grouped into six 'rest of' world regions (Figure 4.1). Country models were uploaded to the Scenathon web platform, with their exports adjusted to achieve equilibrium between global exports and global imports. Standardised reporting tables allowed aggregation of national and regional results to the global level.[19]

In the Scenathon 2023, participants agreed on a set of targets to be achieved collectively and simultaneously. Those 16 targets encompass four domains (Figure 4.2), related to the following SDGs:

SDG 2 – Target 2.1 is to end hunger by 2030, while target 2.2 aims to eliminate all forms of malnutrition, including both insufficient and excessive kilocalorie intake in comparison to what is needed for a healthy life. For target 2.1, we compute the prevalence of undernourishment by country and region.[20] For target 2.2, we compare the average per capita kilocalorie intake of each country and region with the minimum dietary energy requirement (MDER), setting a range of 10% to 50% above the MDER as our food security objective.

* Other models, such as the global partial equilibrium models MAgPIE[17] and GLOBIOM,[18] have provided complementary results for some countries, allowing useful benchmarking of results across pathways.

Figure 4.1
Countries and regions included in the Scenathon 2023



Source: Authors
Disclaimer: The boundaries, colors, denominations, and other information shown on any map in this work do not imply any judgment on the part of the SDSN and co-authors of this chapter concerning the legal status of any territory or the endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

SDG 13 – The climate-change mitigation targets are based on the Paris Climate Agreement[21] goal of limiting warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius by the end of the century, along with estimates of corresponding GHG emissions threshold from agriculture and land-use change in the latest IPCC assessment report[8] and related literature.[22, 23] To meet these goals, GHG emissions from on-farm agricultural production must be below 4 Gt CO_2e per year by 2050 and the agriculture, forestry and other land use sector should have become a net sink (-1.3 Gt CO_2 per year in 2050). In accordance with the 2021 methane pledge[24] and UNEP's estimates of methane reduction potential, targets aim to decrease global agricultural methane emissions by 20 Mt CH_4 and 28 Mt CH_4 by 2030 and 2050 respectively compared to 2020 levels.

SDG 15 – The land and biodiversity targets are based on the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF).[25] Target 1 of the KMGBF, which aims at halting the loss of land important to biodiversity by 2030, is captured by our targets of reaching zero deforestation and zero loss of current 'land where natural processes predominate' (LNPP)[26, 27] as well as a target to increase the area of LNPP by 15% between 2020 and 2050. In Target 3 of the KMGBF, countries have also committed to ensuring that, by 2030, at least 30% of global ice-free terrestrial land is effectively conserved and managed through systems of protected areas and other effective conservation measures. Target 10 of the KMGBF addresses the need to increase the coverage of biodiversity-friendly agricultural practices, which is reflected in a global target of achieving 50% of cropland under agroecological practices.

Figure 4.2
Sustainability targets that need to be met collectively in the Scenathon 2023

SDG	Indicator	Target 2030	Target 2050
2 ZERO HUNGER	Kilocalories per capita per day	At least 10% > MDER(i)	
	Prevalence of undernourishment	Lower than 50% > MDER(i) < 5%	
15 LIFE ON LAND	Protected areas	30% of total land	
	Agroecological practices	50% of cropland	
	Deforestation	No loss	
	Land where Natural Processes Predominate	No loss in mature LNPP	15% gain in total LNPP compared to 2020
13 CLIMATE ACTION	CO_2e from agriculture(ii)	-20 Mt compared to 2020	< 4 Gt CO_2e
	CH_4 from agriculture		-28 Mt compared to 2020
	CO_2 from AFOLU(iii)		< -1.3 Gt in 2050
	Cumulative CO_2 from AFOLU(iii)		< 40 Gt between 2020 and 2050
14 LIFE BELOW WATER	Nitrogen application		< 68 Tg (or Mt)
	Phosphorous application		< 16 Tg (or Mt)
	Consumptive blue water use for irrigation		< 2,453 km^3 yr^{-1}

Notes:
(i) MDER = Minimum Dietary Energy Requirement
(ii) This target includes on-farm CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O emissions from crops and livestock production, with CO_2e computed using AR6 GWP.
(iii) AFOLU = agriculture, forestry and other land use. This target includes CO_2 emissions from crops and livestock production, CO_2 emissions from land conversion, CO_2 sequestration from afforestation and abandonment of agricultural land, and CO_2 savings due to the substitution of fossil fuels by biofuels.
Source: Authors

SDG 6 and SDG 14 – Nitrogen and phosphorus have allowed for a dramatic increase in agricultural land productivity in recent decades, but in many places, nitrogen from chemical fertilizers and organic manure applied to soil exceeds crop growth requirements, with the remainder leaching into waterways and polluting the air, causing negative impacts on terrestrial biodiversity, aquatic biodiversity, and human health. The global targets for water, phosphorous and nitrogen use draw from the scientific literature on planetary boundaries.[28, 29–31]

FABLE evaluated three different pathways (combinations of scenarios at the national level) for achieving these targets: the Current Trends pathway, the National Commitments pathway, and the Global Sustainability pathway. The **Current Trends pathway (CT)** represents a low-ambition trajectory primarily shaped by existing policies, offering a glimpse into a future heavily reliant on current practices and policies. In contrast, the **National Commitments pathway (NC)** attempts to predict how food and land systems will evolve if national strategies, pledges, and targets concerning climate, biodiversity, and food systems are met. Finally, the **Global Sustainability pathway (GS)** identifies how feasible additional actions could potentially be taken to help align national and regional pathways with global sustainability targets.

For each of these pathways, researchers established a number of assumptions for each country and region regarding the evolution of various parameters of the model related to population growth, dietary patterns, food waste, food import and export levels, crop and livestock productivity, agricultural expansion, afforestation, livestock density, protected areas expansion, post-harvest losses, biofuel demand, urban expansion, agricultural practice coverage, and irrigation area expansion. Assumptions on the extent to which these levers will drive changes in food and land systems from 2020 to 2050 vary across countries and regions (Figure 4.8). To validate and even co-design some of these assumptions, teams in Colombia, Denmark, Ethiopia, Greece, India, Mexico, Norway, and the UK held in-country consultations with local stakeholders. In addition, for the first time, the Secretariat invited third parties to provide feedback on the pathways' assumptions online via the FABLE Consortium website.

4.2 Can we achieve the SDGs related to food and land systems?

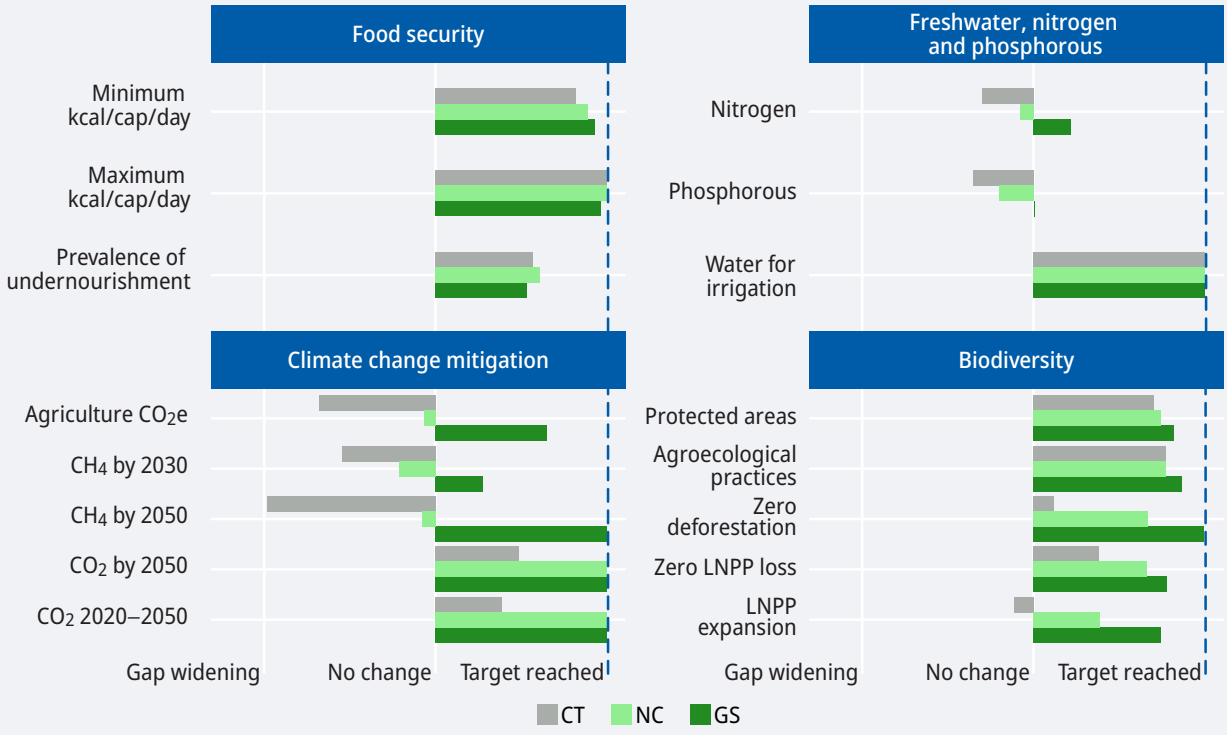
Of the 16 targets used to assess progress towards sustainable food systems, only two are met in CT, while climate mitigation, nitrogen, phosphorous and LNPP goals trend in the reverse direction and the gap to meet these targets widens. In NC, we achieve four targets, yet this comes at the cost of higher phosphorous and nitrogen use and increased GHG emissions. In the most ambitious pathway (GS), five targets are reached, and we are making progress towards all targets except the prevalence of undernourishment (Figure 4.3; Part 4 Annex).

Many of these results are driven by interactions between the evolution of demand and land productivity. Demand takes into account food, feed and other non-food uses (including biofuels) as well as food loss and waste. In 2020, almost half of the demand in terms of calories was for food, 16% for feed, 14% for food loss and waste, and 23% for other non-food uses. Between 2000 and 2020, overall demand and land productivity* both grew at a rate of 2.4% per year, resulting in a stable global agricultural land area during this period. However, trends were uneven across world regions, with agricultural land expanding in the global South and reducing in the global North, due to demand growing faster than productivity in the Global South and vice versa in the North.

Our results showed that land productivity and demand continue to grow at the same pace globally in CT, although at a slower rate from 2020 to 2050 than that of 2000 to 2020 (reduced to around 0.7% per year). In NC and GS, however, land productivity increases at a greater speed than demand (+0.4 and +0.8 percentage points per year between 2020 and 2050 in NC and GS respectively), leading to an 11% reduction of total agricultural land in NC and a 22% reduction in GS, with the largest absolute reductions observed in Australia, the United States, and China.

* Total demand growth is expressed as the average annual growth rate of total kilocalories demanded, land productivity growth is expressed as the average annual growth rate of the total kilocalories produced divided by the sum of cropland and pastureland area, using FAOSTAT data.

Figure 4.3
Gap between global results in each pathway and the global sustainability targets



Notes: Targets have been standardized to allow for comparison. "No-change" indicates a level equivalent to that of 2020. The left area indicates a deterioration compared to 2000–2020, while the right area indicates an improvement towards achieving the targets. The gap for undernourishment target is measured by the proportion of countries and regions where the prevalence of undernourishment is below 5% between 2030 and 2050. The gaps for the dietary intake targets are measured by the proportion of countries and regions within the Minimum Dietary Energy Requirement (MDER) range during the same period. For targets on protected areas, agroecological practices, and LNPP expansion, the gaps are measured as their positions within a range from 0% to their respective FABLE targets. The gaps for the remaining targets are assessed by comparing their levels or trends in the target year with those of 2020. Detailed results are given in Figure 4.9.
Source: Authors

The evolution of demand

In our projections, by 2050, total consumption will increase from 2020 in CT, increase but more slowly in NC, and decrease in GS. At the global level, average per capita kilocalorie intake remains nearly constant between 2020 and 2050, although dietary composition changes over time and varies across pathways. In all three pathways, and to a greater extent in NC and GS, scenarios with shifts towards national dietary recommendations or the Planetary Healthy Diet proposed by the EAT–*Lancet* Commission result in a reduction of per capita kilocalorie intake in countries with currently high levels of consumption, with the largest reductions seen in the consumption of animal products, oils, and sugar. Countries with a lower per capita consumption in 2020 increase their intake per capita over time in all three pathways, although to a lesser extent in NC and GS due to lower target consumption, with increased intakes of oils, meat, pulses, and sugar in CT and oils, nuts, fruits and vegetables in NC and GS. The consumption of cereals decreases (from 53% of total intake in 2020 to 47%, 45% and 41% in 2050 in CT, NC, and GS respectively), however, cereals continue to be the dominant food group at the global level in all pathways. Nuts and pulses see the largest relative consumption increases in all three pathways, accompanied with increased trade volume for those products globally.

Fewer countries meet targets on avoiding overconsumption compared to the targets on achieving minimum average calorie consumption levels. Our findings indicate trade-offs between limiting overconsumption and reducing hunger, as measured by the prevalence of undernourishment, but the latter is dependent on mechanisms not represented in our model, such as the evolution of inequalities, the level of support for the poorest, the impacts on food prices of measures introduced to promote these dietary shifts and, more particularly, the cost of healthy foods (see Part 4 Annex).

While global consumption of animal-based products increases over time in CT and NC, so does demand for feed (+29% between 2020 and 2050 in CT, +4% in NC), particularly for corn, wheat, and barley in CT and for corn, rice, and sorghum in NC. The worldwide trade volume for these products increases correspondingly. Reducing global consumption of animal-based products in GS reduces feed demand by 13% between 2020 and 2050, primarily for corn, wheat, and barley. In parallel, post-harvest losses and food waste are assumed to decrease in several countries and regions in NC and GS, with an average reduction of 1.1% and 1.8% per year between 2020 and 2050 in NC and GS respectively. These reductions help to close the gap towards achieving SDG 12.3 and SDG 2, although they rely on a reduction of food loss and waste across the whole food chain.

The evolution of productivity

Total land productivity is a combination of cropland productivity (here measured as plant-based kilocalories per hectare of cropland) and pastureland productivity (kilocalories from the production of ruminants per hectare of pastureland). Both cropland and pastureland productivity* increase over time in all pathways, with the GS pathway showing the greatest gains (+18% for cropland and +35% for pasture) by 2050 compared to 2020.

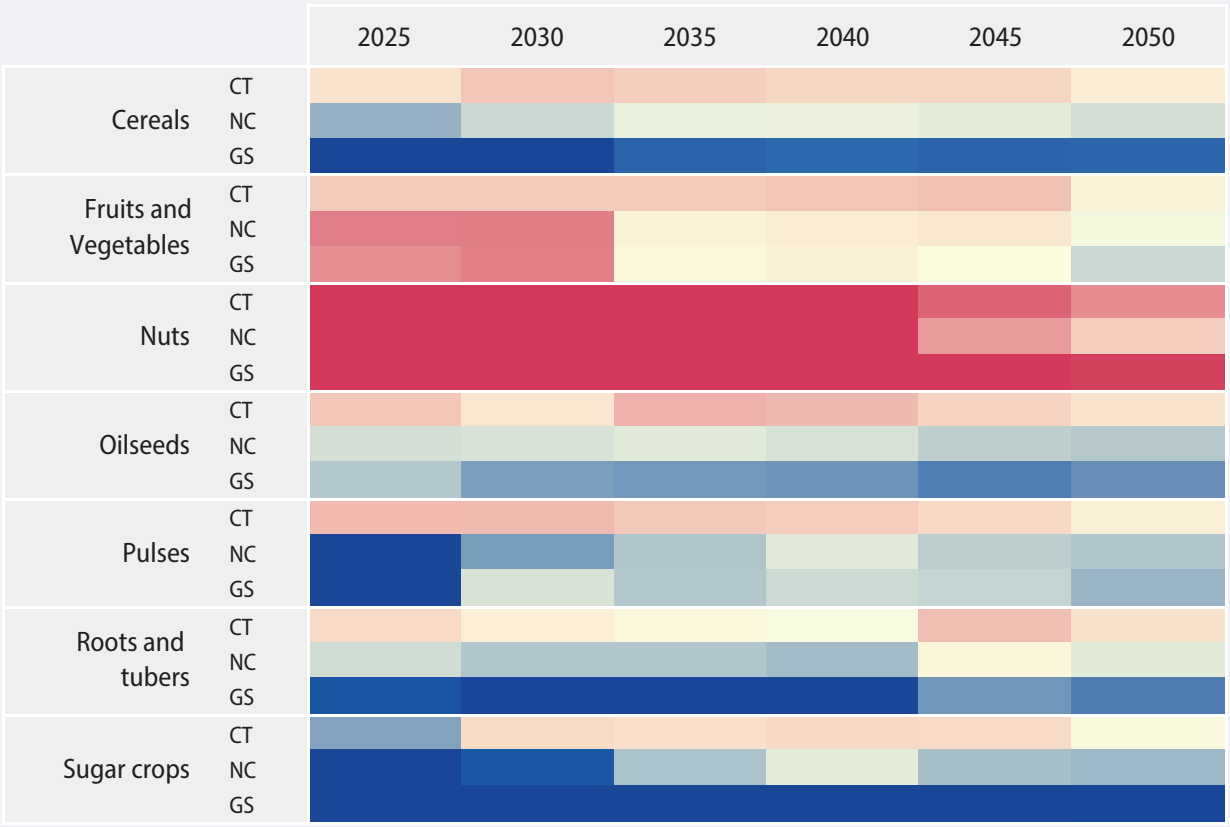
* In our model, the evolution of crop yield depends on technological change, fertilizer use, the number of harvests per hectare per year, and the adoption of irrigation and agroecological practices, while pastureland productivity depends on the number of ruminants per hectare of pasture (stocking rate) and the use of complementary non-grass feed.

When we compare the evolution of crop productivity and demand for different types of crops we observe that: 1) in CT, the average productivity increase is lower than demand growth for almost all crop types, but this situation tends to switch in GS, 2) the rate of increased productivity of nuts, fruits and vegetables consistently lags behind the rate of demand growth, and 3) the most challenging decade is ahead of us, with demand growing faster than productivity for more crops up to 2030 (Figure 4.4).

Higher agricultural productivity saves land, but depending on how it is achieved, can lead to trade-offs with other SDGs. In many places, nitrogen from chemical fertilizers and organic manure applied to soil exceeds crop growth requirements and leaches into waterways, with negative impacts on aquatic biodiversity (SDG 14) and human health through the pollution of drinking water (SDG 6). Through dietary shifts and the increasing use of organic fertilizer instead of synthetic fertilizer in organic farming systems, the global peak volume of nitrogen applied to soils and left on pasture is reached by 2040 in NC and 2020 in GS. However, even with ambitious sustainability efforts, we fail to stay within the nitrogen and phosphorus planetary boundaries. The per hectare application of nitrogen and phosphorus on agricultural land continues to increase in India in all pathways, even though the critical surplus has already been exceeded.[31] The share of harvested area under irrigation remains stable across time for all pathways, at around 20%, which explains how all three remain largely below the water planetary boundary. These results likely underestimate increases in irrigation water demand over the coming decades, as two-fifths of the world's population already live in areas that suffer high water stress and this proportion will increase with climate change.[32] This highlights the need for a deeper analysis of results concerning input use – at the river basin level, for example.

Agroecological practices can alleviate the tradeoffs between SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and the other SDGs by relying more on enhancing natural ecosystem processes rather than external inputs. These practices can help restore biodiversity and build production resilience to climate change. In our model, we include organic farming, reduced tillage, cover crops, cultivar mixtures, embedded natural systems, and a mix of

Figure 4.4
Growth in annual productivity vs. growth in demand for various crop types, 2025–2050



Notes: CT: Current Trends pathway, NC: National Commitments pathway, GS: Global Sustainability pathway.
Shades of pink indicate that the productivity growth rate is lower than the demand growth rate, with darker pink indicating a larger negative value. Shades of blue indicate that the productivity growth rate is higher or equal to the demand growth rate, with darker blue indicating a larger positive value. Other crop types represented in the FABLE Calculator but not displayed here are 'Beverage crops, cocoa, and spices' and 'Fiber crops'.
Source: Authors

diversified farming systems that all impact productivity, climate and biodiversity outcomes[33] (and in the case of organic farming, lead to the substitution of manure for synthetic fertilizers). Under GS, an increased adoption of agroecological practices, particularly in the six regions and in China, Russia, and Argentina, narrows the gap but still falls short of the 50% target. An ambitious expansion of organic farming that coincides with a reduction of livestock herds due to dietary shifts under NC and GS also raises the possibility of manure shortages in some European countries.

The evolution of agricultural land

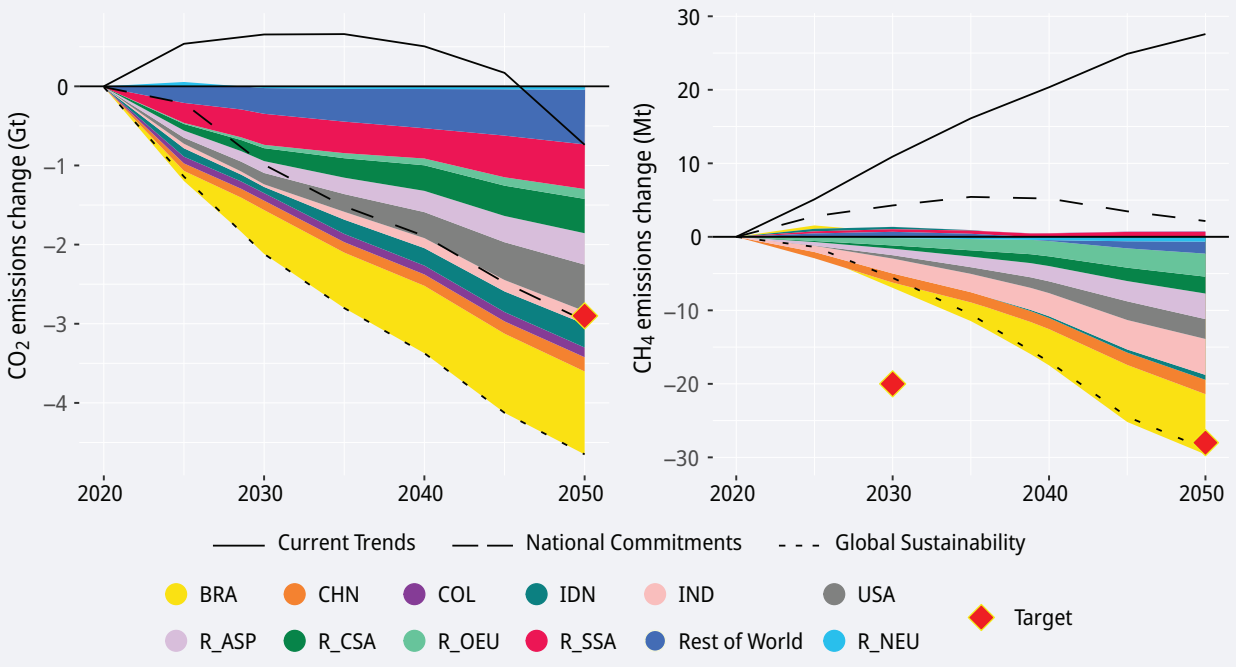
Agricultural land expansion or reduction is a key driver of our results regarding SDG 15 (Life on Land). The area of existing mature LNPP (land where natural processes predominate) decreases substantially between 2020 and 2030 in all pathways due to conversion into productive lands or newly afforested areas. In NC, 44 million hectares of loss of LNPP is avoided compared to CT, but large losses continue in Brazil, Mexico, Sub-Saharan Africa, the United States, and the 'rest of Non-EU countries' region. The GS pathway is effective

in ending deforestation* (and, consequently, the target of no loss of LNPP in forests) through the success of zero-deforestation policies (for example, in Brazil and Indonesia) combined with dietary shifts and productivity increases. However, 30 million hectares of grasslands, shrublands, wetlands and other non-forested LNPP are lost, with the result that the world significantly overshoots the zero-loss target of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Despite the continued losses in biodiversity-rich areas, a large decrease in productive lands in NC and GS allows for net gains in LNPP between 2020 and 2050 (+6% in NC, +11% in GS), but this still falls short of our target (+15%). Any future expansion of areas where natural processes predominate is dependent on the potential for these to become established on newly afforested land and abandoned agricultural land.

In parallel, we observe that the share of protected areas – including 'other effective area-based conservation measures' (OECMs) – increases in all pathways. The target is almost achieved in GS (25% protected by 2030) thanks to ambitious expansions of protected areas in Ethiopia, Canada, Finland, Mexico, and Sweden.

* A small, deforested area remains in GS due to some urban expansion.

Figure 4.5
GHG emission changes in the GS pathway including the breakdown by FABLE countries and regions in addition to total changes in CT, GS and NC pathways compared with 2020 levels



Notes: Targets and emissions reductions are expressed in absolute reduction levels compared to 2020. The decomposition is done for GS only. BRA- Brazil, CHN- China, IDN- Indonesia, COL- Colombia, IND- India, R_ASP- Rest of Asia and Pacific, R_CSA- Rest of Central and South America, R_OEU- Rest of European Union, R_NEU- Rest of Europe non-EU, R_SSA- Rest of Sub-Saharan Africa.
Source: Authors

The evolution of GHG emissions

Methane (CH_4) remains in the atmosphere for a much shorter time than CO_2, but it also absorbs much more energy, leading to a large potential to curb GHG emissions in the short term. Both in CT and NC, we fall significantly short of our CH_4 targets in 2030, with emissions continuing to increase after 2020 (Figure 4.5). In GS, the CH_4 emissions reduction target is achieved by 2050 (-29 Mt). However, even if CH4 emissions have started declining by 2030, it will not be enough to meet the short-term target. This reduction is made possible by increased livestock productivity (especially in Brazil, Central and South America, the Middle East, and Sub-Saharan Africa), combined with a dietary shift towards a reduced consumption of red meat (especially in the USA, Brazil and rest of EU).

To stay below 1.5°C of global warming, we need to achieve CO_2 neutrality by 2050 along with net negative CO_2 emissions from AFOLU ('agriculture, forestry and other land use'). We meet our 2050 target in both NC and GS (Figure 4.5). Our results show net removals of 2.3 Gt CO_2 and 3.6 Gt CO_2 by 2050, which are equally attributed to sequestration on abandoned productive land, prevented deforestation, and afforestation efforts. However, while our findings highlight the significant progress that can be realised towards reducing GHG emissions from agriculture and through land use change, the FABLE target of agricultural emissions being less than 4 Gt CO_2e per year by 2050 is not achieved. Agricultural emissions are reduced by 1.1 Gt and 1.4 Gt annually in NC and GS compared to CT. Although to meet the target, N_2O emissions need to be cut by 56% compared to 2020, in GS we lower them by 34%, due to a reduced number of ruminants, lower crop residues and a reduction in synthetic fertilizers associated with a lower production of major crops such as corn, rice, barley, and sugarcane.

4.3 Discussion and recommendations

What are the main levers to achieve the SDGs related to food and land systems from our results?

The higher the future demand for agricultural commodities, the greater the need to increase productivity to prevent land expansion, which could compromise SDG 13 (Climate Action) and 15 (Life on Land). Currently, 38% of total cropland[34] and 30% of water for agriculture[35] is used for animal feed, so limiting protein consumption to recommended levels and increasing the share of proteins derived from plants saves resources. Many countries have taken the opportunity of renewing their Dietary Guidelines to promote healthy and sustainable diets, including Brazil,[36] Germany, and Sweden. This effort must be pursued in other countries and accompanied by strong economic incentives for the food industry and consumers.

Yield gaps are particularly large for rainfed cereals in Africa.[37] The application of more nutrients will be required to close this gap, but this will depend on improving access to quality inputs, especially for smallholders, to reach SDG target 2.3. Practices need to be carefully tailored to the local context, soils, and climate to avoid worsening pollution and compromising SDGs 6, 14, and 15. Our findings particularly highlight the importance of investing in nuts, fruits and vegetables: while shifts towards healthier diets increase demand for these products, our projections of productivity growth for these products lags behind. This could lead to a sharp increase in prices, reducing the affordability of healthy diets in the future.

Regulations and incentives to prevent the conversion of forest and other biodiversity-rich areas to agricultural land are critical to achieving SDG 15 (Life on Land) and also significantly contribute to SDG 13 (Climate Action). In GS, 19 of the 22 participating countries as well as all regions assume effective deforestation control mechanisms will have been implemented by 2030. While FAO reports that deforestation has slowed in recent years, increases have been observed in Brazil and Indonesia. Countries urgently need to invest in robust, transparent and inclusive deforestation monitoring systems to ensure that their commitments will be translated into action.

What other levers are needed to meet the targets that are not represented in this study?

Our results show a significant number of countries are failing to reduce the prevalence of undernourishment to below 5%. This result is driven by the assumption that inequalities will remain constant over time, meaning that unless inequalities are sufficiently addressed, SDG 2 cannot be met without wasting resources and generating large surpluses for the wealthier, compromising the achievement of SDGs 3, 6, 13, 14, and 15.

The challenge of staying within the planetary boundary for nitrogen and phosphorous has also been highlighted by other studies,[38] but significant gaps remain in our analysis. The fertilizer reductions from certain agroecological practices that improve soil health, notably using leguminous crops for nitrogen fixation, are not yet captured in the model, meaning our results may underestimate the pollution and cost reductions from expanding agroecological practices. These could help to close gaps towards meeting our targets.[39,40] More generally, technologies for precision agriculture or the introduction of new cultivars, feed additives, vaccines, inhibitors, or alternate wetting and drying to reduce water use in rice irrigation[41] could enable additional reductions of CH_4 and N_2O emissions. However, the deployment of mitigation measures in agriculture remains slow, due to a lack of institutional support.[8] Effective policy interventions and investment plans are urgently needed.

The 2011 Aichi Target pledge for countries to protect 17% of land and marine areas by 2020 was almost achieved,[42] however the quality of protected areas varies across regions, often excluding zones of particular importance for biodiversity.[43,44] This highlights the importance of monitoring 'land where natural processes predominate' separately from the coverage of protected areas. Better targeting of protected area expansion and other effective area-based conservation measures to incorporate zones that play key roles in biodiversity, such as linking up habitat areas, as well as the provision of financial support and inclusive governance approaches to ensure effective protection and buy-in from the local population could help achieve SDG 15 (Life on Land) and the Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework targets.

Which SDGs related to food and land systems are not represented here and what measures are needed to avoid trade-offs?

Achieving SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and SDG 13 (Climate Action) requires close collaboration between the energy sector and the agricultural and forestry sectors. Several studies have highlighted, for example, risks associated with the large-scale deployment of biofuels.[45] New opportunities to develop clean energy, such as through agrivoltaics, woody energy crops, or bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS), need to be carefully assessed in the context of limited resources and the prioritisation of SDG 2 (Zero Hunger).

Around one-quarter of the world's labour force works in agriculture,[46] with many living below the poverty line.[47] Quality Education (SDG 4) in rural areas and Gender Equality (SDG 5) are critical levers to help farmers adopt new practices and rise out of poverty. Our results find that in GS, total agricultural work, measured in full-time equivalent workers, would decrease by 19% by 2050 compared to 2020. Support will be needed to help these workers diversify their income sources and receive a larger share of the value added of the agrifood system. Finally, SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions) represents the enabling condition to achieving all of the other SDGs. More concertation and coordination are needed at the local, national, and international levels (see Parts 1 and 3) to monitor trade-offs between all SDGs and ensure a more equitable distribution of costs and benefits across and within countries in order to avoid conflicts.

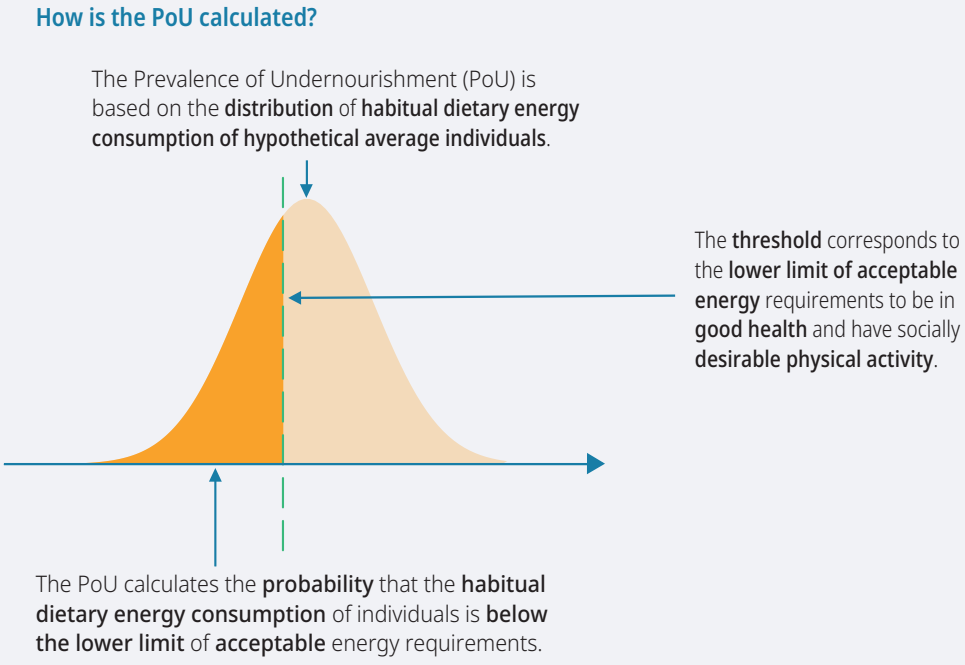
Part 4 Annex: Levers for change

Computation of the prevalence of undernourishment

In the actual computations, the distribution is assumed to be lognormal and thus fully characterized by three parameters: mean dietary energy consumption (DEC), its coefficient of variation (CV), and the minimum dietary energy requirement (MDER) per capita. The CV is affected by differences in energy requirements across a country's population (i.e., normal diversity in the population) as well as by differences in household socio-economic characteristics (i.e., inequalities in the ability of households to match consumption to requirements). The CV is taken from the FAO and kept constant at 2020 levels from 2020 onward.

To project the future prevalence of undernourishment (PoU), we need to project these three variables. The Average kilocalorie intake per capita and the minimum dietary energy requirement (MDER) are taken from the FABLE Calculator, but the coefficient of variation is currently kept constant. Since the MDER varies only very slightly across pathways, our findings indicate that the evolution of PoU is driven only by the evolution of average kilocalorie intake: if it increases, PoU decreases; if it decreases, PoU increases.

Figure 4.6
Computation of the prevalence of undernourishment



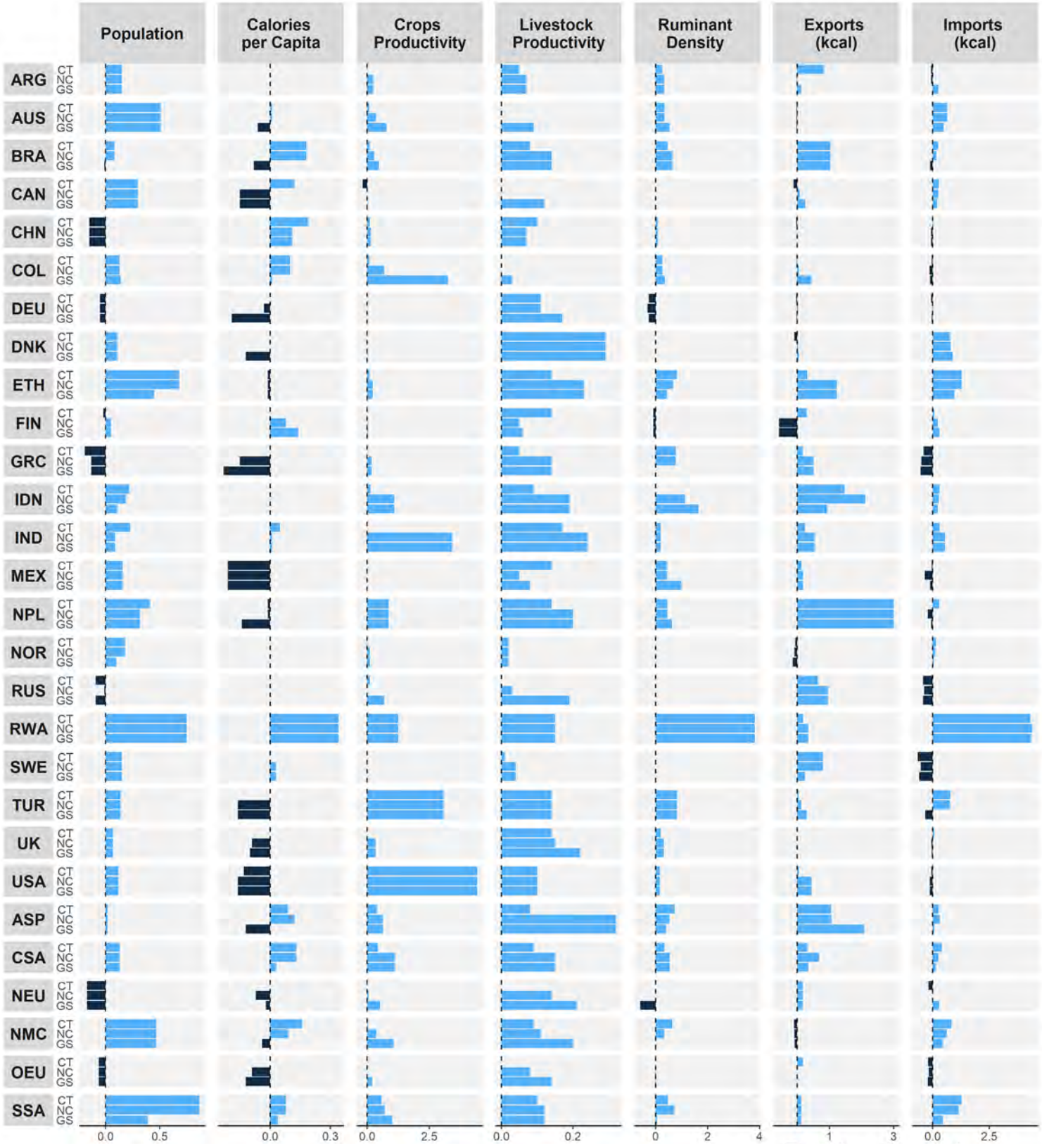
Source: FAO

Figure 4.7
Projected and FAO historical values of prevalence of undernourishment

		CV	Prevalence of Undernourishment			
			FAO	FABLE projections		
		2020	2020	2020	2030	2050
ARG	CT	0.28	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.7
	NC				3.5	3.7
	GS				6.5	3.6
BRA	CT	0.27	3.7	3.5	2.1	0.7
	NC				2.4	1.1
	GS				4.5	9.9
COL	CT	0.31	6.3	7.3	6.4	4.7
	NC				6.8	6.8
	GS				7.9	8.9
ETH	CT	0.37	22.3	21.4	22.5	25
	NC				22.5	25
	GS				22.5	25
IDN	CT	0.28	6.1	9.6	10	13.6
	NC				6.1	6.3
	GS				7.4	37
IND	CT	0.29	15.9	15.2	14.9	13.6
	NC				15.3	16.6
	GS				15.3	16.5
NPL	CT	0.28	5.2	4.2	5.1	6.2
	NC				5.2	6.2
	GS				6	16.4
RWA	CT	0.36	32.4	29.1	12.5	17.2
	NC				12.4	12
	GS				12.7	12.9
ASP	CT	0.24	7.7	3.5	3.2	1.6
	NC				2.7	1.6
	GS				5.7	13.4
CSA	CT	0.27	14.2	8.7	7.5	4.6
	NC				7.5	4.6
	GS				9.2	8.7
NEU	CT	0.22	4.1	2.7	3	2.9
	NC				3.5	4.5
	GS				3.2	4
NMC	CT	0.3	13.2	8.4	6.8	3.9
	NC				7.7	5.8
	GS				9.8	12.1
SSA	CT	0.32	19.7	23	20.8	18.1
	NC				20.8	18
	GS				22.1	20.5

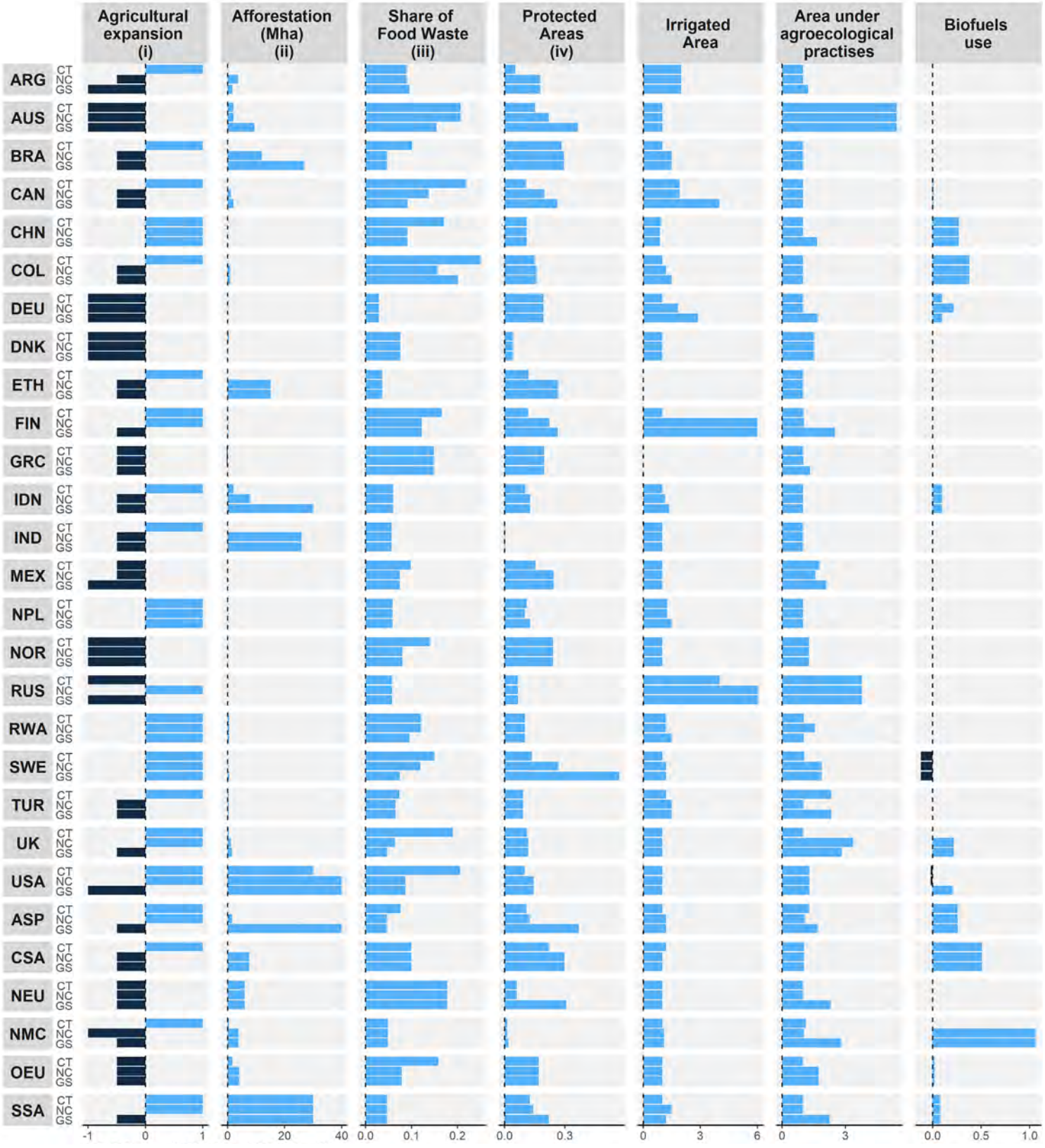
Note: Australia, Canada, China, Germany, Denmark, Finland, the UK, Greece, Mexico, Norway, Russia, Sweden, The US, and the rest of EU region are not listed here because they have a prevalence of undernourishment below 2.5% in 2020 and below 5% from 2030 on.
Source: FAO and authors

Figure 4.8
Levers for change



Relative change between 2020 and 2050 (2020 = 0)

Figure 4.8
(continued)



Notes: Relative changes can be derived from both the country team's scenario assumptions and the combined effect of multiple changes in the calculator.
(i) Results are expressed in code, taking the value 1 for the 'Free expansion scenario', -0.5 for 'No deforestation' and -1 for 'No Agricultural expansion'. (ii) Results are expressed in net increase rather than relative change. (iii) Results are expressed % of consumption which is wasted. (iv) Results are expressed in % of total land in 2050.
Source: Authors

Results by target

Figure 4.9
Detailed results by target and pathway

Domain	Target	Current Trends	National Commitments	Global Sustainability
Food security	Kcal/cap/day at least 10% >MDER from 2030 on in each country	Yes	Yes	No (IDN)
	Kcal/cap/day lower than 50% >MDER from 2030 on in each country	No (ARG, BRA, CAN, CHN, TUR)	NO (BRA, RUS, TUR)	No (ARG, RUS)
	<5% of prevalence of undernourishment from 2030 on in each country	No (6 countries, 3 regions)	No (6 countries, 3 regions)	No (8 countries, 5 regions)
Biodiversity	Protected areas on 30% of total land in 2030	21.10%	22.40%	24.60%
	50% of cropland under agroecological practices in 2030	38.60%	38.60%	43.30%
	No loss of mature forest from 2030	- 100 Mha	- 38 Mha	- 0.32 Mha
	No loss of mature land where natural processes predominate from 2030	- 97 Mha	- 53 Mha	- 35 Mha
	15% gain in land where natural processes predominate between 2020 and 2050	-1.60%	6.00%	11.20%
Climate change mitigation	< 4 Gt CO_2e from agriculture in 2050	7.2 Gt	6.1 Gt	4.7 Gt
	-20 Mt CH_4 from agriculture in 2030 compared to 2020	+ 10.9 Mt	+ 4.2 Mt	- 5.6 Mt
	-28 Mt CH_4 from agriculture in 2050 compared to 2020	+ 27.6 Mt	+ 2.2 Mt	- 28.8 Mt
	< -1.3 Gt CO_2 from AFOLU in 2050	+ 0.01 Gt	- 2.3 Gt	- 3.6 Gt
	< 40 Gt CO_2 from AFOLU cumulated between 2020 and 2050	57.6 Gt	- 1.7 Gt	- 42.4 Gt
Freshwater, Nitrogen and Phosphorus	< 68 Tg of nitrogen use in 2050	283 Tg	247 Tg	198 Tg
	< 16 Tg of phosphorous use in 2050	34.1 Tg	32.1 Tg	29.3 Tg
	< 2,453 km^3 of blue water used for irrigation in 2050	1323 km^3	1094 km^3	912 km^3

Notes: MDER = Minimum Dietary Energy Requirement, AFOLU = agriculture, forestry and other land use
IDN– Indonesia, ARG–Argentina, BRA- Brazil, CAN- Canada, CHN- China, RUS- Russian Federation, TUR- Türkiye.
Source: Authors

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Annex
Methods Summary and Data Tables

A.1 Interpreting the SDG Index and Dashboards results

The *Sustainable Development Report 2024* provides an assessment of progress towards the SDGs for all UN member states. The SDG Index score is presented on a scale of 0 to 100 and can be interpreted as a percentage towards optimal performance on the SDGs. Therefore, the difference between 100 and a country's SDG Index score is the distance, in percentage points, that must be overcome to reach optimum SDG performance. To minimize missing data bias, we do not calculate an overall SDG Index score and rank for countries missing data on more than 20 percent of the indicators. The same basket of indicators and similar performance thresholds are used for all countries to generate comparable scores and rankings.

Substantial differences in rankings may be due to small differences in aggregate SDG Index scores. This calls for caution when interpreting differences in rankings between countries. Differences of two or three positions between countries should not be interpreted as "significant", whereas differences of 10 places may be ascribed to meaningful differences in performance. For further details, see the statistical audit by Papadimitriou et al. (2019) conducted on behalf of the EU Joint Research Centre (JRC).

The SDG Dashboards provide a visual representation of countries' performance on the 17 SDGs. The "traffic light" color scheme (green, yellow, orange, and red) illustrates how far a country is from achieving a particular goal. The SDG Dashboards are presented for all countries where data permits, including countries not included in the SDG Index. As in previous years, the SDG Dashboards and country profiles for OECD countries include additional metrics that are not available for non-OECD member states.

The SDG Trend Dashboards indicate whether a country is on track to achieve each individual goal by 2030 based on past performance. It builds on past annual growth rates, since 2015, which are extrapolated to 2030. Indicator trends are aggregated at the goal level to give an indication of how the country is progressing towards that SDG.

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

Due to time lags in international statistics, this year's edition may not fully capture the severe consequences on the SDGs of the war in Ukraine and of other geopolitical and security crises over the past two years. The data for Ukraine correspond to a large extent to the situation before February 2022, as many data points have not been able to be updated since then. The inclusion of an indicator on exports of major conventional arms should not be interpreted as a value judgment by the authors on the policies implemented in the context of the war in Ukraine, but rather as an effort to evaluate more generally trends towards disarmament recognized by the United Nations as well as by civil society organizations as an important priority for peace, socio-economic stability and sustainable development (UN Office for Disarmament Affairs, 2018; Amnesty International, 2008).

A.2 Changes to the 2024 edition and limitations

The 2024 SDG Index covers 167 countries, one more than last year (Guinea-Bissau). This year, the SDR continues to integrate more indicators that build on geographic information systems (GIS) to increase data availability and timeliness. For example, under SDG 15 (Life on Land), we included a new indicator on imported deforestation that uses geospatial datasets on yearly deforestation, crop and livestock distribution and main deforestation drivers, as well as carbon stocks, and links those results to MRIO tables in order to attribute deforestation to the final consumer of each commodity.

Table A.1
New indicators and modifications

SDG	Indicator	Modification	Source
4	Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	Modification: now measures variation in mathematics instead of science performance explained by student' socio-economic status to match the latest PISA.	OECD
4	Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	Modification: now measures underachievers in mathematics instead of science to match the focus of the latest PISA.	OECD
7	CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	Modification: CO_2 data now sourced from the Global Carbon Project.	Global Carbon Project & IEA
8	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	Modification: now measured as a percent of people aged 15–24.	OECD
11	Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	Modification: data no longer limited to urban areas.	Washington University in St Louis
11	Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	Replaces "Satisfaction with public transport (%)"	UN-Habitat
12	Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	Replaces "Production-based SO_2 emissions"	UNEP
12	Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	Replaces "SO_2 emissions associated with imports"	UNEP
13	GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	Modification: now measures all GHG emissions associated with imports, instead of just CO_2 emissions.	Lenzen et al. (2022)
15	Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	Replaces "Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)"	GSCI
16	Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	Replaces "Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live"	World Justice Project
17	Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	New Indicator	SDSN

Source: Authors

This edition also incorporates one new spillover indicator on countries' support to UN-based Multilateralism (See Part 3). Table A.1 summarizes these additions and identifies indicators that were replaced or modified due to changes in the methodology and estimates produced by data providers.

As last year, we present an overview of where the world stands on SDG progress, calculated using a population-weighted average for all UN member states. For the first time, BRICS (Brazil, Russian Federation, India, China and South Africa) and BRICS+ country profiles are also presented.

Limitations

Due to changes in the indicators and refinements in the methodology, SDG Index rankings and scores from one edition cannot be compared with the results from previous editions. However, Part 2 provides time series for the SDG Index calculated retroactively using this year's indicators and methods, providing results that are comparable across time. The full time series for the SDG Index are available for download online and on our interactive data visualization at sdgtransformationcenter.org.

Despite our best efforts to identify data for the SDGs, several indicator and data gaps persist at the international level (Table A.2).

To ensure the results are comparable across countries, we do not incorporate estimates received directly from national statistical offices. Data providers may adjust national data to ensure international comparability. As a result, some data points presented in this report may differ from data available from national sources. Moreover, the length of the validation processes by international organizations can lead to significant delays in publishing some data. National statistical offices may therefore have more recent data for some indicators than presented in this report.

A.3 Methodology (overview)

The SDG Index provides a comprehensive assessment of distance to targets based on the most up-to-date data available covering all 193 UN member States. This year's report includes 98 global indicators and 27 additional indicators included specifically for OECD countries' dashboards (due to better data coverage).

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

A. Data selection

Where possible, we use official SDG indicators endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission. Where there are data gaps or insufficient data available for an official indicator, we include other metrics from official and unofficial providers. We used five criteria in selecting indicators suitable for inclusion in the report:

1. Their global relevance and applicability to a broad range of country settings.
2. Statistical adequacy: The indicators represent valid and reliable measures.
3. Timeliness: The indicators are current and published on a timely schedule.
4. Coverage: Data is available for at least 80 percent of UN member states with a population > 1 million.[1]
5. Distance to targets must be measurable (optimal performance can be defined).

Data sources

The data come from a mix of official and non-official data sources. Most of the data (around two-thirds) come from international organizations (World Bank, OECD, WHO, FAO, ILO, UNICEF, other) which have extensive and rigorous data validation processes.

1. There are two exceptions to this rule: (i) New HIV infections and; (ii) Children involved in child labor.

Other data sources (around one-third) come from less traditional statistics including household surveys (Gallup World Poll), civil society organizations and networks (Oxfam, the Tax Justice Network, the World Justice Project, Reporters Without Borders), peer-reviewed journals (e.g., to track international spillovers), and geographic information systems (GIS).

These non-official data sources complement other data sources and help increase data availability and timeliness for key SDG indicators and targets. The full list of indicators and data sources is available in Table A.5 and online. The data for this year's edition were extracted between March and April 2024.

Table A.2
Major indicator and data gaps for the SDGs

SDG	Issue	Desired metrics
2	Agriculture and nutrition	Food loss and food waste Global yield gap statistics
3	Health	Health care system resilience and preparedness to face global health risks Internationally comparable survey data on unmet care needs
4	Education	Internationally comparable measures of the quality of primary and secondary education Early childhood development (access and quality)
5	Women empowerment	Gender pay gap and other empowerment measures Violence against women
6	Water	Quality of drinking water and surface waters
8	Decent work	Decent work
10	Inequality	Wealth inequality Vertical mobility
12	Sustainable consumption and production	Environmental impact of transboundary physical flows (e.g. air pollution through wind, water pollution through rivers) Recycling and re-use (circular economy) Hazardous chemicals
13	Climate Action	Robust indicators of climate adaptation
14	Marine ecosystems	Maximum sustainable yields for fisheries Impact of high-sea and cross-border fishing
15	Terrestrial ecosystems	Leading indicators for ecosystem health Trade in endangered species
16	Peace and justice	Violence against children
17	Means of implementation	Development impact of trade practices Lead international indicator to track Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development

Source: Authors

B. Missing data and imputations

To minimize biases from missing data, the SDG Index only includes countries that have data for at least 80 percent of the indicators. We make an exception for countries that have been in previous editions of the SDG Index as long as they are not missing more than 25 percent of the data.[2] The list of countries not included in the SDG Index due to missing data is presented in Table A.3 below. We include all UN member countries in the SDG Dashboards and country profiles, which also indicate where there are gaps in available SDG data for a country. We generally do not impute or model any missing data, except for a few exceptional circumstances. The list of indicators that include imputed data is available online in the Codebook.

C. Method for constructing the SDG Index and Dashboards

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

Establishing Performance thresholds

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

The upper bound for each indicator was determined using the following decision tree:

1. Use absolute quantitative thresholds in SDGs and targets: e.g., zero poverty, universal school completion, universal access to water and sanitation, full gender equality.
2. Where no explicit SDG target is available, apply the principle of "Leave-No-One-Behind" to set upper bound to universal access or zero deprivation.
3. Where science-based targets exist that must be achieved by 2030 or later, use these to set the 100 percent upper bound (e.g., zero greenhouse gas emissions from CO_2 as required by no later than 2050 to stay within 1.5°C, 100 percent sustainable management of fisheries).
4. For all other indicators, use the average of the top 5 performers.

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

Normalization

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

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

where x is the raw data value; max/min denote the upper and lower bounds, respectively; and x' is the normalized value after rescaling.

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

2. This applies to Comoros and Somalia.

Weighting and Aggregation

The results of several rounds of expert consultations on earlier drafts of the SDG Index made clear that there was no consensus across different epistemic communities on assigning higher weights to some SDGs over others. As a normative assumption, we therefore opted for fixed, equal weight to every SDG to reflect policymakers' commitment to treat all SDGs equally and as an integrated and indivisible set of goals. This implies that to improve their SDG Index score countries need

Table A.3
Countries excluded from the 2024 SDG Index due to insufficient data

Country	Missing Values	Percentage of Missing Values
Andorra	45	48.4%
Antigua and Barbuda	28	28.6%
Dominica	39	39.8%
Equatorial Guinea	26	26.5%
Eritrea	21	21.4%
Grenada	33	33.7%
Kiribati	36	36.7%
Korea, Dem. Rep.	29	29.6%
Libya	25	25.5%
Liechtenstein	60	64.5%
Marshall Islands	48	49.0%
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	41	41.8%
Monaco	60	61.2%
Nauru	44	44.9%
Palau	48	49.0%
Samoa	27	27.6%
San Marino	59	60.2%
Seychelles	32	32.7%
Solomon Islands	29	29.6%
St. Kitts and Nevis	38	38.8%
St. Lucia	24	24.5%
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	30	30.6%
Timor-Leste	22	22.4%
Tonga	34	34.7%
Tuvalu	46	46.9%
Vanuatu	27	27.6%

Source: Authors

to place attention on all goals with a particular focus on goals where they are furthest from achieving the SDGs and where incremental progress might therefore be expected to be fastest.

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

Dashboards

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

Averaging across all indicators for an SDG might hide areas of policy concern if a country performs well on most indicators but faces serious shortfalls on one or two metrics within the same SDG (often referred to as the issue "substitutability" or "compensation"). This applies particularly to high-income and upper-middle-income countries that have made significant progress on many SDG dimensions but may face serious shortfalls on individual variables, for example on the sustainability of diets and agriculture within SDG 2.

As a result, the SDG Dashboards focus exclusively on the two variables on which a country performs worst. We applied the additional rule that a red rating was assigned only if both the worst-performing indicators score red. Similarly, to score green, both indicators had to be green. The quantitative thresholds used for generating the dashboards are available in Table A5.

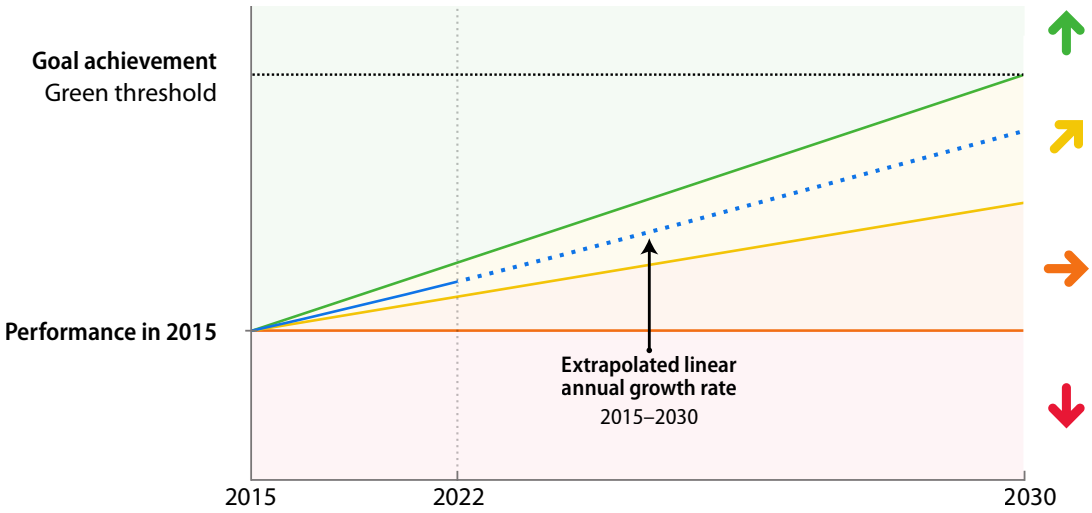
SDG Trends

Using historic data, we estimate how fast a country has been progressing towards an SDG and determine whether – if extrapolated into the future – this pace will be sufficient to achieve the SDG by 2030. For each indicator, SDG achievement is defined by the green threshold set for the SDG Dashboards. The difference in percentage points between the green threshold and the normalized country score denotes the gap that must be closed to meet that goal. To estimate trends at the indicator level, we calculated the linear annual growth rates (i.e., annual percentage improvements) needed to achieve the target by 2030 (i.e., 2015–2030)

Figure A.1
The Four-arrow system for denoting SDG trends

Decreasing	Stagnating	Moderately improving	On track or Maintaining SDG achievement
Decreasing score, i.e. country moves in the wrong direction	Score remains stagnant or increases at a rate below 50% of the growth rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030. Also denotes scores that currently exceed the target but have decreased since 2015	Score increases at a rate above 50% of the required growth rate but below the rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030	Score increases at the rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030 or performance has already exceeded SDG achievement threshold

Figure A.2
Graphic representation of the methodology for SDG trends



Source: Authors

which we compared to the average annual growth rate over the most recent period since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015 (e.g. 2015–2023). Progress towards achievement on a particular indicator is described using a 4-arrow system (Figure 4.1). Figure A.2 illustrates the methodology graphically. Because time series data is required for these calculations, indicators with only one or very few data points across time could not be used for these analyses. The list of indicators used to generate the trend indications is available in Table A6.

Because projections are based on the growth rate over the last several years, a country might have observed a decline in performance in the past year (for instance due to the impact of COVID-19) but still be considered as being on track. This methodology emphasizes long-term structural changes over time since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015, and less so annual changes which may be cyclical or temporary. Countries that currently exceed an indicator target but have decreased since 2015, are assigned an orange arrow. This is because if the decreasing trend continues, the country may no longer meet the SDG target in the future.

Status of SDG targets

In addition to the SDG Index, Dashboards and Trends, we present an assessment of the status of SDG targets for all countries and for the world overall. To make this assessment, we only use trend indicators (Table A5) since time series data was needed to calculate rates of progress. Indicators used for OECD countries only were excluded to provide comparable results across countries.

In the case where the past rate of progress is sufficient to meet the target by 2030 – corresponding to the green arrow "On track or maintaining SDG achievement" — the indicator is counted as a target on track. Indicators where past rates of progress are insufficient to meet the SDG target — corresponding to the orange "stagnating" or yellow "moderately improving" arrows — are counted as limited progress. Finally, indicators that are going in the wrong direction — the red arrow "decreasing" — were counted as worsening. Indicators for which a country has already met the target but have decreased in score since 2015 were also considered worsening. For the assessment of the status of SDG

targets for the World (population-weighted average), we only considered as on track those indicators that showed consistent progress both in the long term (since 2015) and in the short term (the most recent year of reference for the indicator).

International Spillover Index

The 2024 International Spillover Index tracks the impacts of a given country's actions on others. The Sustainable Development Report 2024 contains 16 spillover indicators, including two that are used only in the dashboards for OECD countries. The 14 remaining indicators are used to calculate the International Spillover Index Score. These indicators can be organized into three categories of international spillovers: 1) environmental and social impacts embodied into trade; 2) economy and finance and 3) UN-based multilateralism, peace and security. The International Spillover Index Score is calculated as the arithmetic average of a country's score on all of the indicators, weighted equally. The score ranges from 0 to 100, where a lower score denotes more negative spillover impacts and a higher score denotes fewer negative spillover impacts.

Table A.4
Spillover indicators and categories

Spillover Categories	SDG	Indicator
Environmental and social impacts embodied into trade	2	Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)
	6	Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)
	8	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)
	8	Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)
	12	Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)
	12	Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)
	12	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)
	13	GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)
	14	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)
	15	Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)
Economy and finance	17	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)
	17	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)
	17	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)*
	17	Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)*
UN-based multilateralism, Peace & Security	16	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)
	17	Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)

*Denotes OECD only indicator
Source: Authors

Table A.5

Indicators included in the *Sustainable Development Report 2024*

Legend for Note:

[a] denotes OECD-only indicators

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

SDG	Notes	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
1		✓	Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0	2	13	72.6	2024	World Data Lab
1		✓	Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0	2	13	51.5	2024	World Data Lab
1	[a]	✓	Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	6.1	10	15	17.7	2021	OECD
2		✓	Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	7.5	15	42.3	2021	FAO
2		✓	Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0	7.5	15	40	2021	UNICEF et al.
2		✓	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0	5	10	16.3	2021	UNICEF et al.
2		✓	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	2.8	10	25	35.1	2022	WHO
2		✓	Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.04	2.2	2.4	2.45	2021	Bonhommeau et al. (2013)
2		✓	Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7	2.5	1.5	0.2	2022	FAO
2		✓	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0	0.3	0.7	1.2	2018	Zhang and Davidson (2019)
2	[a]		Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	77	75	50	28	2022	Global Yield Gap Atlas
2			Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0	1	50	250	2021	FAO
3		✓	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	3.4	70	140	814	2020	WHO et al.
3		✓	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.1	12	18	39.7	2022	UNICEF et al.
3		✓	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	25	50	130.1	2022	UNICEF et al.
3		✓	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0	10	75	561	2022	WHO
3		✓	New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0	0.2	1	5.5	2022	UNAIDS
3		✓	Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.3	15	25	31	2019	WHO
3			Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	0	18	150	368.8	2019	WHO
3		✓	Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.2	8.4	16.8	33.7	2021	WHO
3		✓	Life expectancy at birth (years)	83	80	70	54	2021	UNDESA
3		✓	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.5	25	50	139.6	2022	WHO
3		✓	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100	98	90	23.1	2022	UNICEF

Table A.5
(continued)

SDG	Notes	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
3		✓	Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	100	90	80	41	2022	WHO and UNICEF
3		✓	Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	100	80	60	38.2	2021	WHO
3		✓	Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.6	6	5	3.3	2023	Gallup
3	[a]	✓	Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	0	3	7	11	2021	OECD
3	[a]	✓	Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	0	20	40	45	2022	OECD
3	[a]	✓	Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	10.1	18	32	35	2022	OECD
4		✓	Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	100	90	70	35	2022	UNESCO
4		✓	Net primary enrollment rate (%)	100	97	80	53.8	2022	UNESCO
4		✓	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100	90	75	18	2022	UNESCO
4		✓	Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100	95	85	45.2	2022	UNESCO
4		✓	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	52.2	40	10	0	2022	OECD
4	[a]	✓	PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	525.6	493	400	350	2022	OECD
4	[a]	✓	Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	8.3	10.5	20	21.4	2022	OECD
4	[a]	✓	Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	10	15	30	48	2022	OECD
5		✓	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	100	80	60	30	2024	UNDESA
5		✓	Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100	98	75	41.8	2022	UNDP
5		✓	Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	100	70	50	21.5	2023	ILO
5		✓	Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	50	40	20	1.2	2024	IPU
5	[a]	✓	Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	0	8	20	36.7	2022	OECD
6		✓	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100	98	80	40	2022	JMP
6		✓	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100	95	75	9.7	2022	JMP
6		✓	Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.5	25	75	100	2021	FAO
6			Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100	50	25	15	2020	EPI
6		✓	Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	30	800	3000	8000	2024	UNEP
6	[a]	✓	Population using safely managed water services (%)	100	95	80	10.5	2022	JMP
6	[a]	✓	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	100	90	65	14.1	2022	JMP
7		✓	Population with access to electricity (%)	100	98	80	9.1	2021	IEA, IRENA, UNSD, WB, WHO

Table A.5
(continued)

SDG	Notes	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
7		✓	Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100	85	50	2	2021	WHO
7		✓	CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0	1	1.5	5.9	2022	Global Carbon Project & IEA
7		✓	Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	55	32	10	3	2021	IEA, IRENA, UNSD, WB, WHO
8			Adjusted GDP growth (%)	5	0	-3	-14.7	2022	World Bank
8			Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0	4	10	22	2022	Walk Free Foundation (2018)
8		✓	Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	100	80	50	8	2021	Global Findex Database
8	[b]	✓	Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	0.5	5	10	25.9	2024	ILO
8		✓	Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	0.7	0.5	0.3	2022	World Justice Project
8		✓	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0	1	4	10	2018	Alsamawi et al. (2017)
8			Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0	20	250	300	2018	Malik et al (2022)
8	[a]	✓	Employment-to-population ratio (%)	77.8	60	50	50	2023	OECD
8	[a]	✓	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	8.1	10	15	28.2	2021	OECD
9			Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.5	90	60	35	2024	SDSN (2023), based on Workman, R. & McPherson, K., TRL (2019)
9		✓	Population using the internet (%)	100	80	50	2.2	2022	ITU
9		✓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	100	75	40	1.4	2022	ITU
9		✓	Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.8	3	2	1.6	2023	World Bank
9		✓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	50	30	0	0	2024	Times Higher Education
9		✓	Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.2	0.7	0.05	0	2022	Scimago Jounal Rank
9		✓	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.7	1.5	1	0	2022	UNESCO
9	[a]	✓	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	15.6	8	7	0.8	2022	OECD
9		✓	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	115.7	20	10	0.1	2020	OECD
9	[a]	✓	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	0	7	45	63.6	2020	OECD
9	[a]	✓	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	50	30	20	15	2018	World Bank
10		✓	Gini coefficient	27.5	30	40	63	2021	World Bank
10		✓	Palma ratio	0.9	1	1.3	2.5	2022	OECD & UNDP

Table A.5
(continued)

SDG	Notes	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
10	[a]	✓	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	3.2	5	25	45.7	2021	OECD
11		✓	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0	5	25	90	2020	UN Habitat
11		✓	Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	6.3	10	25	87	2022	Washington University in St Louis
11		✓	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100	98	75	6.1	2022	WHO and UNICEF
11	[a]	✓	Population with rent overburden (%)	4.6	7	17	25.6	2020	OECD
11	[a]		Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	98	90	50	15	2024	SDSN (2023), based on Nicoletti, L., Sirenko, M., & Verma, T. (2023)
11			Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	100	80	50	9	2020	UN-Habitat
12	[b]		Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.1	1	2	3.7	2019	World Bank
12			Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	5	10	23.5	2019	UNU-IAS
12		✓	Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0	2	10	24	2024	UNEP
12		✓	Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0	2	12	35	2024	UNEP
12		✓	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	2	20	50	100	2024	UNEP
12		✓	Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0	10	30	90	2024	UNEP
12		✓	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0	1	5	12	2023	UN Comtrade
12	[a]	✓	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	0.8	1	1.5	2021	OECD
13		✓	CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0	2	4	20	2022	Global Carbon Project
13		✓	GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0	1	4	16	2021	Lenzen et al. (2022)
13			CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0	100	8000	44000	2023	UN Comtrade
13	[a]	✓	Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	100	70	30	0	2021	OECD
14		✓	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	85	65	0	2023	Birdlife International et al.
14		✓	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	100	80	70	28.6	2023	Ocean Health Index
14		✓	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	0	25	50	90.7	2018	Sea around Us
14		✓	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	1	7	60	90	2019	Sea Around Us
14		✓	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0	5	15	20	2019	Sea around Us
14			Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0	0.2	1	2	2018	Lenzen et al. (2012)
15		✓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	85	65	0	2023	Birdlife International et al.

Table A.5
(continued)

SDG	Notes	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
15		✓	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	85	65	0	2023	Birdlife International et al.
15		✓	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1	0.9	0.8	0.6	2024	IUCN and Birdlife International
15		✓	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0	0.05	0.5	1.5	2022	Curtis et al. (2018)
15		✓	Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0	10	30	50	2022	GSCI
16		✓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	1.5	4	38	2022	UNODC
16		✓	Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	0.8	0.6	0.45	2022	World Justice Project
16		✓	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7	30	50	75	2022	UNODC
16			Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100	98	75	11	2023	UNICEF
16		✓	Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	60	40	13	2023	Transparency International
16			Children involved in child labor (%)	0	2	10	39.3	2020	UNICEF
16			Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)*	0	0.04	2	3.4	2023	Stockholm Peace Research Institute
16		✓	Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	88	70	50	40	2024	Reporters sans frontières
16		✓	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	0.65	0.5	0.1	2022	World Justice Project
16		✓	Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	0.7	0.4	0.15	2022	World Justice Project
16		✓	Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	1	1	1	0	2022	World Justice Project
16	[a]	✓	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	25	100	250	475	2021	UNODC
17		✓	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	15	10	5	0	2022	UNESCO
17		✓	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	1	1	0	0	2023	OECD
17		✓	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	40	30	16	10	2022	IMF
17			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	40	60	70	100	2021	Tax Justice Network
17	[a]	✓	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	43	45	55	77	2022	Tax Justice Network
17	[a]	✓	Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0	0	-30	-70	2019	Zucman et al. (2019)
17		✓	Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	100	80	50	25	2022	World Bank
17			Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	90	75	50	30	2023	SDSN

**Note:* The inclusion of an indicator on export of major conventional weapons should not be interpreted as a value judgment by the authors on the policies implemented in the context of the war in Ukraine, but rather as an effort to evaluate more generally trends towards disarmament recognized by the UN and civil society organizations as an important priority for peace, socio-economic stability and sustainable development (UN Office for Disarmament Affairs, 2018; Amnesty International, 2008).
Source: Authors

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Part 5

Country Profiles

AFGHANISTAN

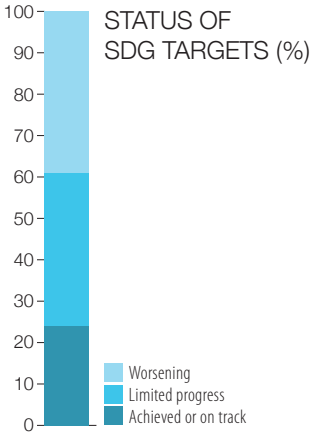
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

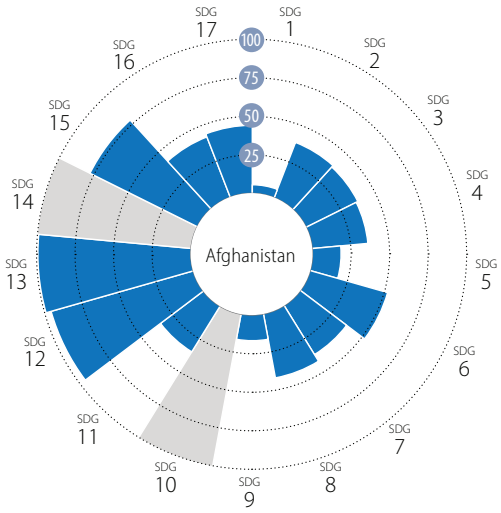
COUNTRY RANKING **162**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **48.2**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

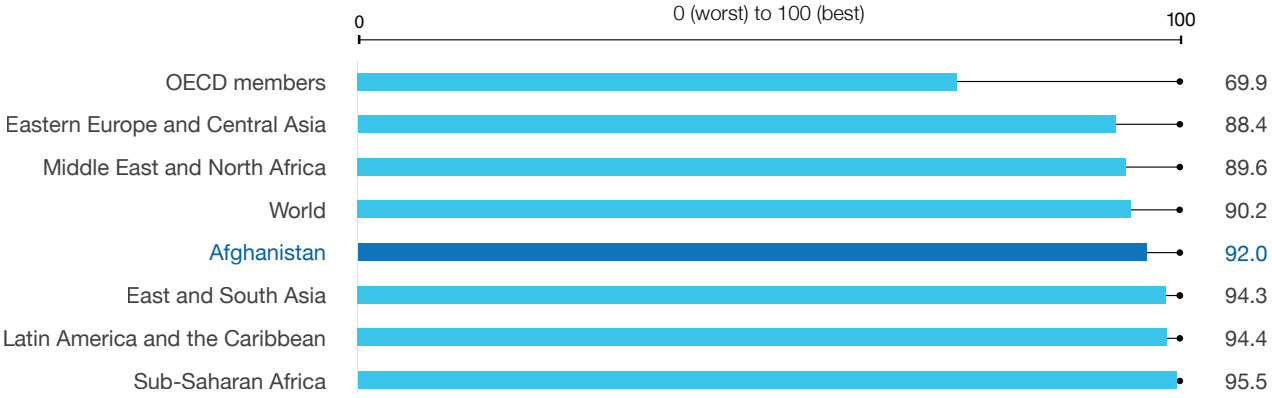


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

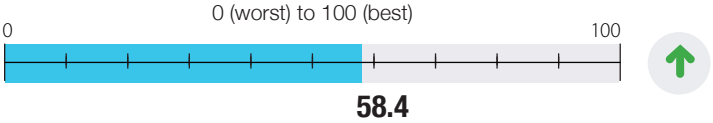


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

AFGHANISTAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	65.2	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	87.1	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	30.1	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.2	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.1	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	19.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	620.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	57.7	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	185.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	35.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	266	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	62.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	67.5	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	68	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	1.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	59.7	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	55.9	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	42.1	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	30.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	7.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.0	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	82.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	56.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	54.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,411.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	35.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	14.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-15.4	2021		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	13.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	9.7	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	16.3	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		58.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		17.6	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		55.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		1.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		73.3	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		39.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		42.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		29.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		7.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2019		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		37.7	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		46.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.93	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.0	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		31.3	2014		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		42.3	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		20.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		13.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		19.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.42	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.39	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.1	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		13.0	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		58.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		47.4	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ALBANIA

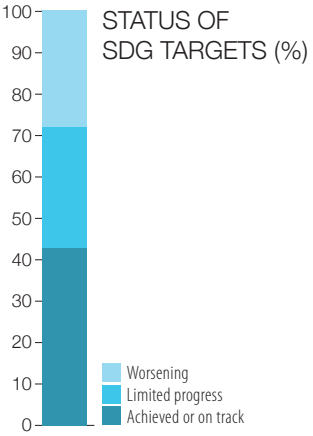
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

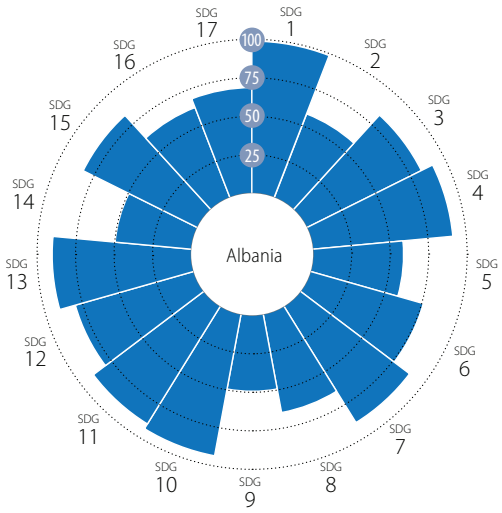
COUNTRY RANKING **42**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **75.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

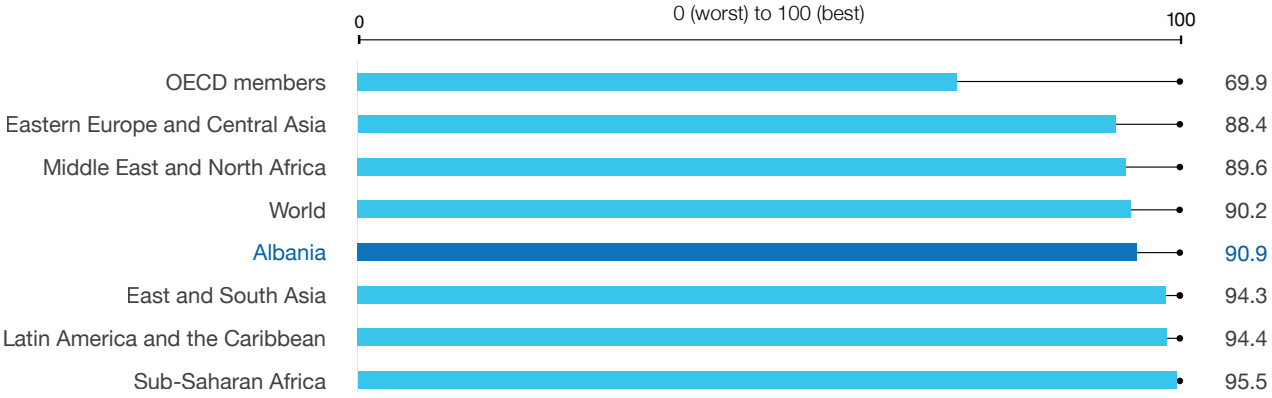


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.1	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.3	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	8.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	15.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	11.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	92	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.5	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.7	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.8	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.1	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	6.3	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	35.7	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,177.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	83.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	44.6	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.2	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	10.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	26.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	82.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	75.3	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2008		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.4	2020		
Palma ratio	1.1	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	2.8	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	16.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	83.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.4	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	9.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.7	2016		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	74.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	75.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	23.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	96.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.7	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	56.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.4	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.3	2010		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2011		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	54.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.0	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.2	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	83.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	73.9	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ALGERIA

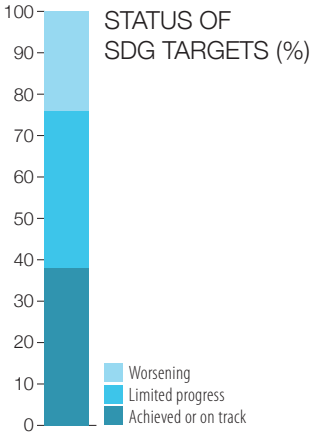
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

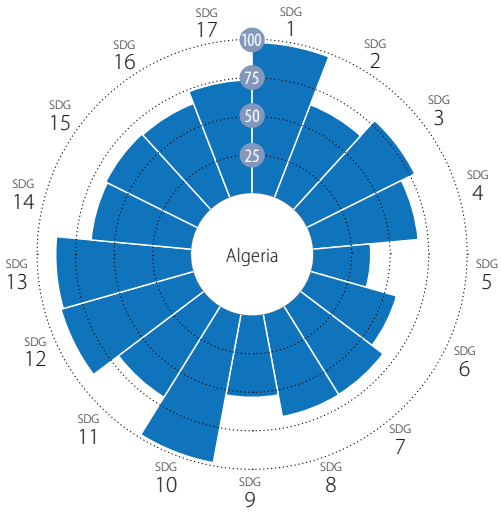
COUNTRY RANKING **71** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **70.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

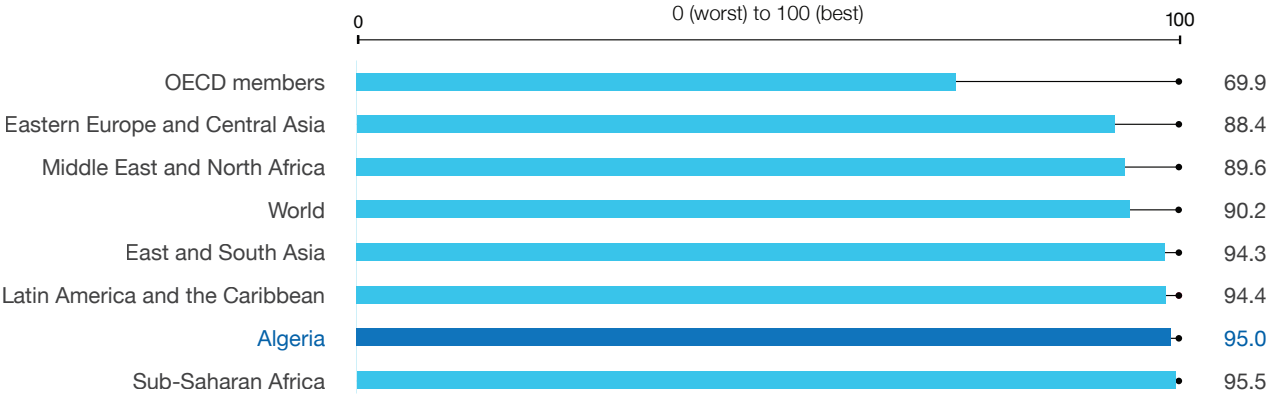


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

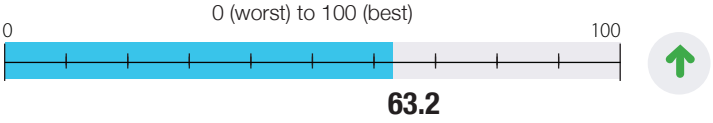


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

ALGERIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.8	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.7	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2013		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	77.7	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.2	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	51.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	13.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	50	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	18.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.0	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2022		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	68.0	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.0	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	76.1	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	74.0	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	66.3	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	86.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	25.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	7.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	137.9	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	33.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	844.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.8	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.1	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	12.1	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	89.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	71.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	99.7	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	27.6	2011		
Palma ratio	1.0	2011		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	13.3	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.1	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	75.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	37.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	6.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2017		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.5	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	45.7	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	19.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	21.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	12.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.0	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	36.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.5	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2016		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	42.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.6	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ANDORRA

Western Europe

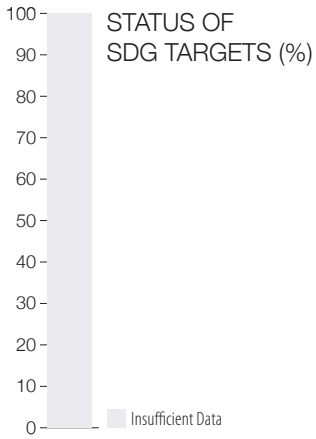
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

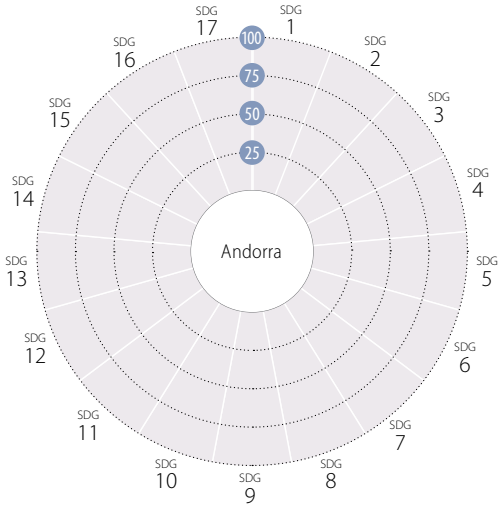
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

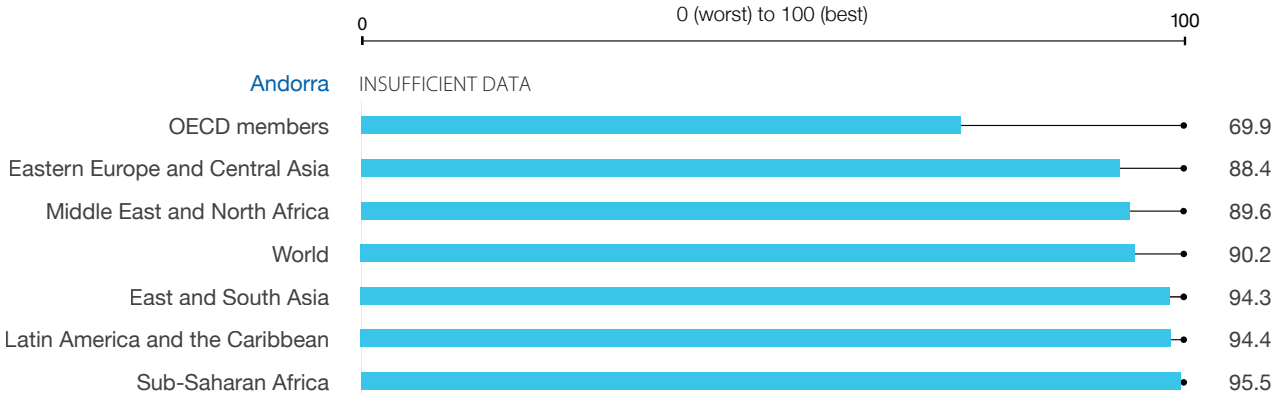


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

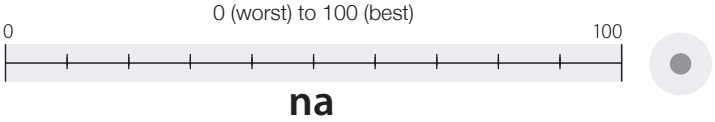


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

48%

ANDORRA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		18.1	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2008	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.7	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.8	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.5	2021	●	●
Life expectancy at birth (years)		80.4	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		0.5	2020	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2017	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		79	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.1	2022	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		92.9	2022	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		90.3	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.4	2022	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		50.0	2024	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA	●	●
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		20.6	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		94.5	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		95.2	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio		NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		11.9	2022	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2012	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		25.5	2023	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.6	2022	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.3	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.2	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.96	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.6	2020	●	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		46.0	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		61.4	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.8	2022	●	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		61	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.8	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

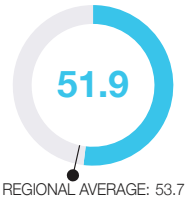
ANGOLA

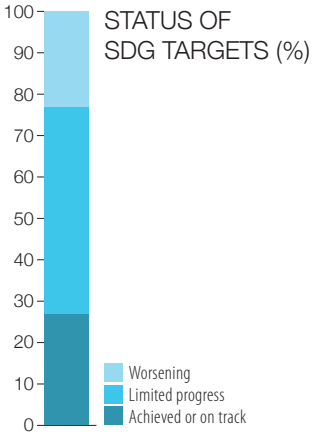
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

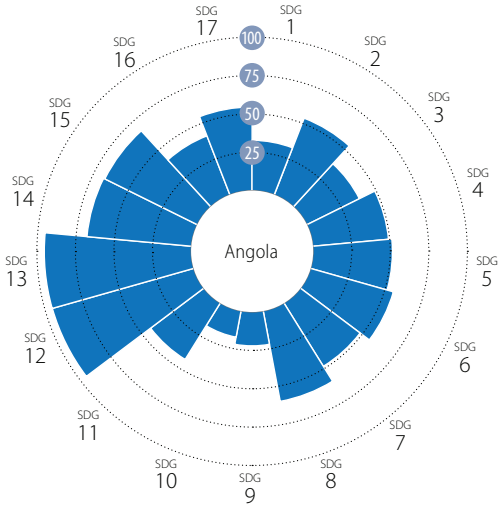
COUNTRY RANKING **155**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

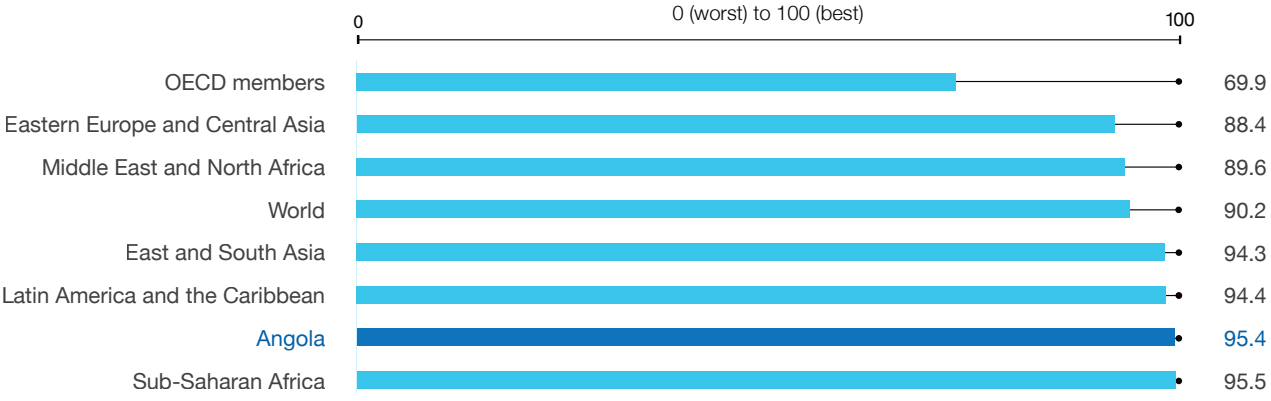


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

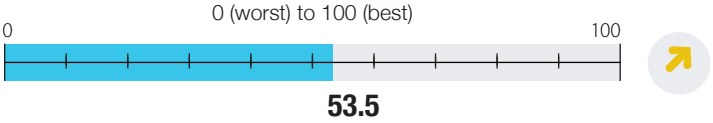


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

ANGOLA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	31.2	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	47.2	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	21.6	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.6	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	221.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	66.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	333.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	143	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	162.7	2014		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	49.6	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	37	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	37	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2014		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	67.7	2016		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	86.2	2011		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	21.9	2011		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	83.3	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	29.8	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	62.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	93.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	57.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	52.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.9	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	128.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	48.2	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	50.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.5	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	29.3	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	14.1	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	74.4	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	39.3	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	26.3	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	51.3	2018		
Palma ratio	3.4	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	62.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	22.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	59.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	10.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	5,479.2	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	53.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	11.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	27.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.1	2016		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	44.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	25.0	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	18.7	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2002		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	52.4	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.33	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.8	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	70.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

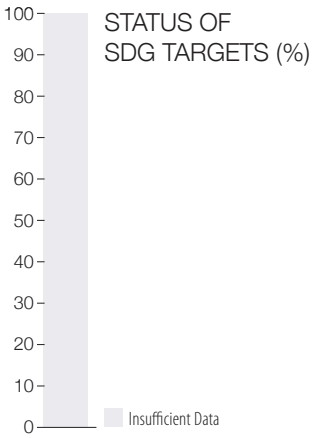
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

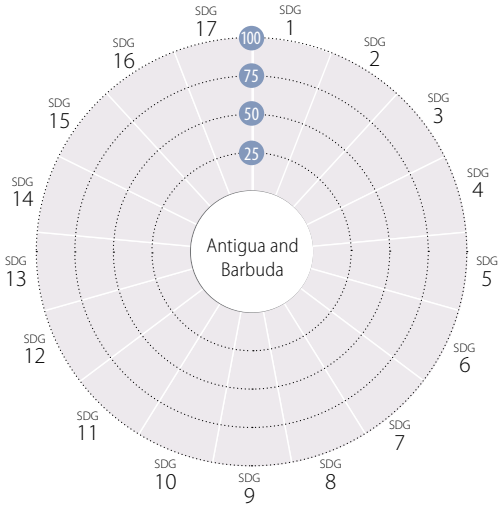
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **0.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

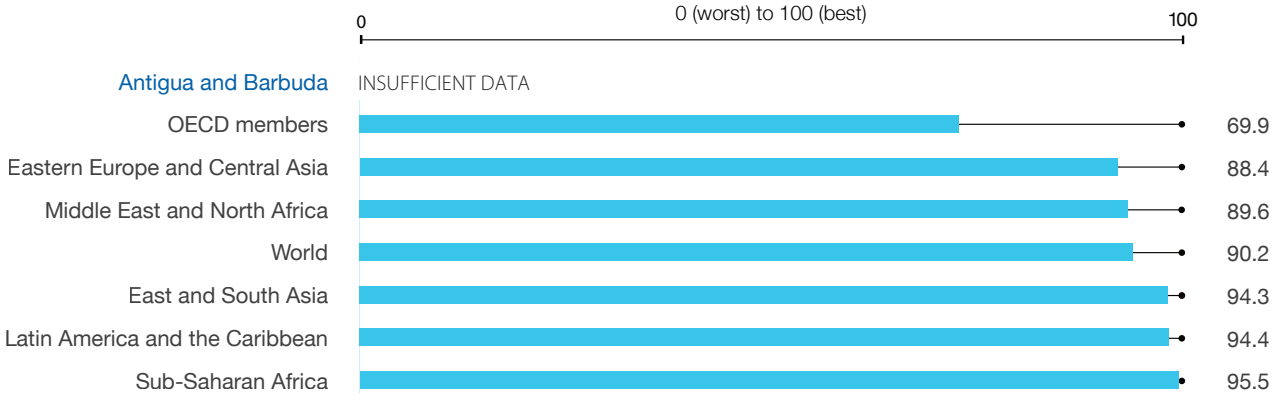


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

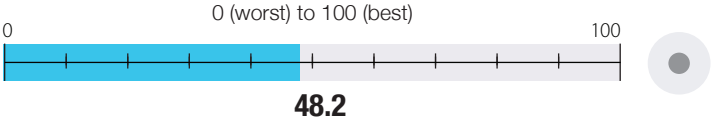


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

29%

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		33.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		21.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		5.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		9.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		1.2	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		17.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		19	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.5	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		32.5	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.0	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		76	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		94.1	2014		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.7	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		113.4	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	76.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		5.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		97.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		15.7	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-3.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		91.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		51.5	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.4	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		7.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		98.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.2	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.4	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		18.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		65.7	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		20.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.9	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		14.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		10.7	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		43.3	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		48.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		91.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ARGENTINA

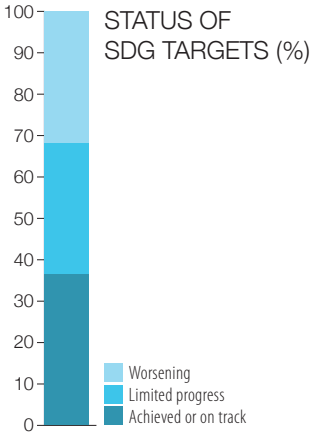
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

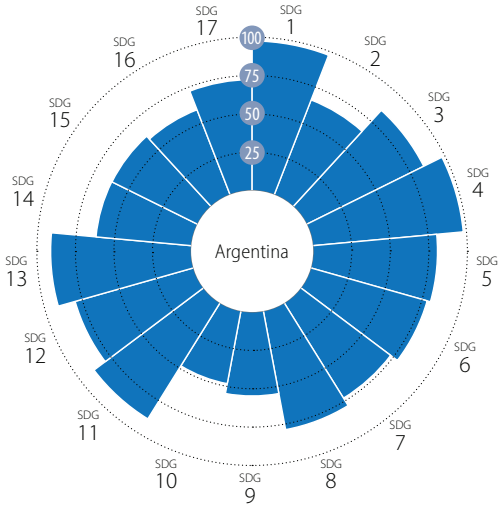
COUNTRY RANKING **47** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **74.4**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

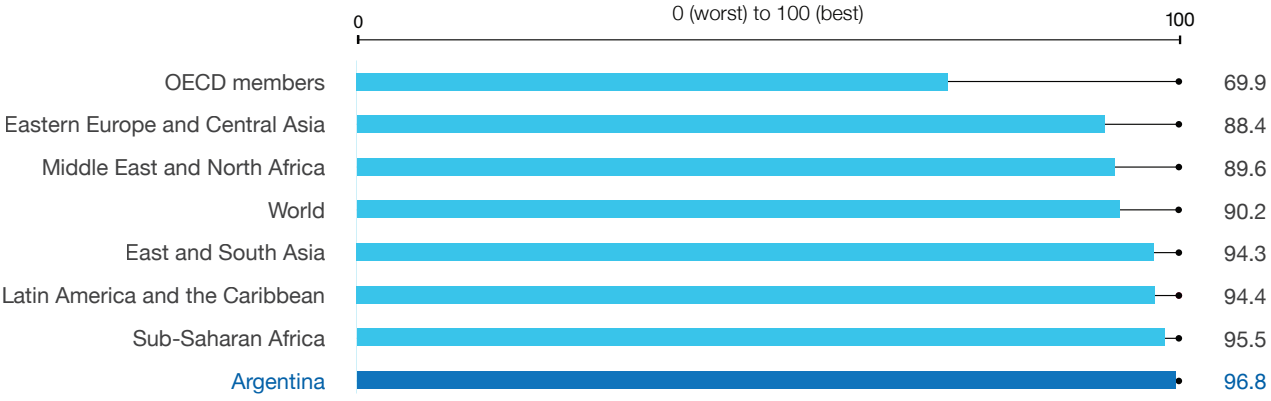


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

ARGENTINA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.1	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.4	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.2	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.7	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	35.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	44.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	29.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	30	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	27.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	95.8	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.2	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	108.8	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	42.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.0	2016		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.8	2016		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	10.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	314.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.3	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	71.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	12.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	92.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	88.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	72.9	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	42.0	2021		
Palma ratio	1.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	15.9	2012		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	15.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	84.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.3	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	57.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2017		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	325.6	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	86.9	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	61.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	47.7	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.3	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	43.7	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.7	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2011		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	63.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.8	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.0	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ARMENIA

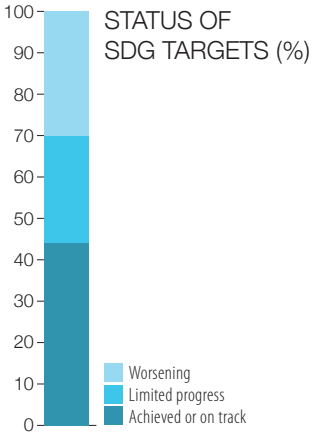
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

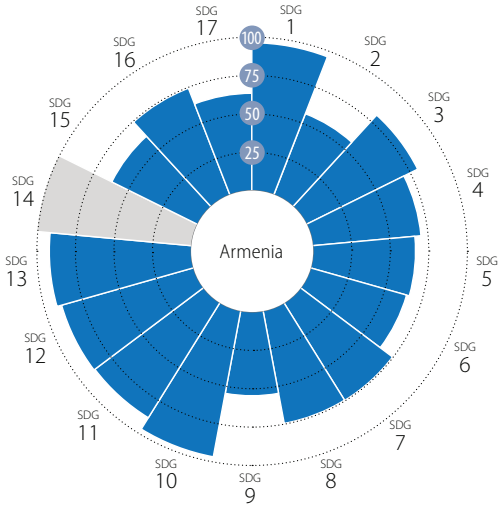
COUNTRY RANKING **49**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **74.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

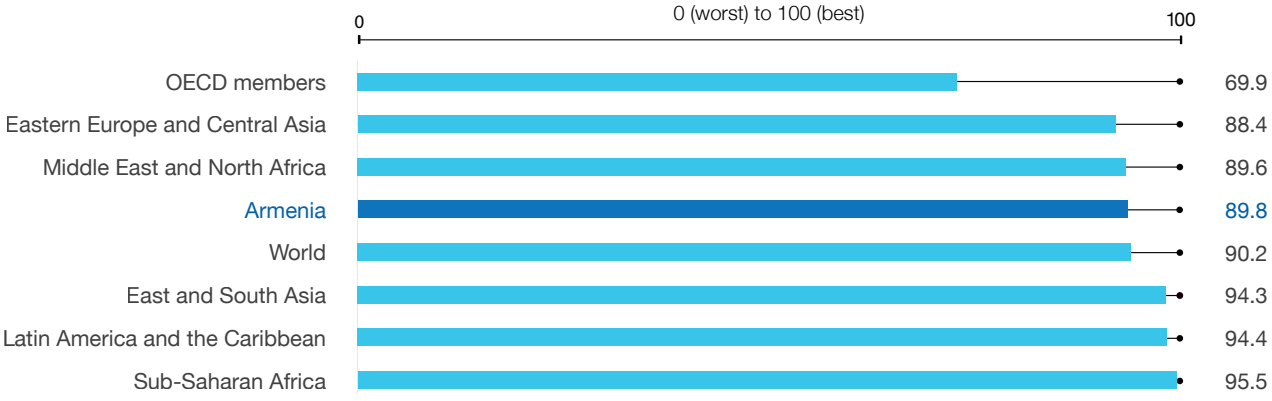


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

ARMENIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.4	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	4.7	2012		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	27.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	25.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	75	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.7	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	27.1	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	103.6	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	40.2	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	36.5	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	59.9	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.5	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,518.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.4	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	55.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	8.3	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	34.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	85.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	77.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	102.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	27.9	2021		
Palma ratio	1.0	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	8.4	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	29.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	15.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	57.2	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.7	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	47.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.1	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2006		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	71.6	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.7	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.4	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	83.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	66.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

AUSTRALIA

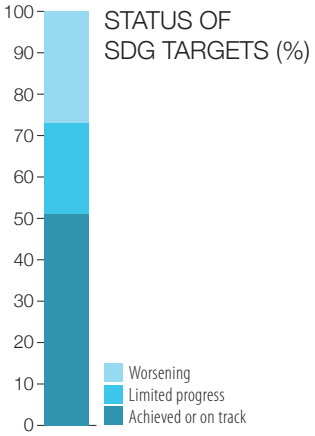
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

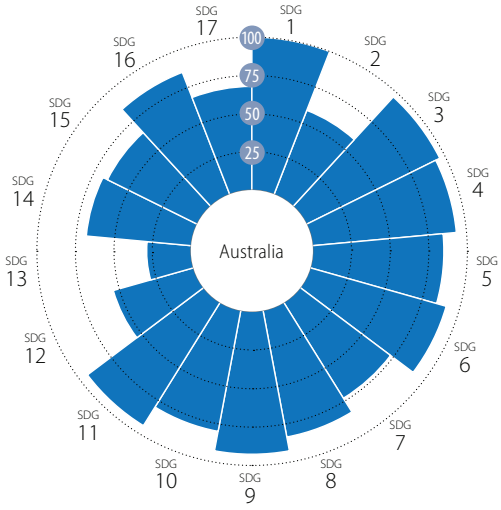
COUNTRY RANKING **37** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **76.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

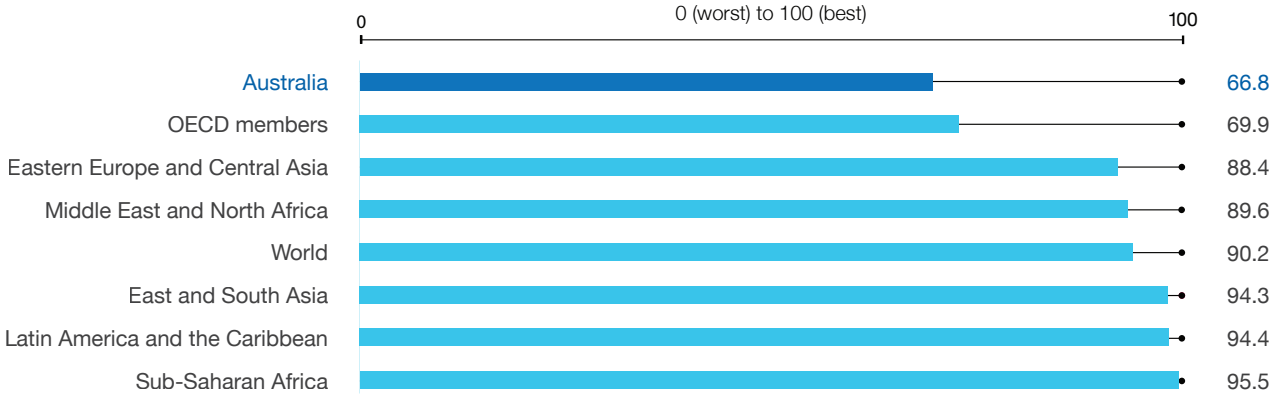


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

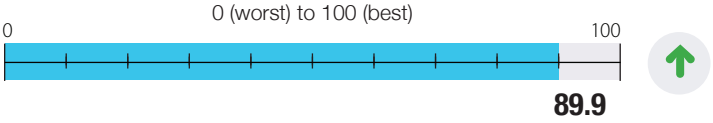


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	12.6	2020		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2007		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.2	2007		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	47.7	2022		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	38.3	2017		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	2.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.6	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2021		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	8.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	10	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	84.5	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	6.8	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	87	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.0	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	10.0	2019		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	8.9	2017		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	11.2	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	87.1	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 99.4	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	55.9	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	497.4	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	14.6	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	26.3	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 85.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.0	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	9.9	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.6	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	92.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	3,052.7	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	* 100.0	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	95.8	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.9	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.3	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	87.1	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	77.2	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	8.5	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	94.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	126.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	76.1	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	4.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.8	2019		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.0	2010		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	14.1	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA	NA		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	32.1	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.3	2018		
Palma ratio	1.3	2020		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	22.6	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	5.4	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0	2019		
Population with rent overburden (%)	14.4	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	89.9	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	77.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	21.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	12.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	99.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	28.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	3.0	2023		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	15.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	6.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	43,034.8	2023		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	19.5	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	84.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	38.8	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	15.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.8	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	11.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.7	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.4	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	168.9	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.6	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	56.2	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	30.2	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	59.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

AUSTRIA

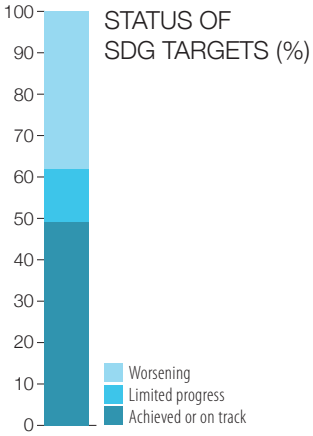
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

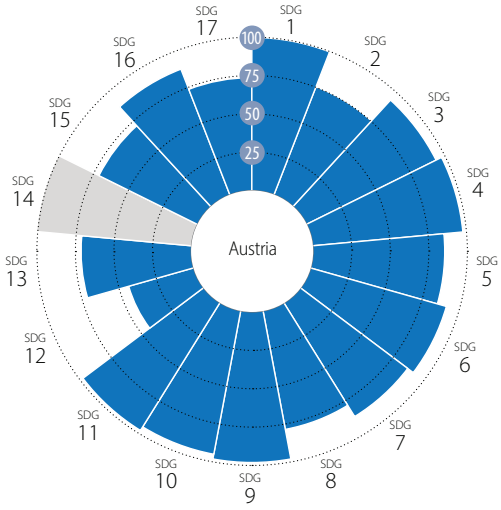
COUNTRY RANKING **6**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **82.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

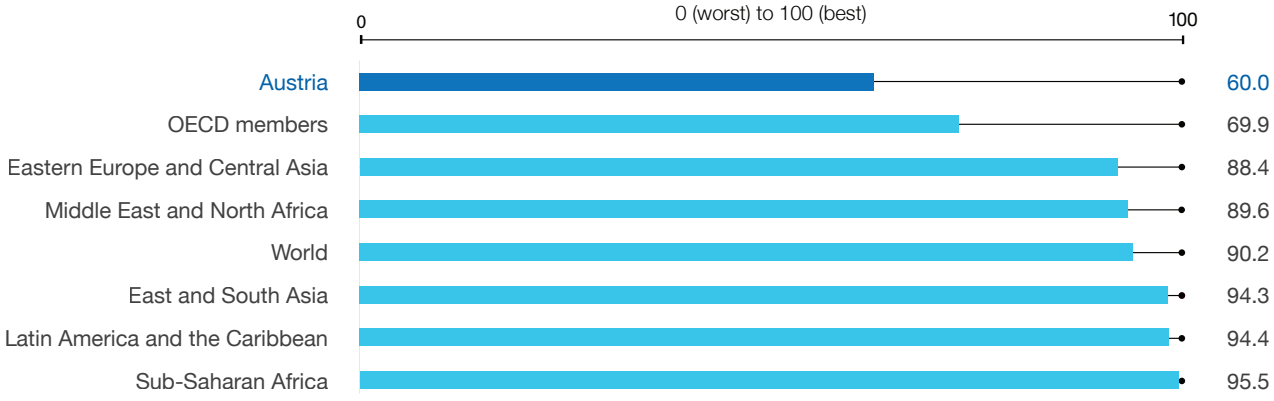


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.5	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.8	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		15.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		69.8	2022		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		17.4	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		5.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.4	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		10.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		17	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.2	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.1	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.6	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.5	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		18.5	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		20.6	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.0	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.7	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		43.1	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		486.3	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		19.4	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		24.9	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	89.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		95.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		84.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		41.0	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		12.1	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		94.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,092.6	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.9	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		99.7	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		35.8	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		100.0	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		4.8	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		137.9	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		74.1	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		9.6	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		93.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		121.3	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		59.9	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.3	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		12.8	2022		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		49.1	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		14.2	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		25.9	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		29.8	2020		
Palma ratio		1.0	2021		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		11.2	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2006		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		10.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with rent overburden (%)		9.8	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.2	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		96.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		18.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		13.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		14.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		37.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		43.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		20.1	2022		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.9	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		8.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		178.9	2022		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		55.9	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		67.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		27.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		20.9	2023		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		71.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.1	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		74.7	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		94.6	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.5	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		56	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		54.6	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		4.7	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		90.0	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		76.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

AZERBAIJAN

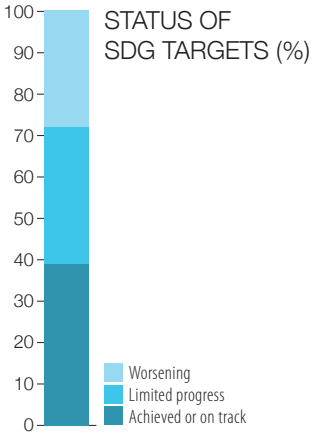
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

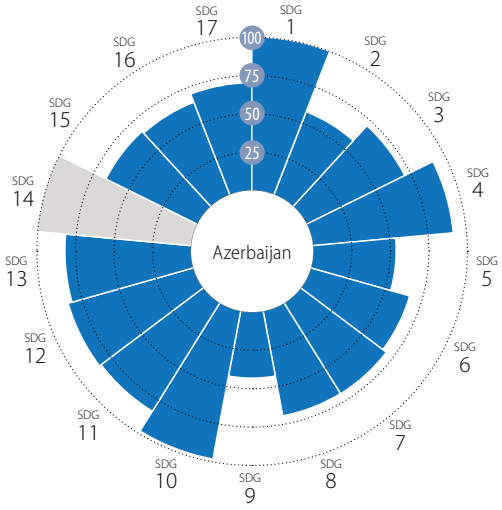
COUNTRY RANKING **63**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **72.2**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

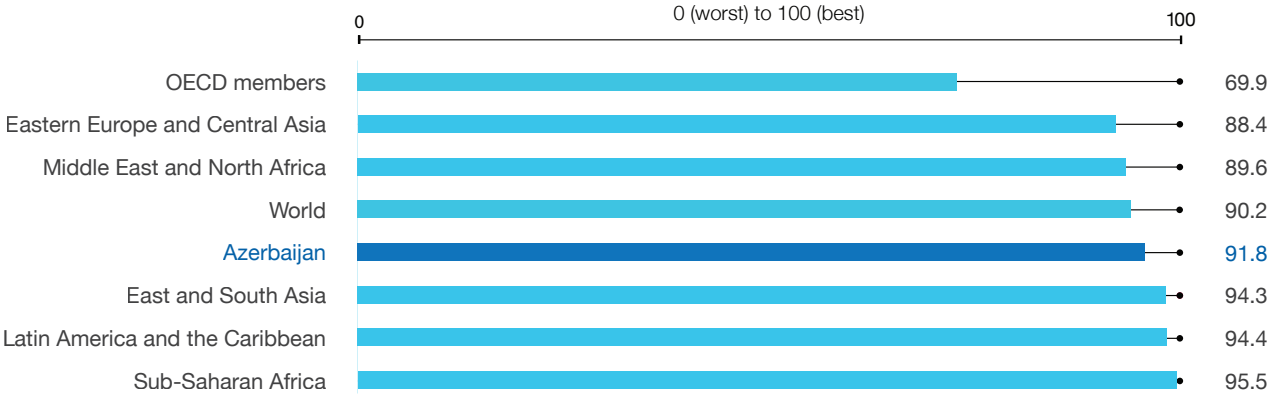


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

8%

AZERBAIJAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.8	2013		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.2	2013		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	40.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	68.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	27.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	125	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	37.3	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	66	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	94.2	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.2	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2023		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	21.5	2006		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	93.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	92.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.1	2019		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	57.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	817.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.2	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	28.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	16.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	54.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	88.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	77.1	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2014		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	26.6	2005		
Palma ratio	1.0	2005		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	26.9	2012		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	24.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	83.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.0	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	21.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	11,726.4	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.9	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	19.0	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.6	2006		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	23.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	28.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	36.5	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	69.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

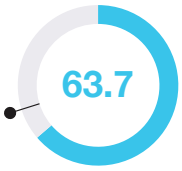
THE BAHAMAS

Latin America and the Caribbean

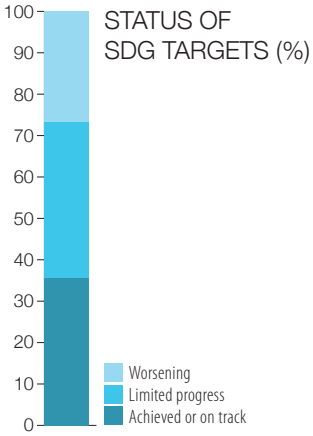
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **112**/167

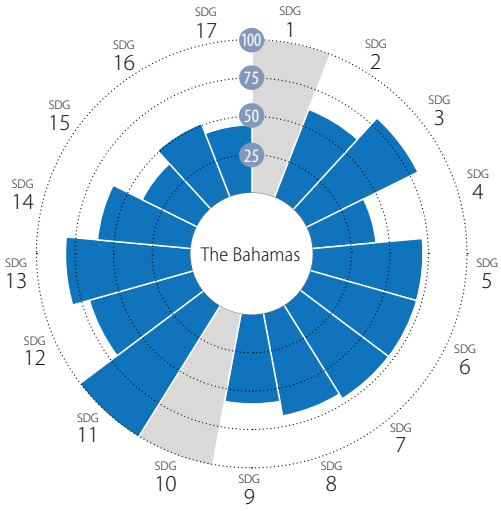
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

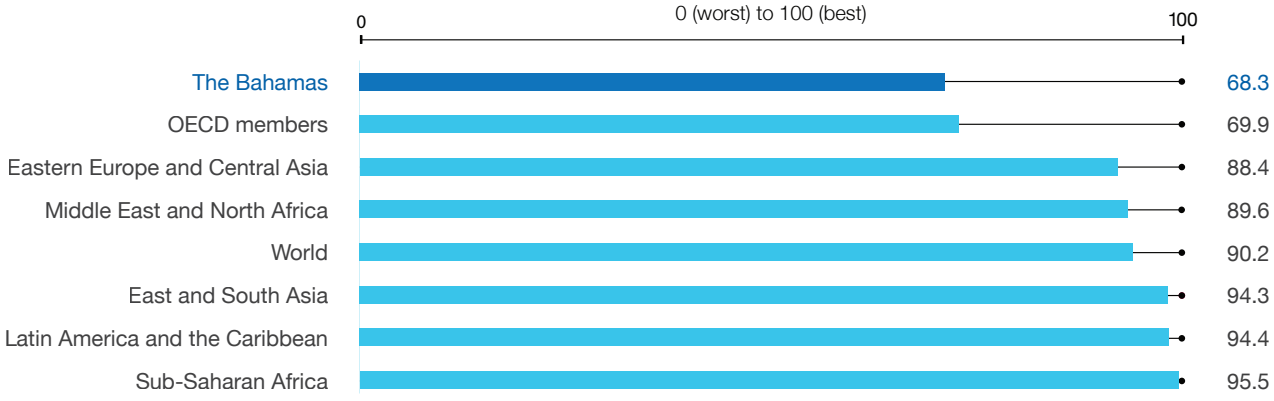


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

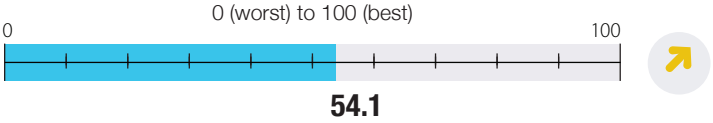


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

17%

THE BAHAMAS

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		47.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		7.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		77.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		12.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		13.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		19.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		16.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		71.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		26.4	2013		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.0	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		80	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		77	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		28.4	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		69.9	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		88.9	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	79.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		82.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		18.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.9	2019		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		94.9	2019		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		17.4	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,049.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.0	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		9.4	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.65	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		110.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		95.4	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		94.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		98.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		5.4	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.9	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		17.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		40.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		17.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.2	2019		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		30.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		64.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		30.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.7	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		29.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.70	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		21.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		31.2	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.77	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		62.2	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		64.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2015		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.53	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		100	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		54.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		85.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BAHRAIN

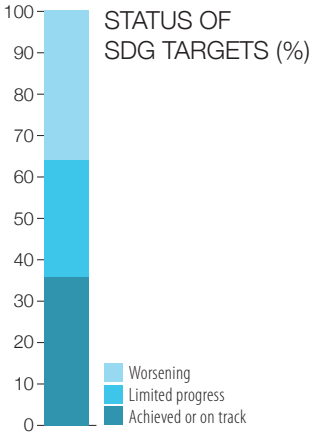
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

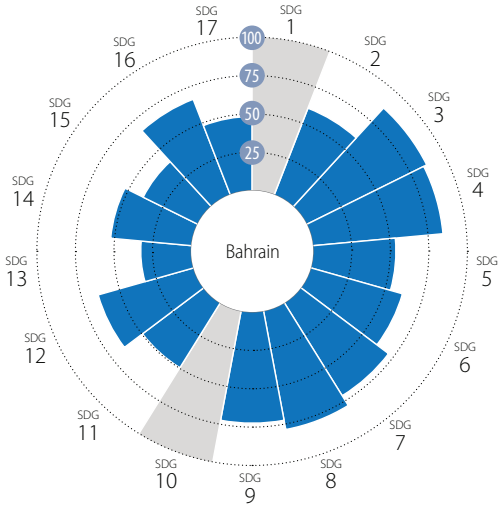
COUNTRY RANKING **113**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **63.6**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

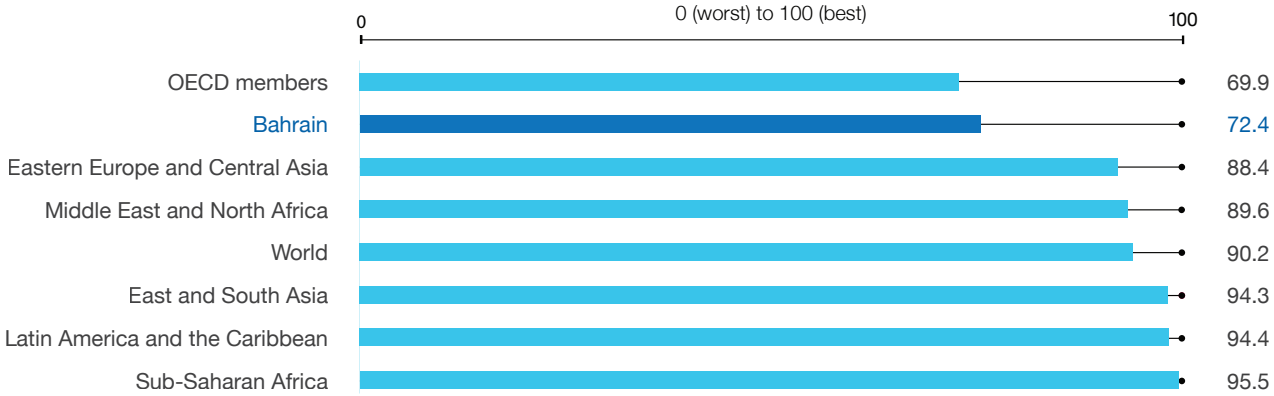


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

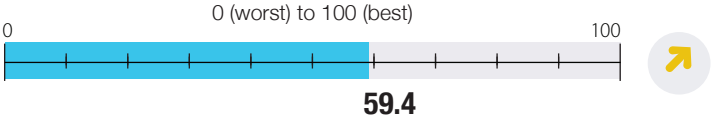


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

20%

BAHRAIN

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		36.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		15.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		15.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		68	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		8.6	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.2	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		76	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		71.2	2019		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		91.9	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.2	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	59.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		50.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		20.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		133.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		88.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		6,450.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		82.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		1.3	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.9	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		117.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		100.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		157.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	4.5	2019		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2014		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		59.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		21.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.8	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.9	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		26.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		44.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.4	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		25.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		72.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		11.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		17.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		8.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.1	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		42.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.3	2001		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		23.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	NA	NA		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		59.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		69.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BANGLADESH

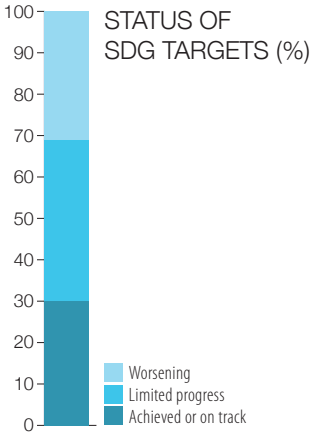
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

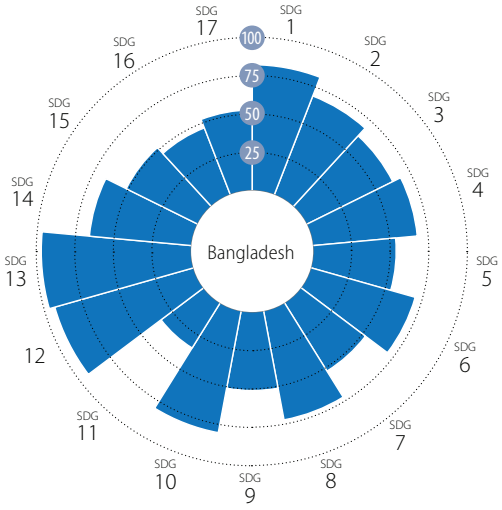
COUNTRY RANKING **107** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **64.3**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

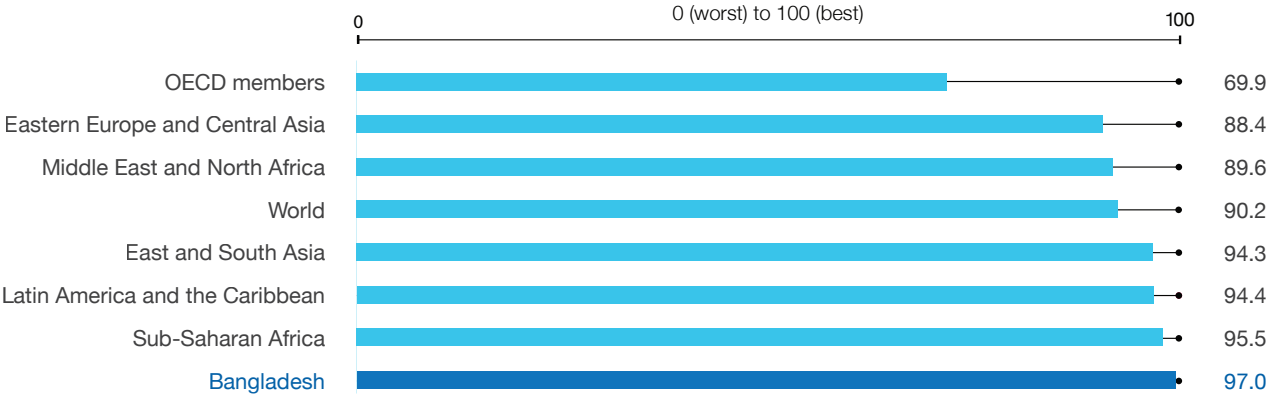


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

BANGLADESH

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	4.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	16.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	11.2	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.0	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.8	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	123.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	28.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	221.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	144	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	18.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	68.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.8	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	52	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.1	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	20.0	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	82.9	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.8	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.4	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	84.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	46.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	59.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	338.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	26.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.4	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	52.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	7.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	44.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	55.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	34.8	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	31.8	2022		
Palma ratio	1.3	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	51.9	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	63.4	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	32.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	41.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2015		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	28.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	3.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	15.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2018		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	75.6	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	56.0	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	24.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	6.8	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	27.6	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.25	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	9.5	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	80.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BARBADOS

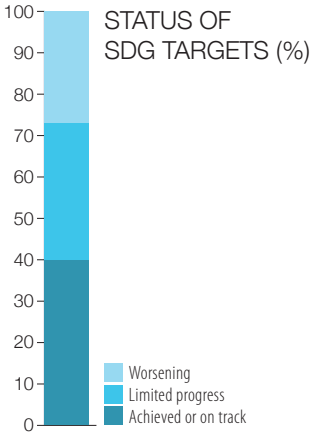
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

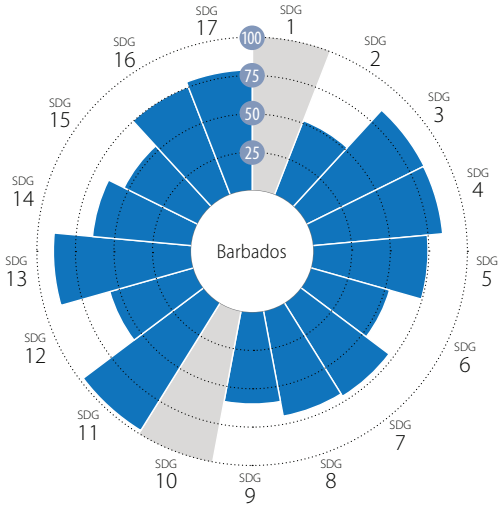
COUNTRY RANKING **82**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **69.2**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

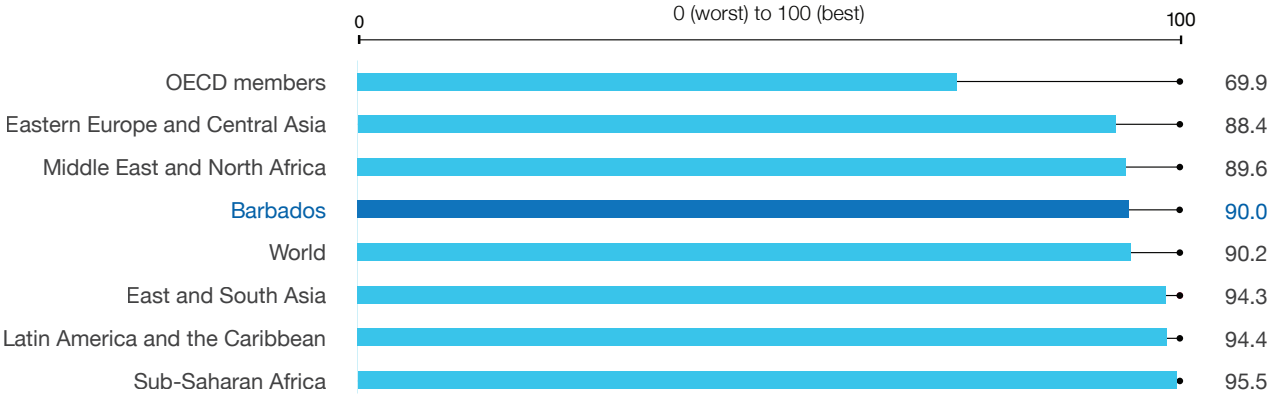


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

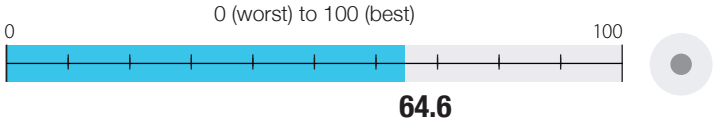


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

23%

BARBADOS

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.7	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		6.8	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		38.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		39.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		10.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		19	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		10.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		77.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		47.6	2007		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.4	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		85	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		77	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		77.5	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		93.2	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		87.3	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2012		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		70.0	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		113.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		88.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		26.7	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		87.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		4.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-3.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		7.6	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		98.2	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		76.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		64.8	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.7	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		10.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.7	2011		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		4.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.4	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		260.5	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		2.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		68.5	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		39.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		1.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		15.3	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		41.3	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		98.7	2012		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		69.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		1.4	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.39	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		92.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BELARUS

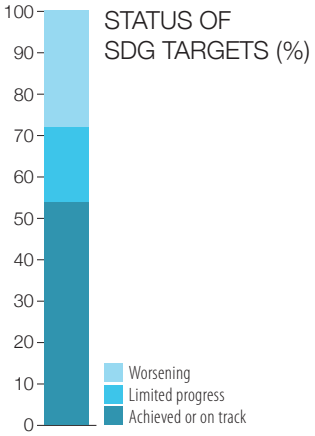
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

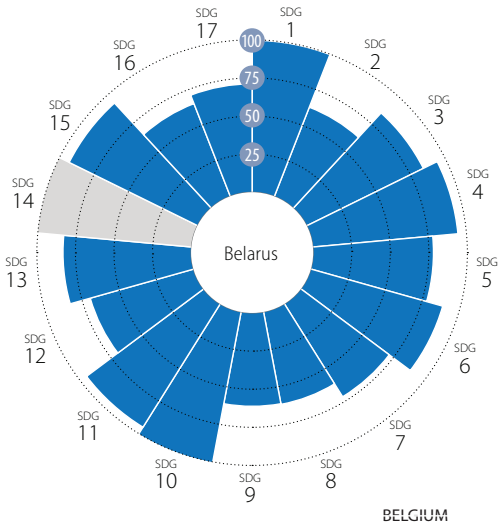
COUNTRY RANKING **30**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **78.6**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

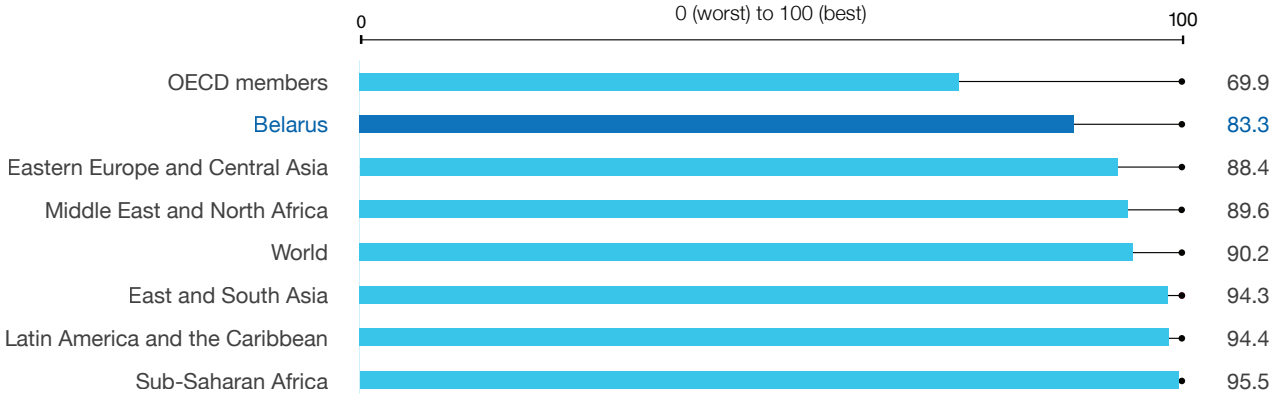


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

BELARUS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	2005		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2005		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	1.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	28.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.8	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	70	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	97.4	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.0	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.3	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	66.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	40.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	55.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	466.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.4	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	81.2	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.4	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	126.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	89.5	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	97.8	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	24.4	2020		
Palma ratio	0.8	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	2.3	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	11.4	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	88.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.3	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	13.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	58.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.7	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	448.2	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	9.2	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.1	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.7	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	26.8	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.27	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.5	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	27.2	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	86.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	59.8	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BELGIUM

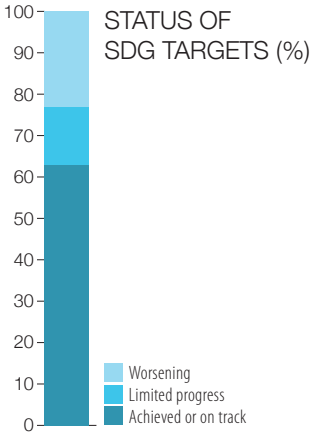
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

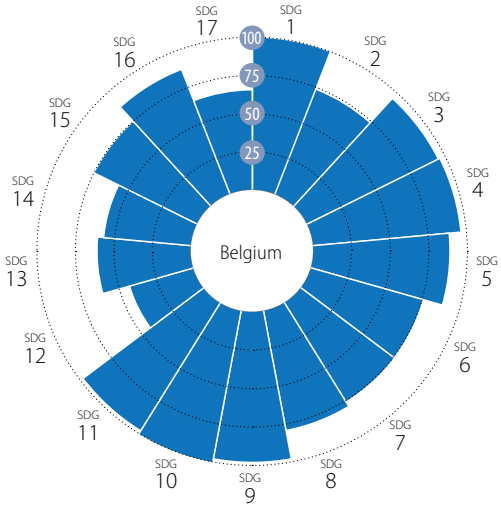
COUNTRY RANKING **17** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **80.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

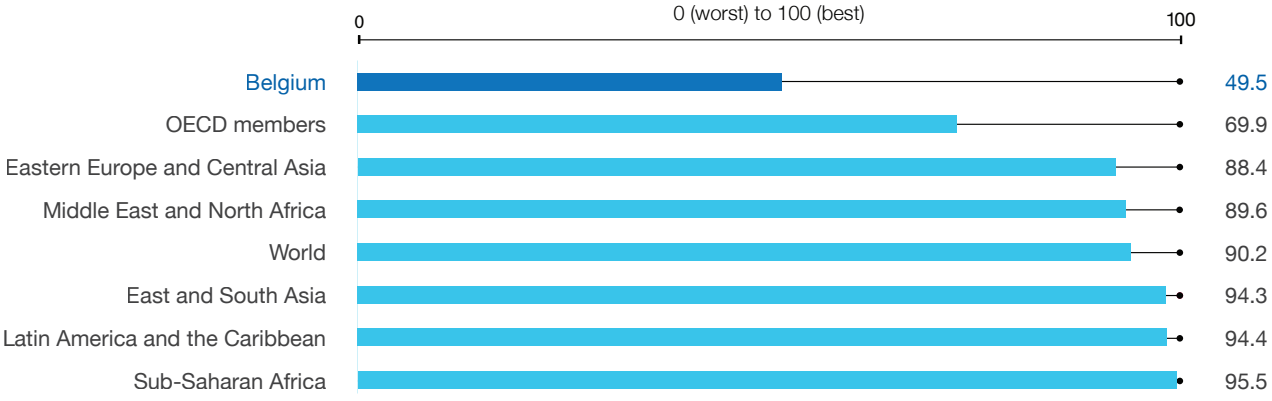


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

BELGIUM

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.2	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	7.8	2021	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2014	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.4	2014	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.0	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	8.6	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	79.6	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	36.9	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	4.8	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.8	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	10.6	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	15	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.6	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.9	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	4.5	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	86	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.9	2023	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.8	2021	●	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	29.6	2022	●	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	15.4	2018	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.5	2021	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.5	2021	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.7	2021	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	51.4	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	486.3	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	21.8	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	25.0	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 90.5	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.6	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.0	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	42.7	2024	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	1.1	2022	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.5	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	51.9	2021	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	68.2	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	3,355.9	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.7	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	94.9	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.3	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.5	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.0	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.0	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2022	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	4.9	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	138.2	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	66.6	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	5.3	2021	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	94.0	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	94.9	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.1	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	68.0	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.1	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.4	2021	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	15.9	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	34.8	2020	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	18.3	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	25.8	2017	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	26.0	2020	●	↑
Palma ratio	0.9	2021	●	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	9.8	2021	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	10.1	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	14.5	2020	●	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.1	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	94.5	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	20.4	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	11.4	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	15.8	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.3	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	54.5	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	29.5	2023	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2021	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.7	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	12.8	2021	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	11.0	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	51.2	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	96.9	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.8	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	40.3	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	34.3	2019	●	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	75.8	2023	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.5	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	41.0	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2021	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.9	2018	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	81.5	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2022	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2022	●	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2022	●	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	89.8	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	14.8	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.4	2023	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	73	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	52.5	2022	●	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	-37.8	2019	●	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	65.4	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BELIZE

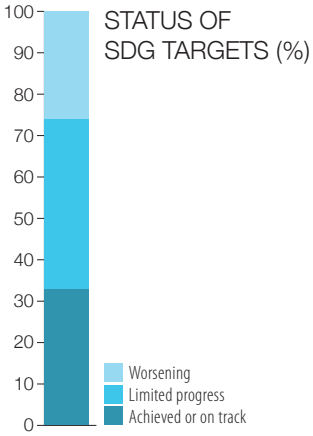
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

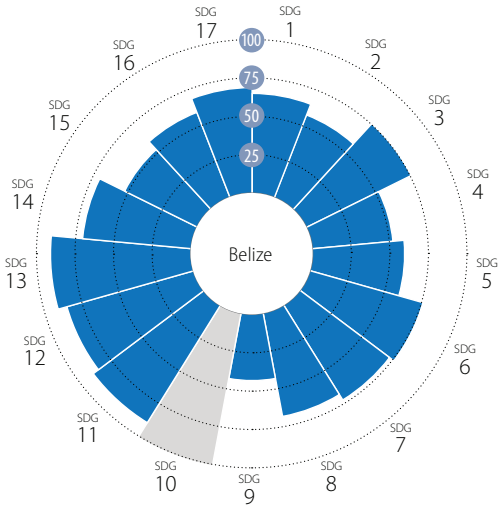
COUNTRY RANKING **101** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **65.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

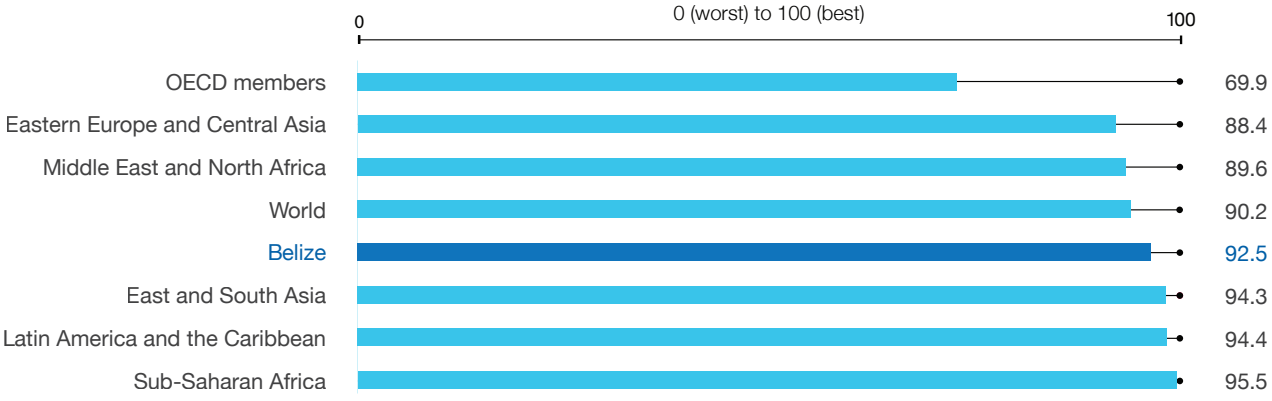


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

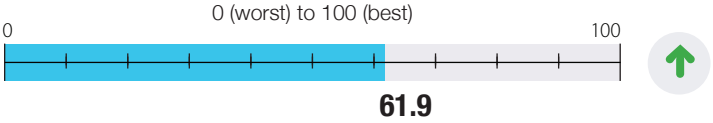


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

BELIZE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	14.9	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	25.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.9	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.0	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	42.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.8	2016		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	129.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	27.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	41	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.5	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	51.2	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.6	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2014		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	49.3	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.5	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	61.7	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	64.9	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	65.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.4	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	797.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	83.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.4	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	27.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	48.2	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	8.0	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	26.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	89.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	70.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	44.2	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	15.7	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	16.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	9.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.7	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	170.5	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	66.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.4	2011		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	27.9	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	36.5	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.7	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.3	2013		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	66.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.8	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	86.8	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

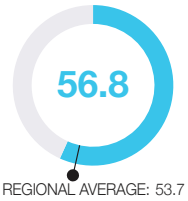
BENIN

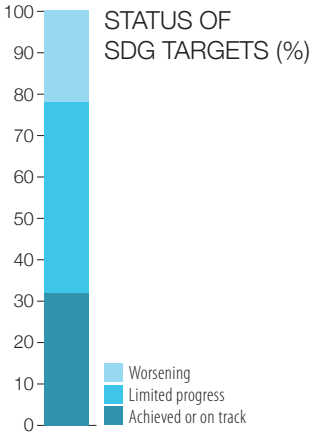
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

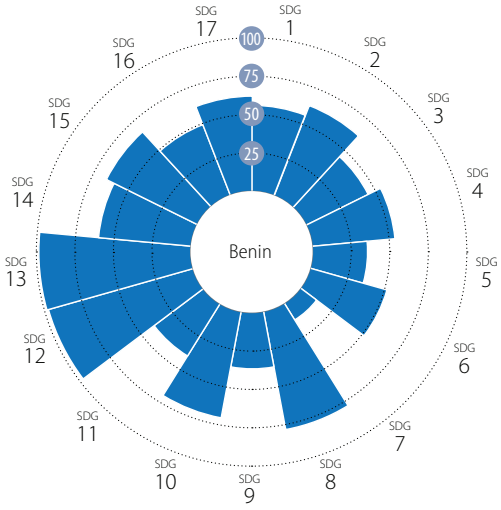
COUNTRY RANKING **139**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

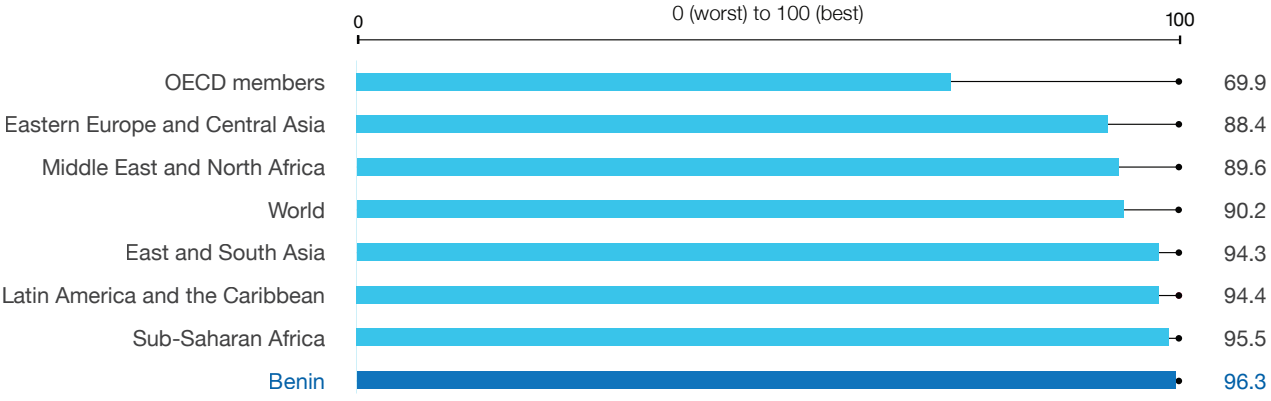


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

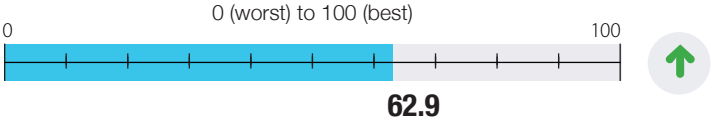


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	14.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	36.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.9	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.2	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.0	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.2	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	522.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	80.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	52.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	202	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	59.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	83.9	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.8	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	68	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	38	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	80.7	2018		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.6	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	29.1	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	66.4	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	28.0	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	46.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.0	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.6	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	310.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	42.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	4.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	7.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.0	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	48.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.4	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	81.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	33.8	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	67.2	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.9	2018		
Palma ratio	1.4	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	67.9	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	41.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	47.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	39.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	15.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	64.9	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	85.6	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	43.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	24.8	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	56.7	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BHUTAN

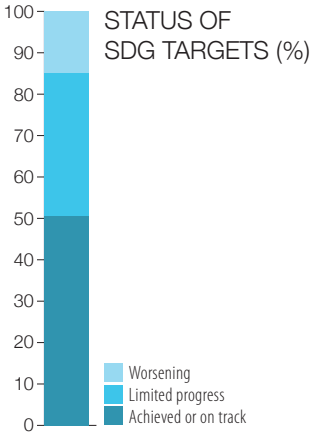
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

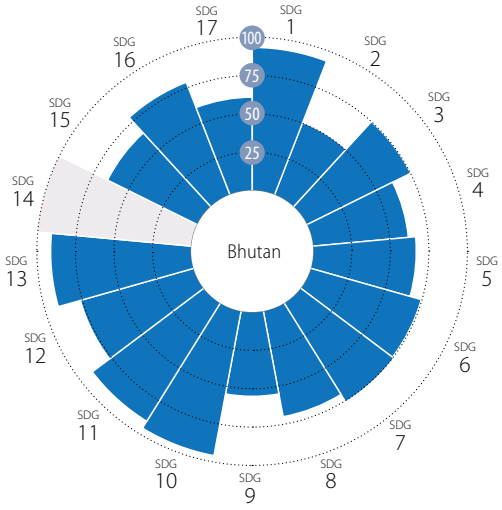
COUNTRY RANKING **61** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **72.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

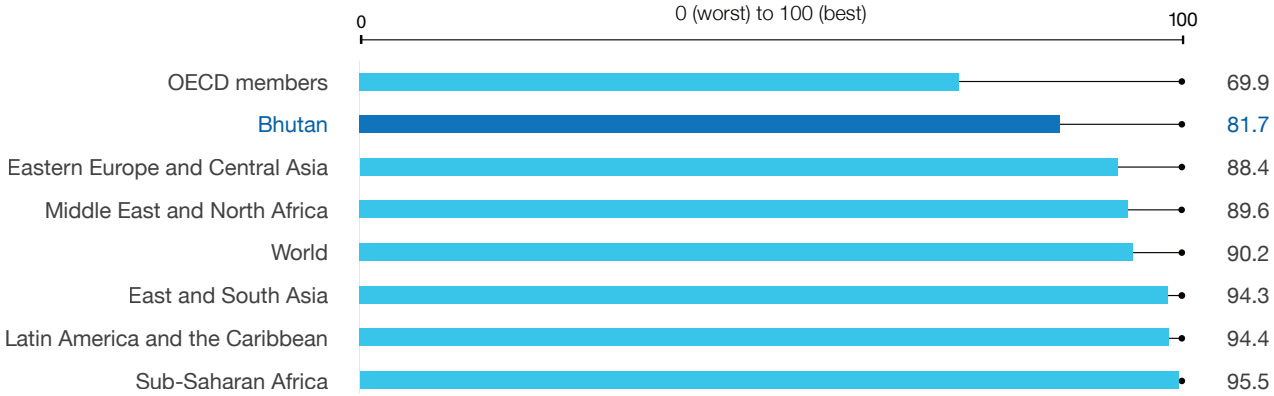


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

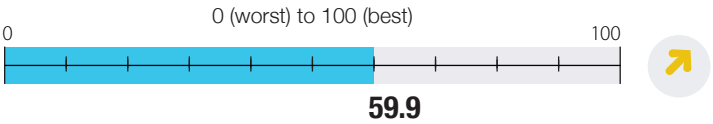


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

14%

BHUTAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.2	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.2	2024	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.5	2010	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.9	2010	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.2	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	60.0	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.9	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	23.7	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	164.0	2022	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.5	2019	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	94	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.2	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.8	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	10.4	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.9	2021	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	60	2021	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2015	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	42.1	2020	●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.5	2022	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	59.6	2022	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.0	2022	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	84.6	2010	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.3	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.4	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.4	2024	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.1	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	77.9	2022	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.4	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	453.9	2024	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	87.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.1	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.6	2021	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.7	2021	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	33.7	2014	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.1	2024	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	32.9	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	90.1	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	86.8	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	98.0	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	28.5	2022	●	●
Palma ratio	1.0	2022	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	22.4	2022	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.4	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2007	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.0	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024	●	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	25.5	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.7	2024	●	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	30.0	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	2022	●	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.0	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.8	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.5	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	2020	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	14.2	2019	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2010	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	68.0	2023	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.5	2010	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.3	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.4	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	20.0	2020	●	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.9	2022	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	62.3	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BOLIVIA

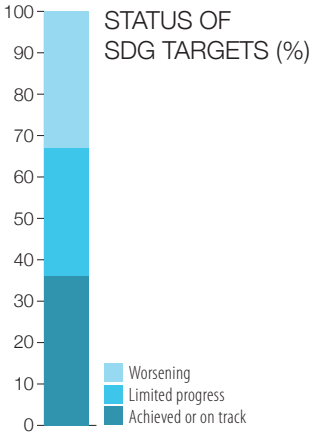
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

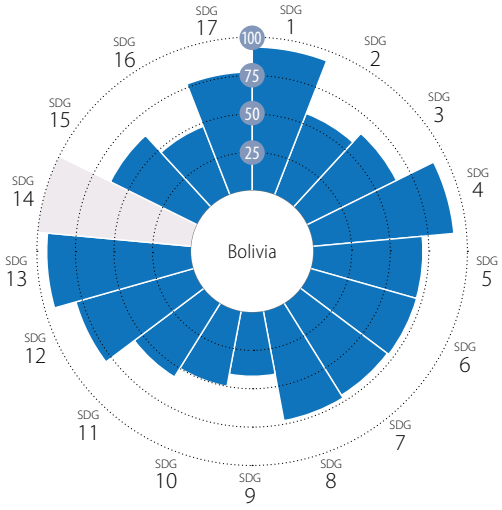
COUNTRY RANKING **90**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **68.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

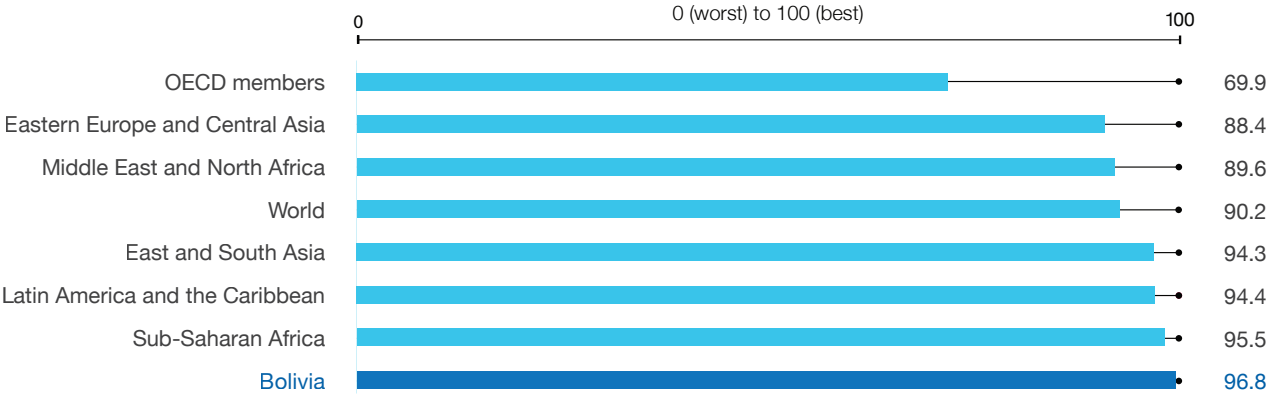


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.1	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		6.1	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		19.4	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		16.1	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.0	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		28.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2019		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		160.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		12.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		23.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		108.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		17.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		77	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		17.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		63.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		71.0	2015		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		71.5	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		69	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		65	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.9	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.6	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		84.8	2020		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.5	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	61.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		87.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		73.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		46.2	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		94.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		68.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		3.5	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		207.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		98.6	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		88.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		15.3	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-4.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		68.9	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.1	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		8.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		88.3	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		73.3	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		86.7	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2009		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		40.9	2021		
Palma ratio		1.9	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		46.6	2014		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		31.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		85.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		27.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		3.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		17.7	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		43.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		2.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.1	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		2,427.6	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		45.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		59.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.7	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		3.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.0	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		66.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		91.9	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		29.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		13.6	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		48.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.43	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.3	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		23.3	2007		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		71.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		80.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

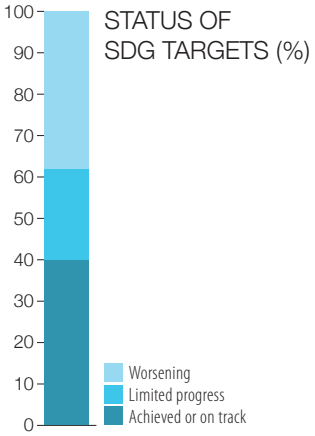
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

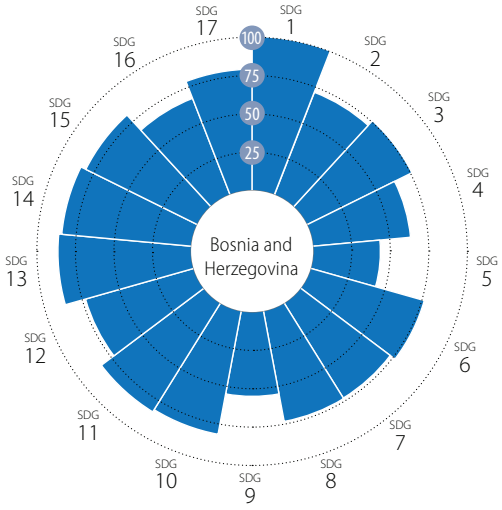
COUNTRY RANKING **50**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **74.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

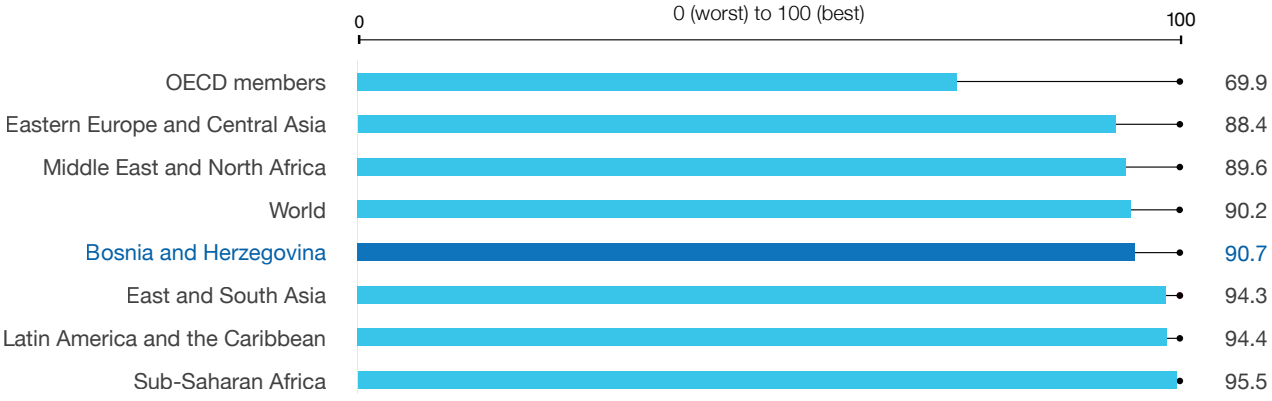


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.0	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.1	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.9	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2014		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	5.7	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	24.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	114	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	9.7	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	58	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	66	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	30.0	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	85.1	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	21.9	2011		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	86.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.4	2018		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.0	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	794.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	41.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	37.7	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	79.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	11.6	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	31.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	83.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	64.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.0	2011		
Palma ratio	1.3	2011		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	4.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	27.6	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.6	2018		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	66.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	17.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.4	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	179.5	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.9	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	27.4	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.5	2006		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	35.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	58.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	36.0	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	70.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

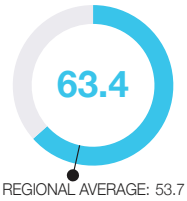
BOTSWANA

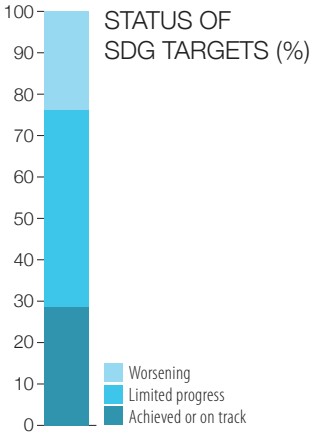
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

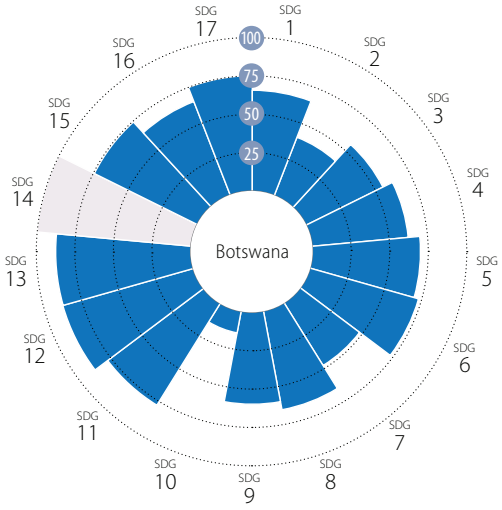
COUNTRY RANKING **114**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

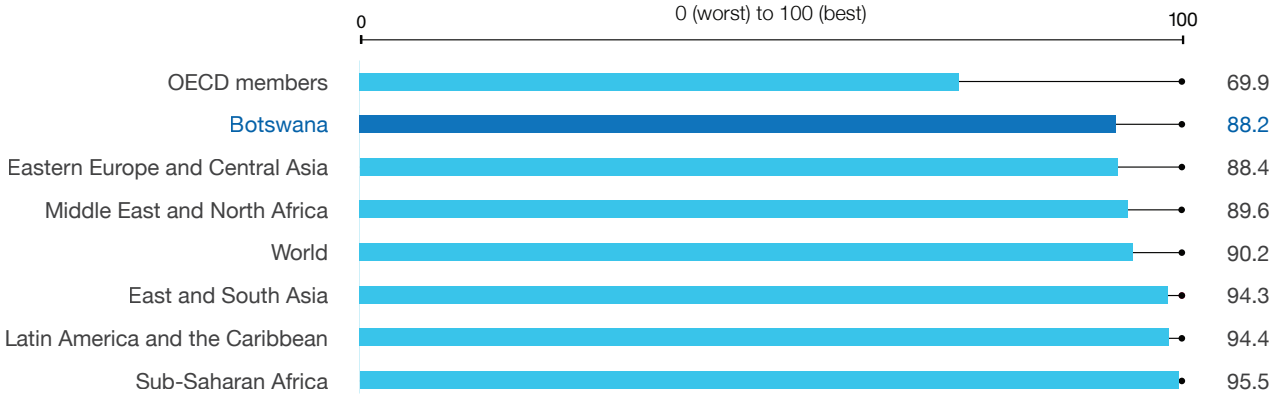


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

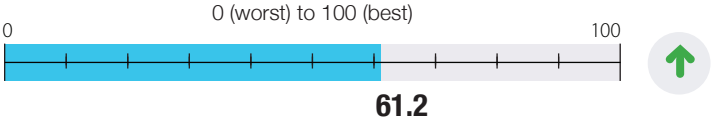


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

BOTSWANA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	13.0	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	26.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	22.9	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	2007		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.3	2007		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	185.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	38.7	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	229.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.9	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	27.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	141	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	50.2	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.3	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	31.5	2014		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	81.7	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	91.4	2014		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.5	2013		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.1	2007		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.3	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	80.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.4	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	574.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	73.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	65.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.8	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.1	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.0	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	23.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	27.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	82.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	77.3	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	108.2	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2013		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	53.3	2015		
Palma ratio	3.8	2015		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	39.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	13.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	69.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.9	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	12.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.9	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	323.4	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	12.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.5	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	22.5	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	87.5	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	59.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	59.8	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.9	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	32.9	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	55	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	82.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BRAZIL

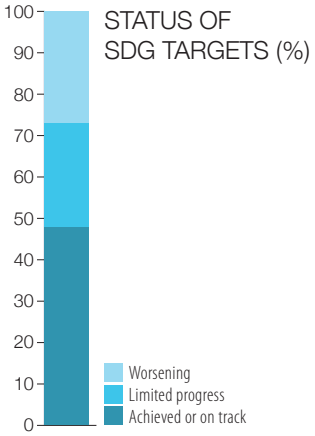
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

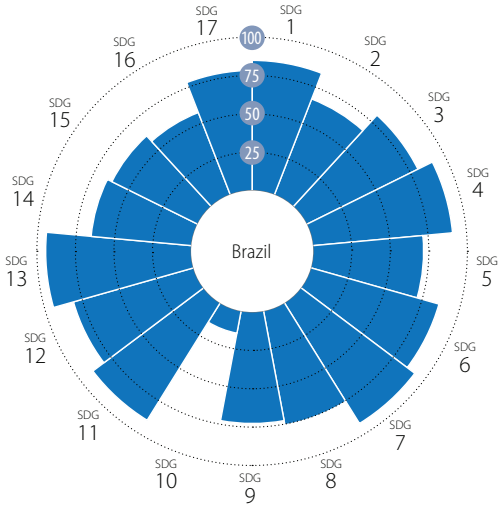
COUNTRY RANKING **52**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **73.8**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

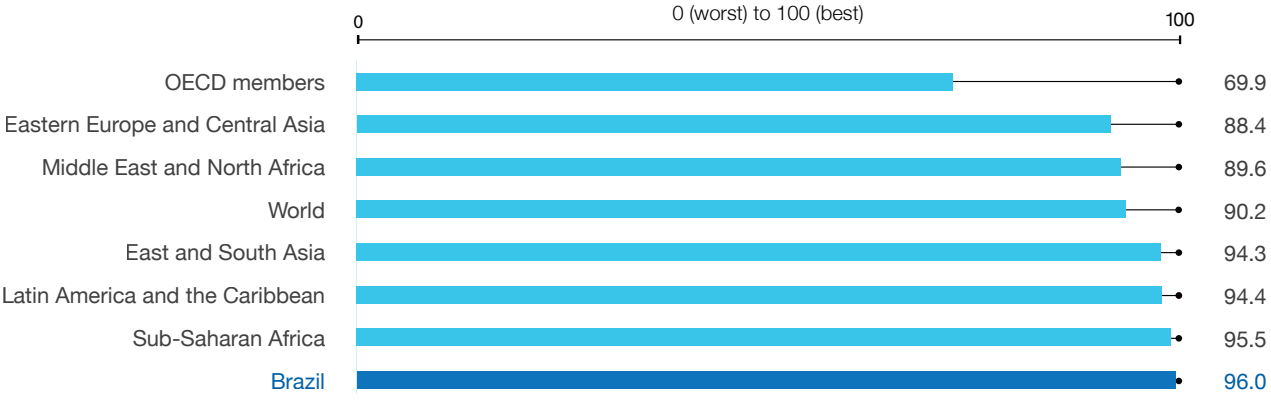


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	11.5	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.3	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	72.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	49.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	29	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	42.6	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.2	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	80	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.6	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	89.0	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.8	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	89.3	2006		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	105.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	72.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.5	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	52.4	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	442.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.5	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	46.4	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	84.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	7.6	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	80.5	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	93.1	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	48.9	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.1	2020		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	52.9	2021		
Palma ratio	2.9	2016		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	14.9	2016		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	14.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	86.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2018		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	55.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	630.5	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	65.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	16.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	33.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	21.3	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	27.2	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	36.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	5.4	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	58.6	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.25	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.3	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	30.1	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

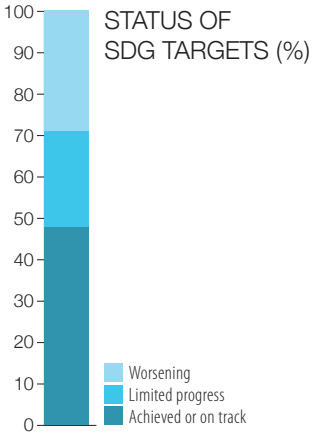
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

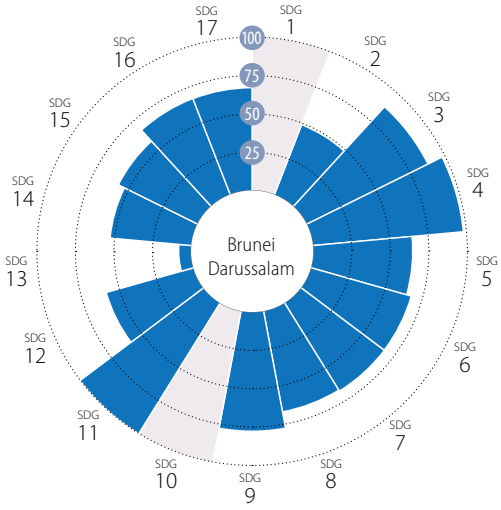
COUNTRY RANKING **96**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **67.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

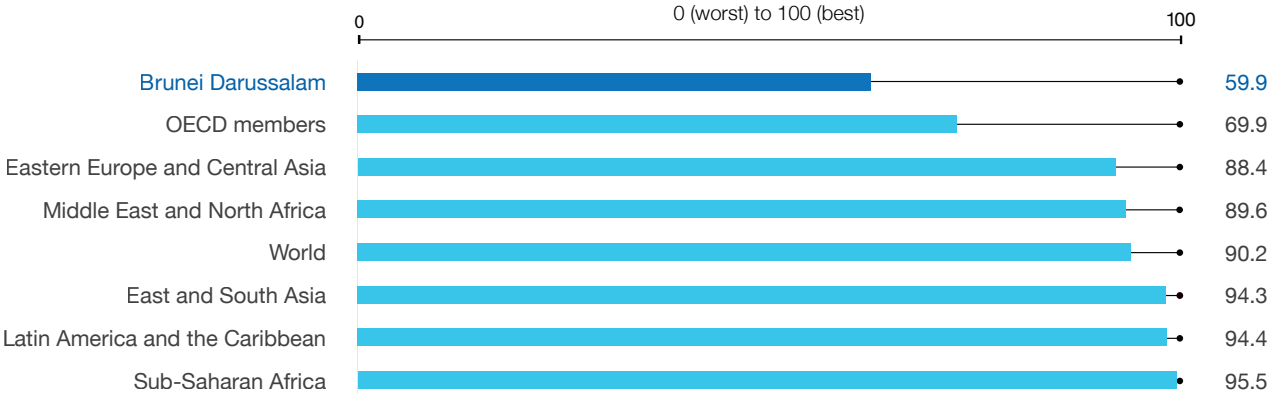


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

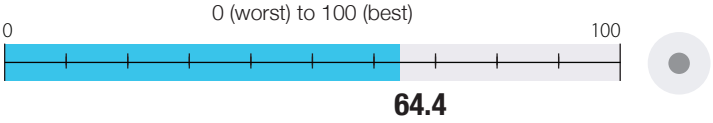


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

19%

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		19.7	2009		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.9	2009		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		31.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2013		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.3	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		44.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		5.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		9.7	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		57.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		18.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		20	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		74.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		9.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.6	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		78	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.4	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.5	2020		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		104.6	2020		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		76.3	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		11.8	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		5.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		5,162.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-2.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.4	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		3.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		151.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.6	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		99.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		118.8	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.5	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		47.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.4	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.3	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		6.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		19.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		16.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		48.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		64.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		24.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		12.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		59,199.6	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		5.4	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		67.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		22.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		14.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		41.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		50.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		29.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2013		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		7.1	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.9	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		60.0	2020		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		2.8	2016		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		50.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.5	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		71.8	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BULGARIA

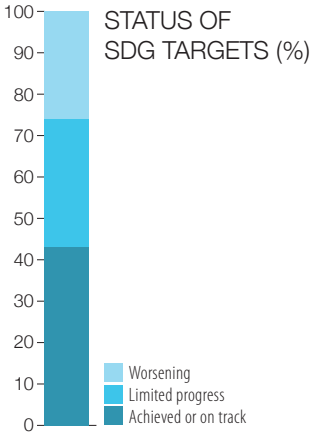
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

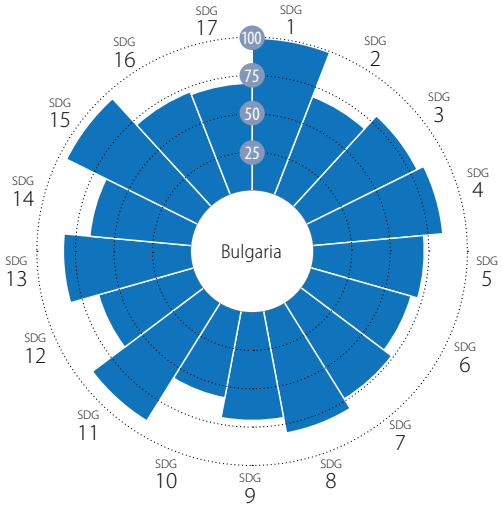
COUNTRY RANKING **41** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **75.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

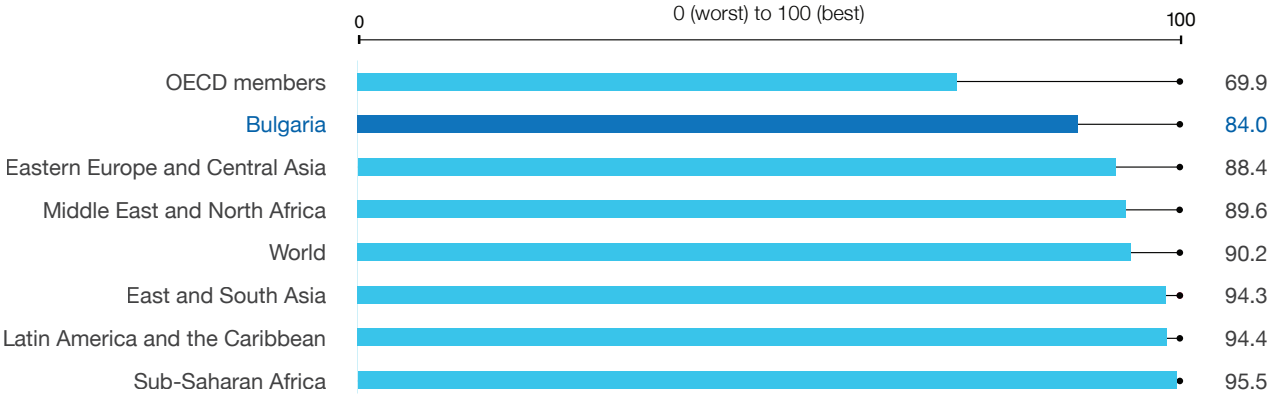


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

BULGARIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.0	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.9	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2019		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	7.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	63	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	38.7	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.5	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	73	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.6	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	86.0	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	86.7	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	91.1	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.1	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 72.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	80.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	37.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	13.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,658.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.8	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	21.1	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	4.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	84.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.9	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	45.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	79.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	115.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	19.3	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.8	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.5	2020		
Palma ratio	1.7	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	22.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	90.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2018		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	20.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	40.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	18.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	77.2	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.3	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	73.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	9.3	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	45.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	65.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.9	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	32.4	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	58	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	84.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	64.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

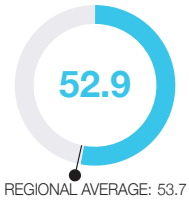
BURKINA FASO

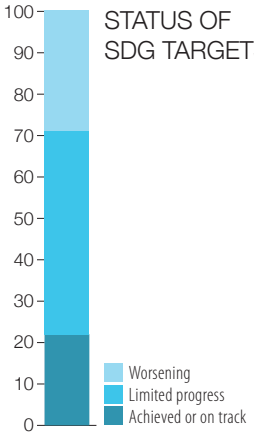
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

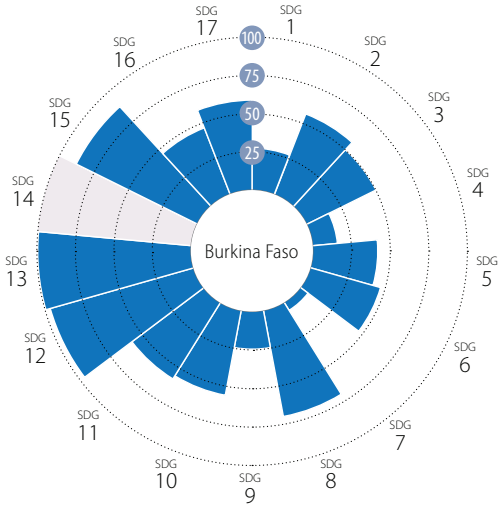
COUNTRY RANKING **149**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

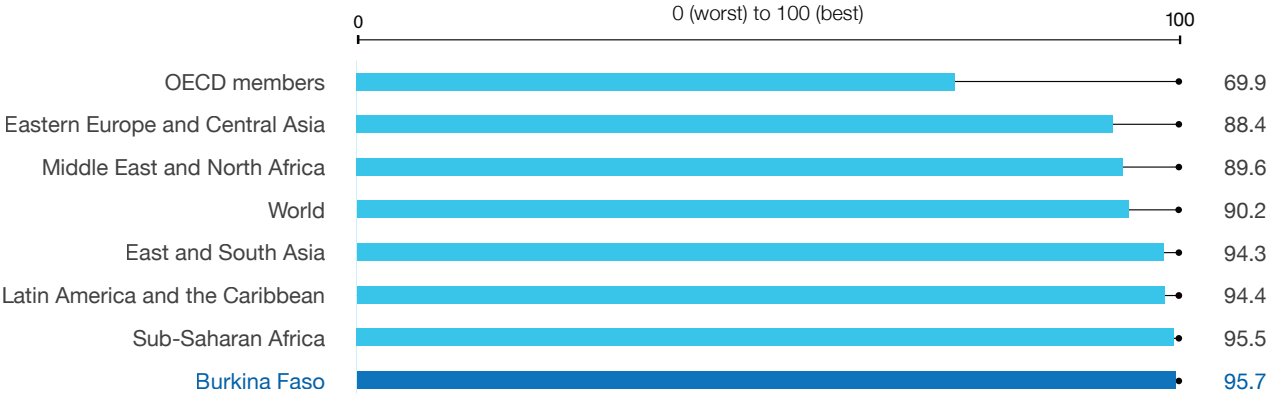


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

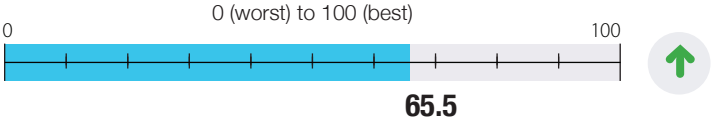


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

BURKINA FASO

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	33.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	63.3	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.2	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.6	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2019		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	263.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	78.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	44.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	201	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	27.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	59.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	92.9	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.8	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	40	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	19.4	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	67.8	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	30.7	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	53.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	58.2	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	52.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	79.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	16.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	49.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	24.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	118.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	19.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	11.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	7.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	36.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.9	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		64.3	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		19.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		60.9	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.3	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		43.0	2018		
Palma ratio		1.6	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		26.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		41.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		77.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		34.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		15.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		78.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		64.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.99	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		36.1	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		77.8	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		41.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		42.0	2010		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		58.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.36	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		18.1	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		65.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		64.4	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

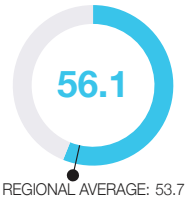
BURUNDI

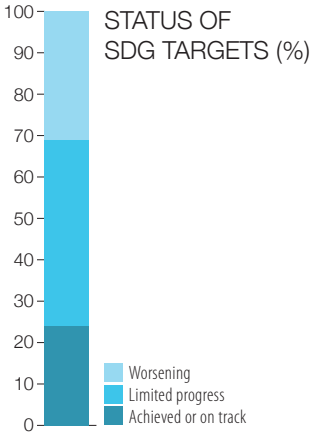
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

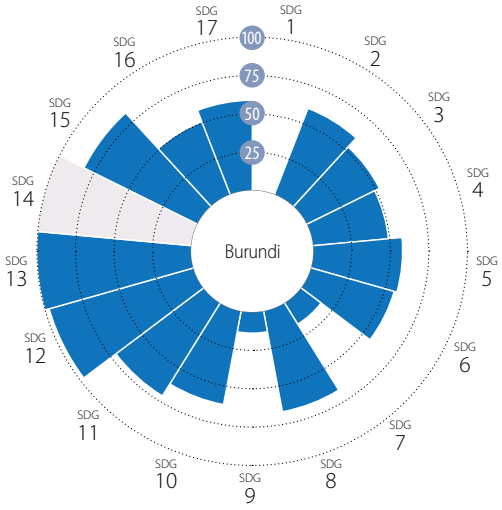
COUNTRY RANKING **143**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

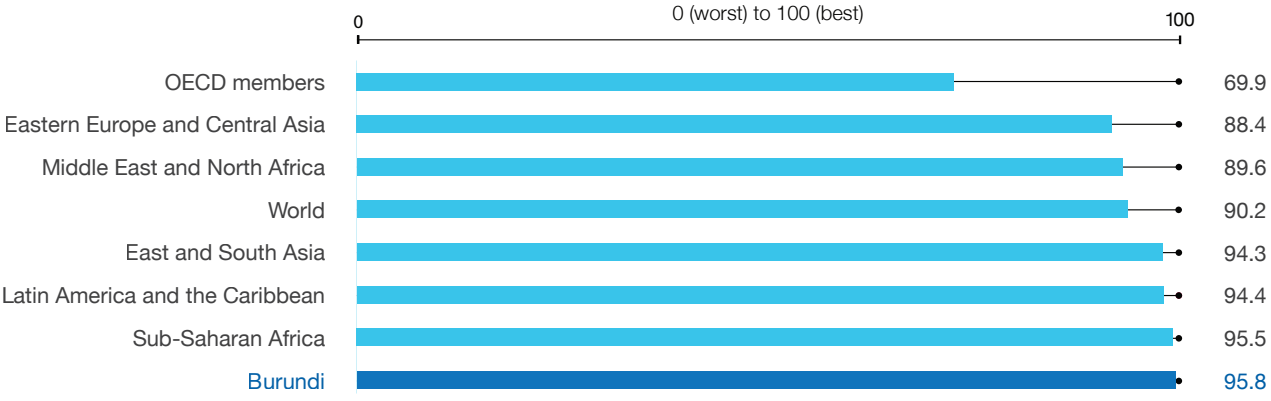


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

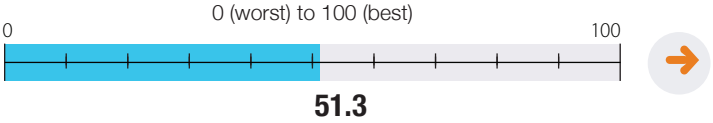


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

BURUNDI

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	78.2	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	95.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	55.8	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.0	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	494.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	50.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	97.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	25.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	206	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	58.2	2015		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	75.2	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2018		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	52.9	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	80.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	34.7	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	39.6	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	64.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	99.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.2	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	62.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	45.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	10.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	33.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	10.2	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.2	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	7.1	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	0.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		69.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		11.3	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		8.3	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		38.6	2013		
Palma ratio		1.6	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		36.8	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		36.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		90.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2002		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		4.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		0.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		62.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		5.8	2016		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		54.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		83.5	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		20.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		30.9	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		51.8	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.1	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		51.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CABO VERDE

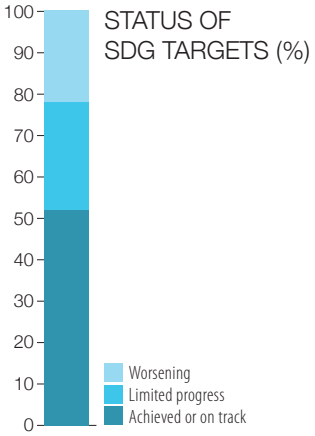
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

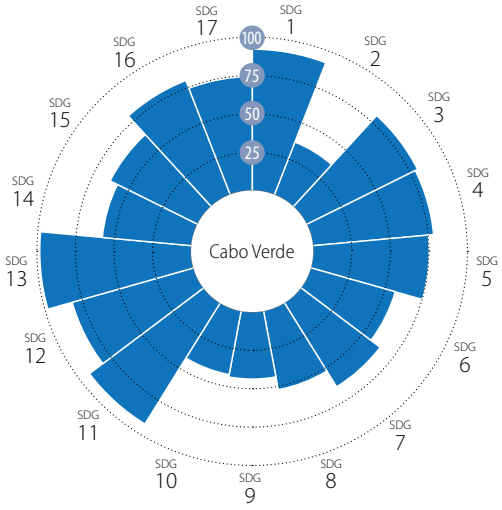
COUNTRY RANKING **88**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **68.2**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.7



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

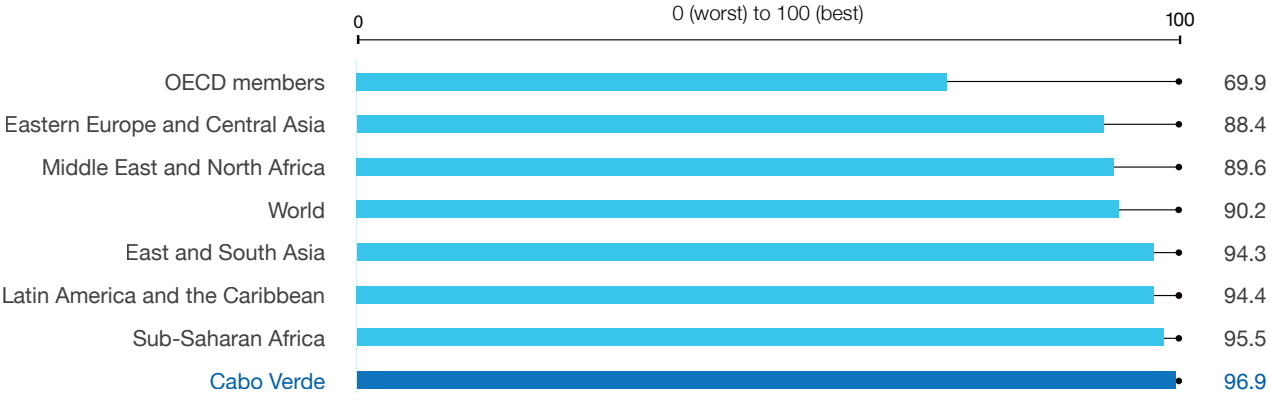


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

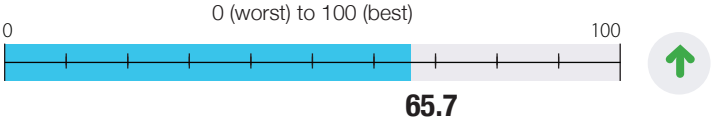


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

28%

CABO VERDE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.9	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.4	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	18.2	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	42.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	31.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	91	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	40.0	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.3	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	84.1	2019		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.1	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	68.5	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	73.2	2005		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	91.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	89.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	57.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	24.7	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	95.5	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	81.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.2	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	11.9	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		72.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		74.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2011		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		42.4	2015		
Palma ratio		2.1	2015		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		15.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		96.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		4.9	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		14.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		63.5	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		0.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		3.7	2006		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		14.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		12.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		6.2	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		31.3	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		91.4	2010		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		64.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		72.8	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.7	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		25.5	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		65.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		84.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CAMBODIA

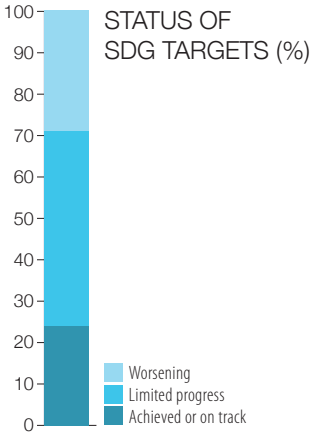
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

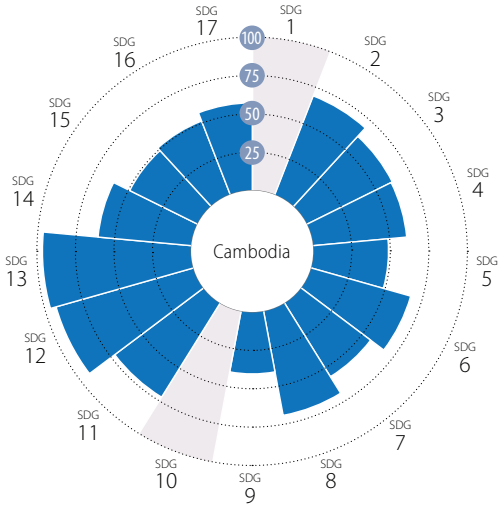
COUNTRY RANKING **104**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **64.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

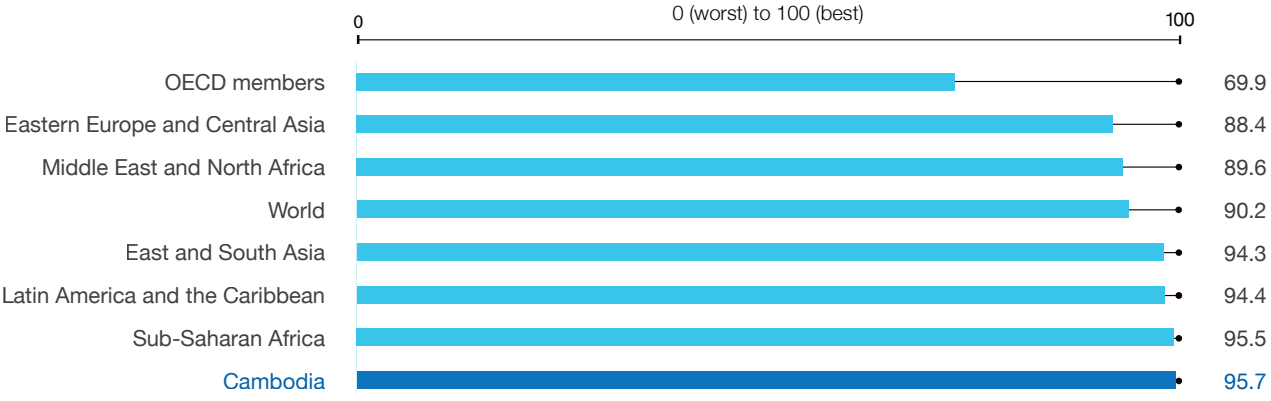


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

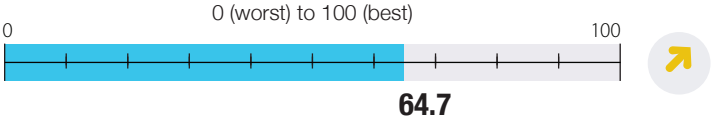


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

CAMBODIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		4.8	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		21.9	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.6	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		4.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.7	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		218.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		12.2	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		23.7	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		320.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		22.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		163	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		18.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		69.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		48.0	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		83	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		58	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.2	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		49.7	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		87.1	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		62.2	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		96.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		56.5	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		70.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		84.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		13.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		78.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		76.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.0	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		403.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		82.5	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		44.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		22.8	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-3.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		5.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		33.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		0.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		12.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		95.4	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		56.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		102.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		39.7	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		19.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		77.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.2	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		25.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		3.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		53.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		46.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		61.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		54.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		45.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.79	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		2.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		2.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.8	2011		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.82	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		28.7	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		73.3	2014		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		22.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		12.6	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2000		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		34.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.33	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.27	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.7	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		18.1	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		77.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

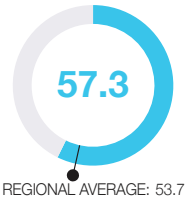
CAMEROON

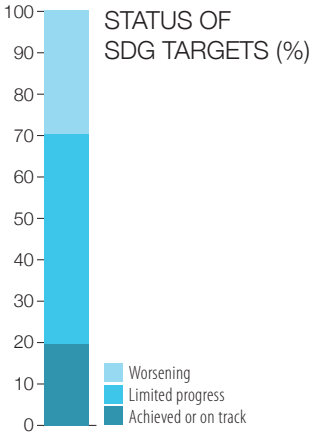
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

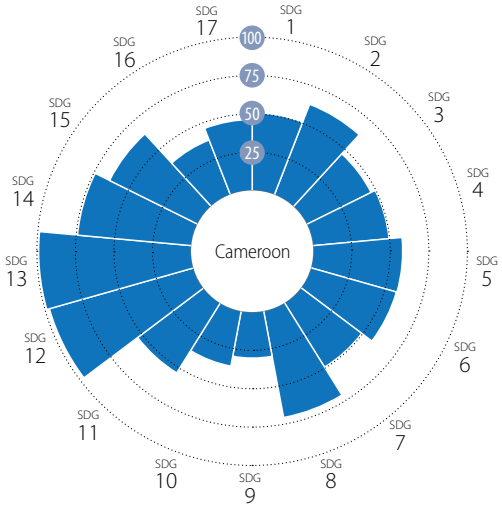
COUNTRY RANKING **136**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

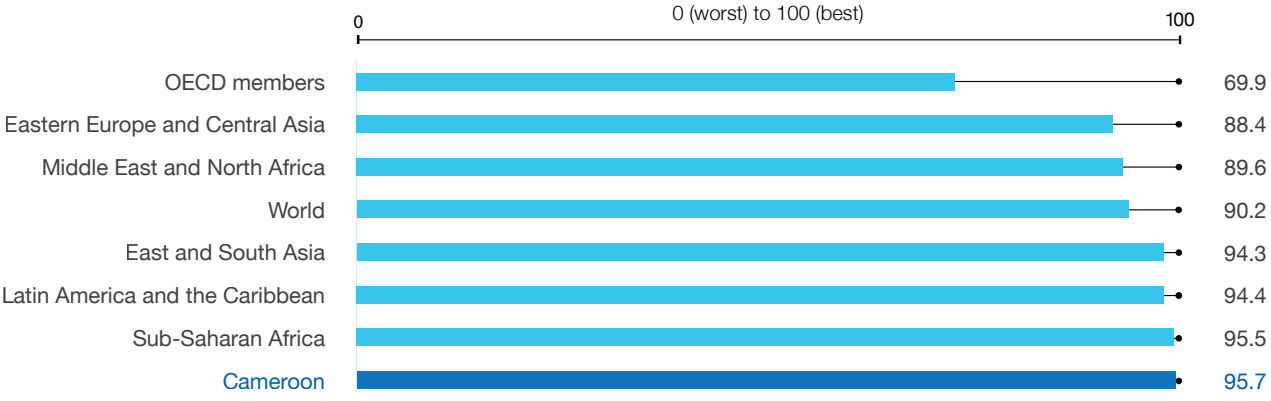


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

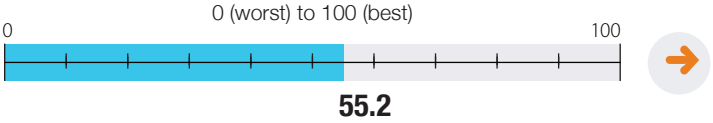


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

CAMEROON

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	20.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	37.1	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.4	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2014		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	437.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	69.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	157.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	207	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	60.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	105.3	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.0	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	39.9	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.1	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	35.4	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	86.2	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	44.9	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	74.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	43.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.6	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	183.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	65.4	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	22.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	19.3	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.0	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.7	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	4.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		79.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		43.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		36.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		46.6	2014		
Palma ratio		2.1	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		32.7	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		55.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		59.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.0	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		8.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		459.8	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		28.2	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		3.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		35.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		41.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.3	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.5	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		61.9	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		61.9	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		27.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		38.9	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		45.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.49	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.26	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		13.7	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		55.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		63.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CANADA

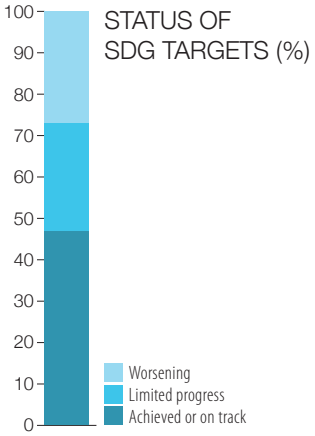
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

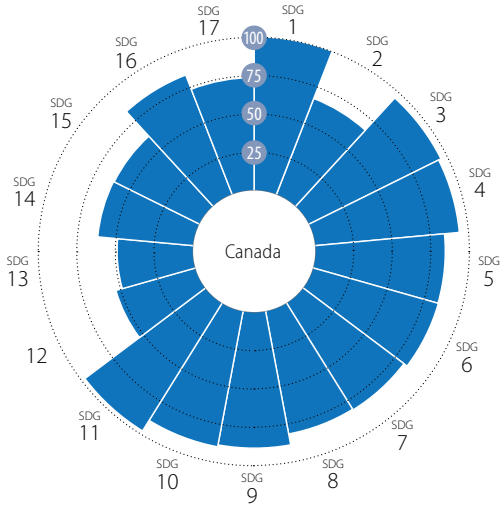
COUNTRY RANKING **25**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **78.8**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

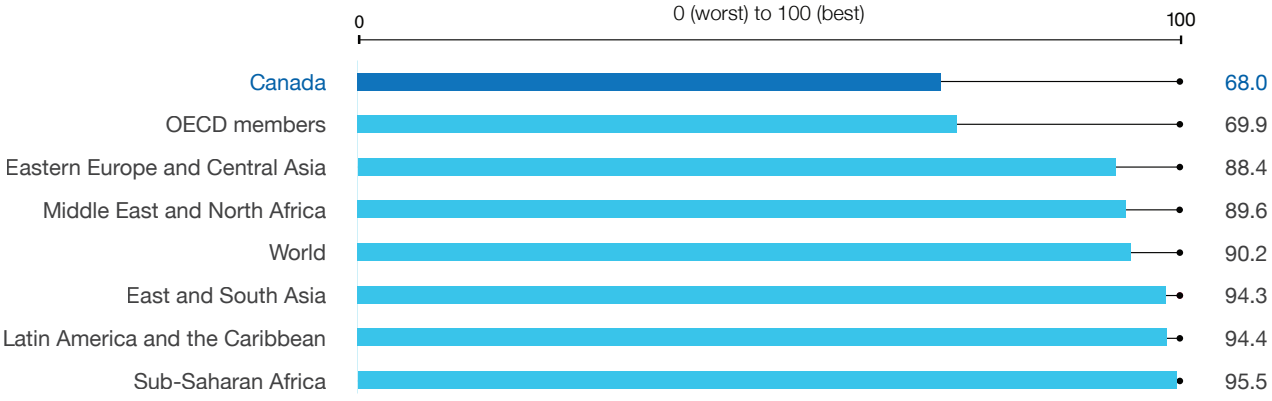


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		10.5	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		64.0	2022		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.8	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		11.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.7	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2020		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		8	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.9	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.6	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		92	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		91	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		11.5	2019		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		13.0	2021		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		8.7	2021		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.0	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.3	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.8	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		67.0	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		506.4	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		10.2	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		21.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	92.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		88.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		30.6	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		17.1	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		67.4	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,182.9	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.0	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		83.9	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		23.8	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.6	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.9	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		84.3	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		75.8	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.3	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		94.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		81.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		4.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		80.9	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.6	2022		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.9	2021		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		17.5	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		NA	NA		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		31.4	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		31.7	2019		
Palma ratio		1.1	2021		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		14.8	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		6.4	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.3	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		20.3	2018		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		93.5	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		91.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		20.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		9.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		81.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		29.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		4.4	2023		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		14.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		6.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		17,208.7	2023		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		48.7	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		39.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		86.5	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		36.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		36.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.1	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.9	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		31.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		23.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.97	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		19.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.3	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		40.9	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		76.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.5	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		81.7	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.77	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		84.1	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		51.2	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		25.8	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		92.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		63.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

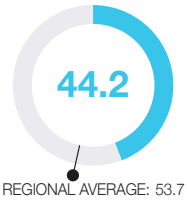
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

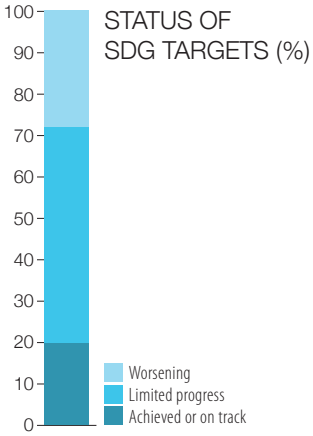
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

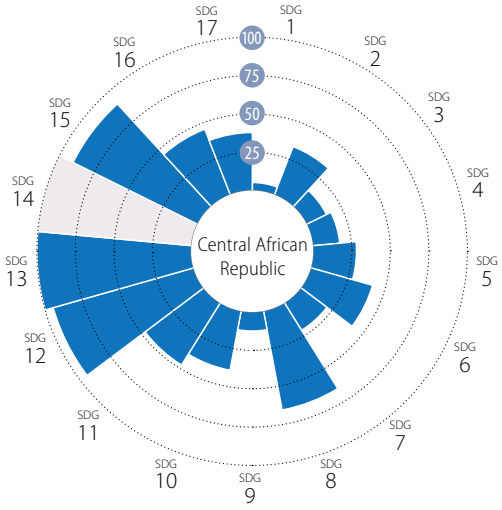
COUNTRY RANKING **166**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

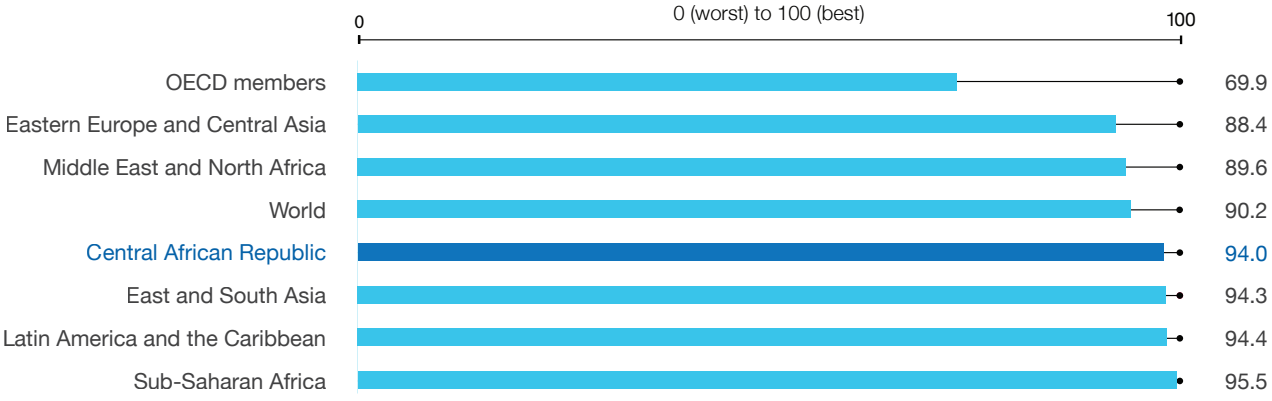


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

12%

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	66.0	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	83.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	48.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	39.8	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.4	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	835.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	96.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	540.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.6	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	36.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	305	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	25.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	53.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	184.4	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	40.3	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	41	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	32	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2017		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	18.3	2017		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	84.9	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	11.0	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	38.3	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	27.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	49.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	81.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	36.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	13.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	35.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	15.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	2.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	13.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		52.4	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		7.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		5.2	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		43.0	2021		
Palma ratio		2.2	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		32.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		31.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		23.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2019		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		74.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		94.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.94	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		44.8	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		24.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		26.9	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		60.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		9.2	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		42.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		54.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

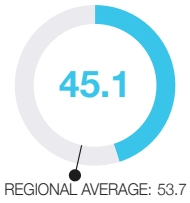
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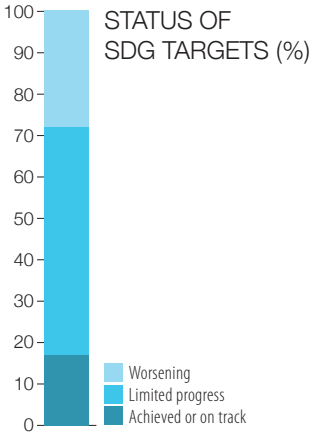
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

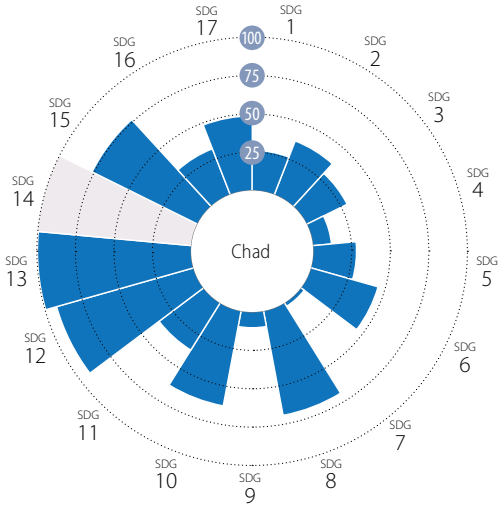
COUNTRY RANKING **165**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

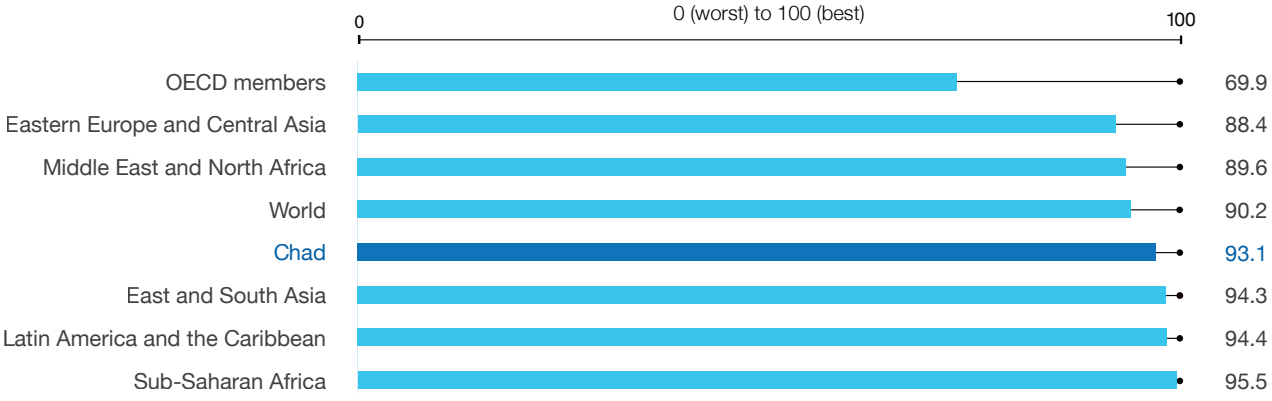


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

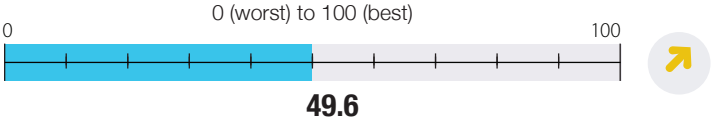


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

14%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	35.2	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	68.5	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	31.4	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.0	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.3	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	1,063.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	102.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	140.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	227	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	26.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	52.5	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	138.5	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	47.2	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	56	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	29	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	17.7	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	74.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	19.2	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	36.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	17.5	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	37.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	52.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	12.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	48.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	11.3	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	8.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	6.8	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-9.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	21.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	0.9	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		43.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		12.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		3.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.3	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		37.5	2018		
Palma ratio		1.7	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		82.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		42.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		46.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		40.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		0.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		67.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		61.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.4	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		25.7	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		20.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		39.0	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		54.8	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		49.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		51.9	2023		

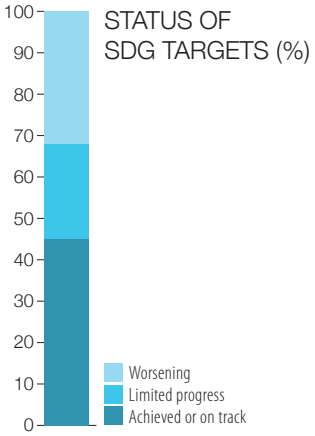
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

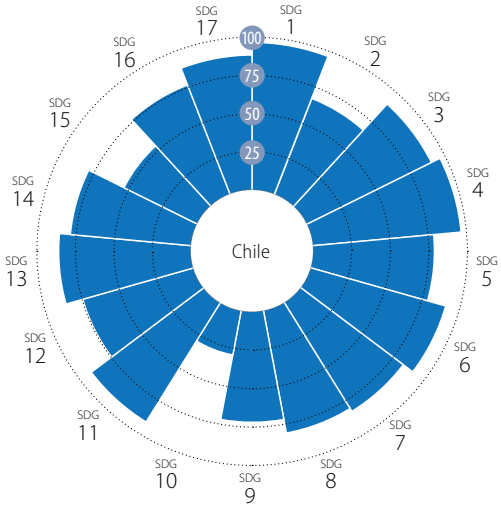
COUNTRY RANKING **32**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **77.8**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

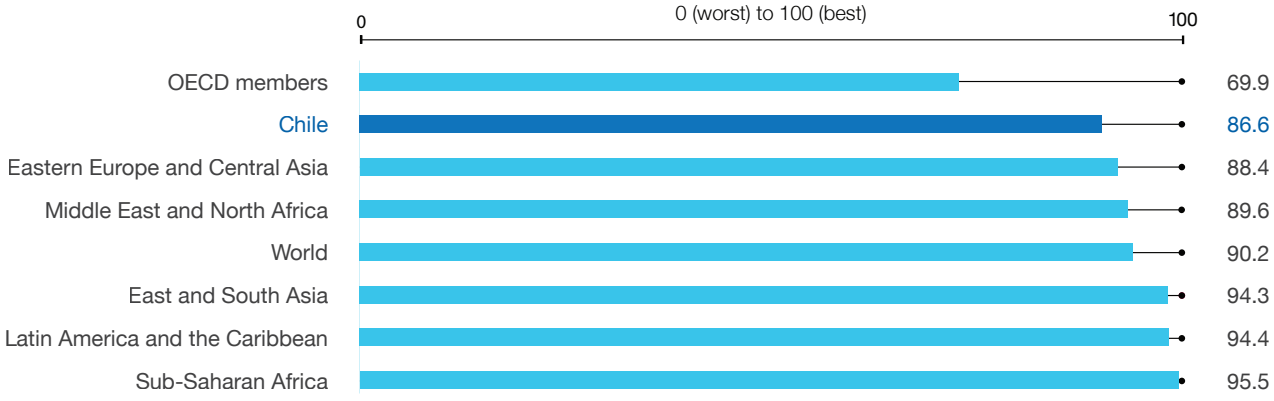


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

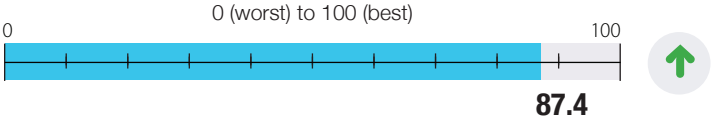


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.0	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	4.4	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	16.3	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.3	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	38.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	13.3	2016		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	15.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	17.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.3	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	10.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	18	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	15.6	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	82	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.8	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	15.2	2021		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	17.6	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	91.5	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	101.5	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2022		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	40.5	2020		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	434.4	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	12.5	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	55.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 85.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	72.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	35.5	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	15.4	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	9.0	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	71.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,319.8	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.8	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	95.3	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	26.7	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	87.1	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	35.7	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	62.9	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	21.1	2020		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	90.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	109.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	37.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.9	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2020		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	1.3	2020		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.7	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	7.5	2017		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	18.8	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	44.9	2020		
Palma ratio	2.4	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	16.2	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2008		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	28.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.9	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)	36.1	2017		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.1	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	90.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.9	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	38.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	21.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2023		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	12.7	2023		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	14.1	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	79.5	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	27.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.7	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	37.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.4	2011		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	66.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	0.0	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	212.7	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.8	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	59.8	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	9.1	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	87.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CHINA

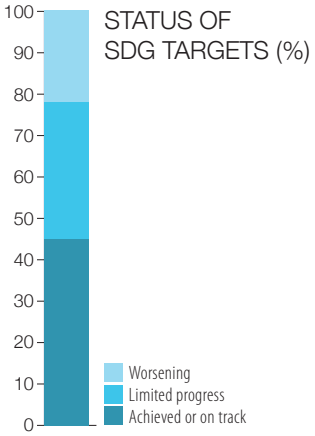
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

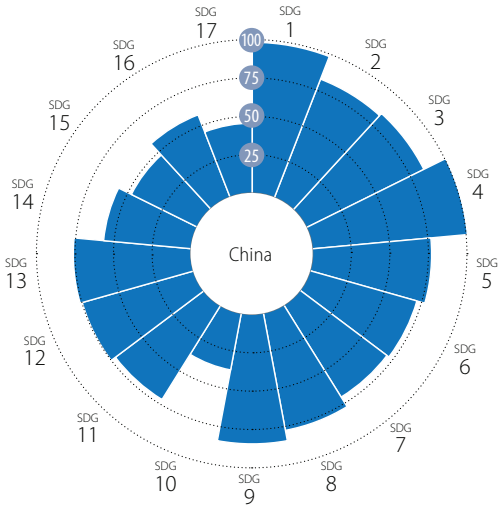
COUNTRY RANKING **68**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **70.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

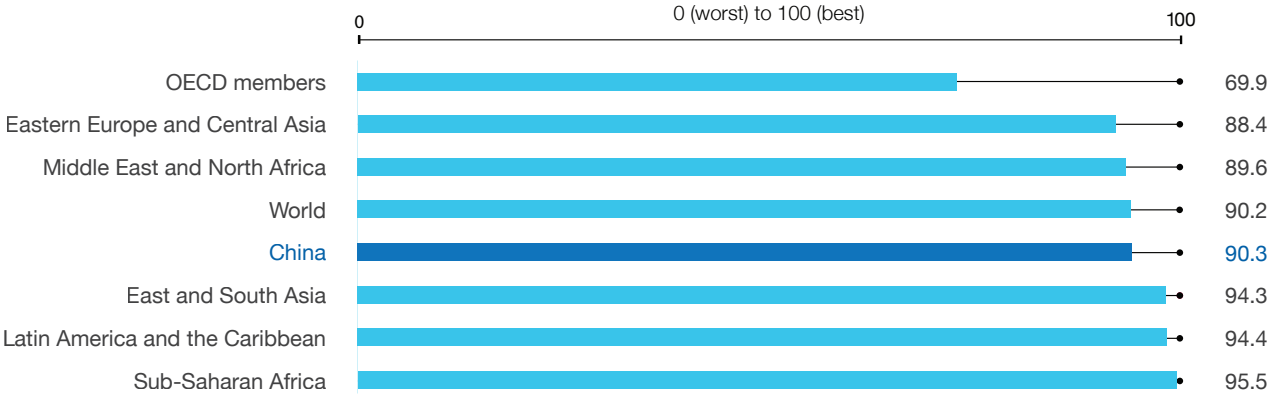


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

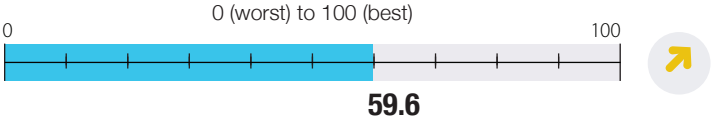


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

8%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.6	2024	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.8	2017	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2017	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.3	2022	●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.4	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	23.1	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.0	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.6	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	52.0	2022	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.9	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	95	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.4	2021	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.2	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	6.1	2020	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2016	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	81	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1	2023	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA	●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	104.9	2012	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2020	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	96.6	2001	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	87.0	2022	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	84.0	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.5	2024	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.6	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.9	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	41.5	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.4	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	405.2	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	83.2	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.1	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	2.1	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	88.7	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.0	2024	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.32	2022	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	8.5	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	89.6	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	75.6	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	107.8	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.0	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	87.3	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.7	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.4	2021	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.1	2020	●	↗
Palma ratio	3.9	2011	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	32.1	2022	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.0	2022	●	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	56.0	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2019	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.2	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	22.0	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.8	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.0	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.0	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	NA	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.1	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.0	2023	●	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	25.5	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	48.2	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.7	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.1	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.6	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.3	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	2020	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	42.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	23.4	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2022	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022	●	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.36	2022	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.2	2021	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.9	2021	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	63	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.6	2022	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	66.8	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

COLOMBIA

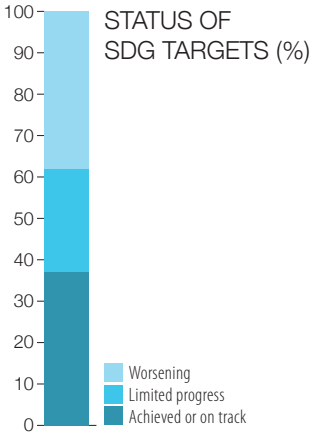
OECD COUNTRIES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

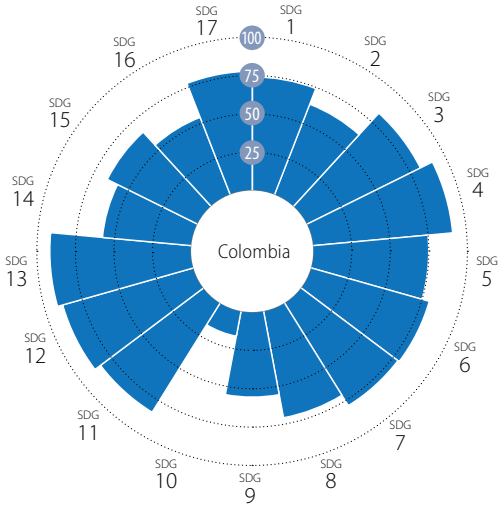
COUNTRY RANKING **74**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **70.3**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

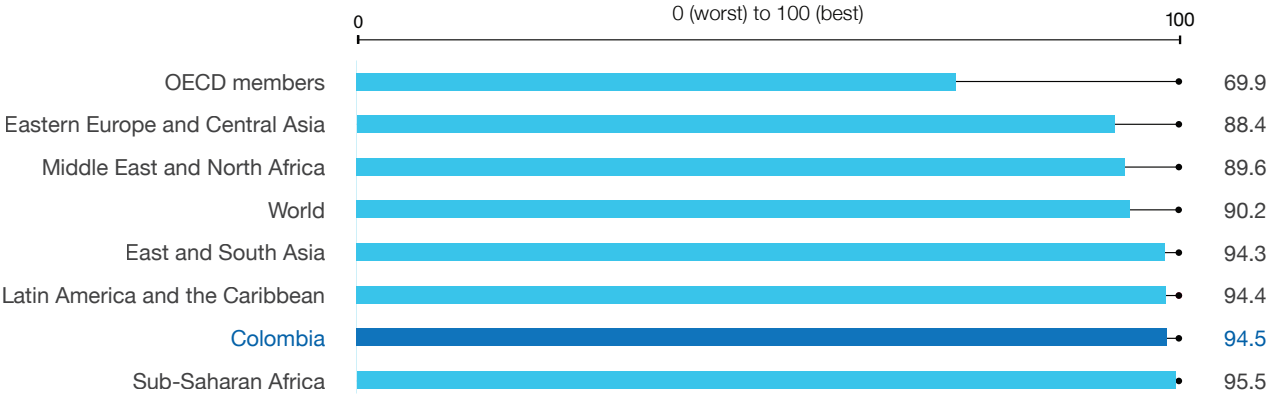


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

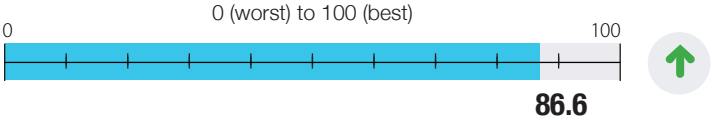


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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	11.9	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	18.8	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.6	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.7	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	74.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	47.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	31	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	47.2	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.5	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	80	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	15.1	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	8.1	2019		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	13.0	2013		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	97.6	2018		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.7	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.9	2022		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	34.1	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	400.8	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	16.2	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	71.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	86.6	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.9	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	1.9	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.4	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	25.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	624.4	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	73.9	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	18.4	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	93.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	23.3	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	59.7	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	12.2	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	63.0	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	26.7	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	84.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	72.8	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	76.2	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.4	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2020		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	NA	NA		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.2	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	56.4	2022		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	33.4	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	51.5	2021		
Palma ratio	4.2	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	9.7	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	18.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.9	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)	44.3	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	88.1	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	67.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	6.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4,658.0	2022		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	21.2	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	67.9	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	51.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	26.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	15.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	25.4	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	24.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.8	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	40.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	7.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2020		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.6	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.35	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	188.1	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.8	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	24.9	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	54.3	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	2.2	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	86.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	75.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

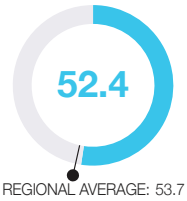
COMOROS

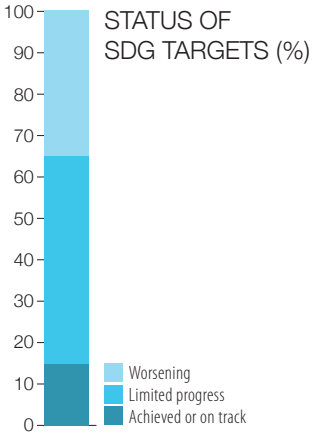
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

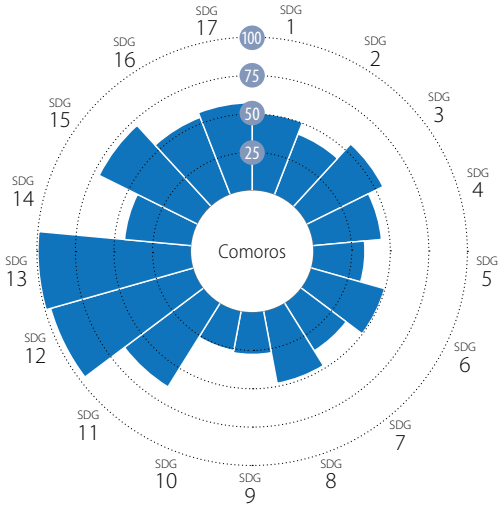
COUNTRY RANKING **153**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

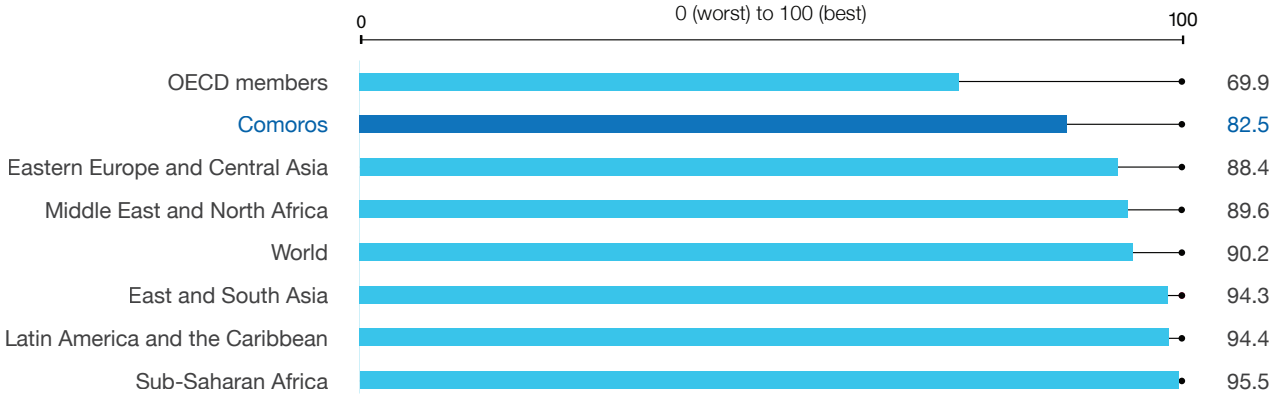


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

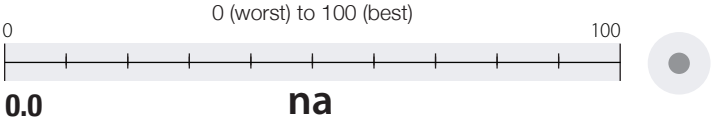


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

24%

COMOROS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	19.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	37.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.1	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.2	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	16.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	217.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	48.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	35.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	165	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	74.4	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.2	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.6	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	32.1	2018		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	87.4	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.5	2014		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	82.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	28.8	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	71.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	59.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	16.7	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	80.2	2019		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	35.9	2019		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	10.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	87.9	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	11.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	2.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	21.7	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.6	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	71.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	16.4	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	61.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	45.3	2014		
Palma ratio	2.5	2014		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	68.6	2018		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	76.1	2019		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	35.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	6.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	52.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	87.3	2012		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	20.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	28.5	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	61.5	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	58.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

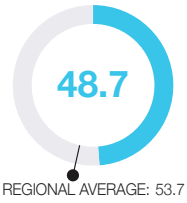
CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

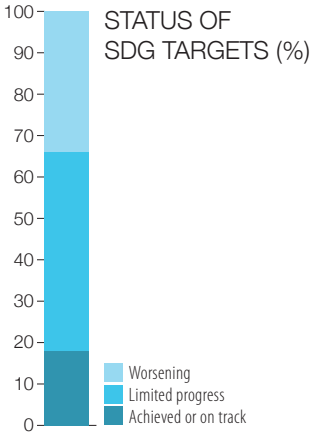
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

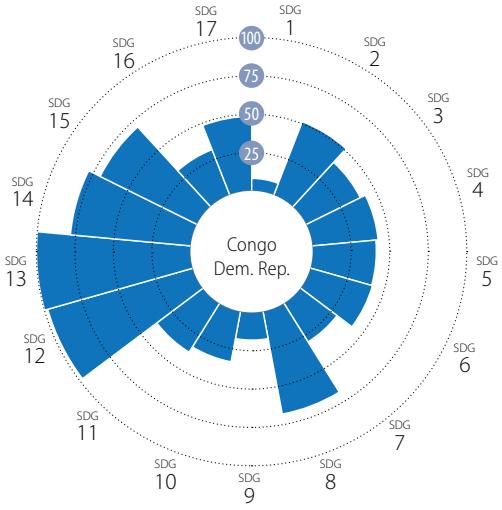
COUNTRY RANKING **161** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

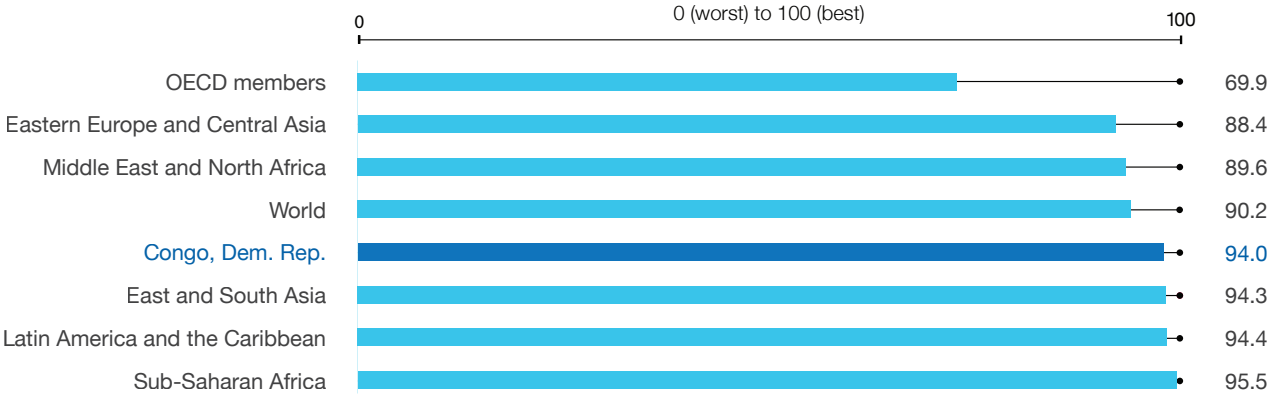


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

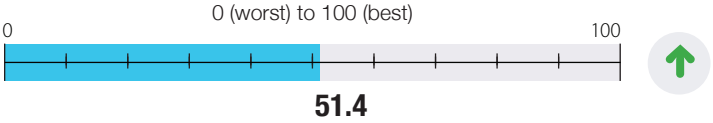


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	61.8	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	87.4	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	35.3	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	41.8	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.0	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	547.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	75.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	317.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	210	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	59.2	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	109.0	2016		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	85.2	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	56	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	20.9	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	57.4	2020		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	88.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 35.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	66.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	90.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	12.8	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	35.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	16.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	107.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	20.8	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	4.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	6.6	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.2	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	25.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	53.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	27.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	26.2	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	42.1	2012		
Palma ratio	2.4	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	78.4	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	36.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	67.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	16.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	3.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	37.2	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	75.0	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	40.1	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	20.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	14.7	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	48.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.35	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.31	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	49.4	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

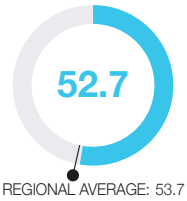
CONGO, REPUBLIC OF

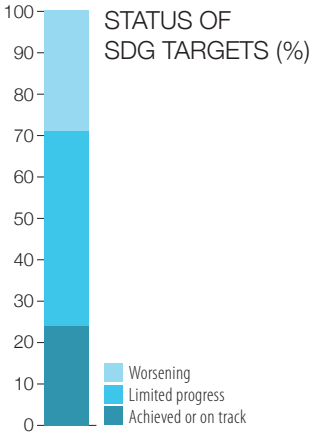
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

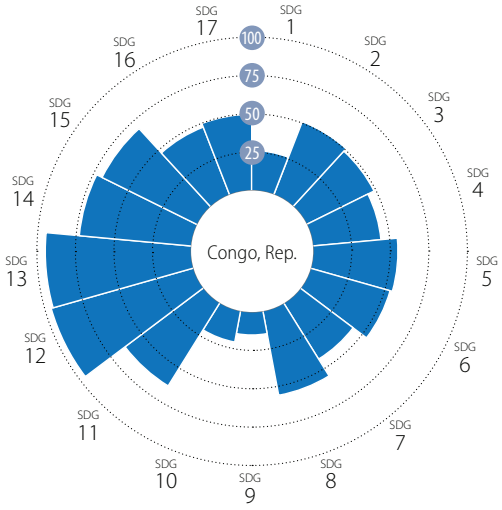
COUNTRY RANKING **150**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

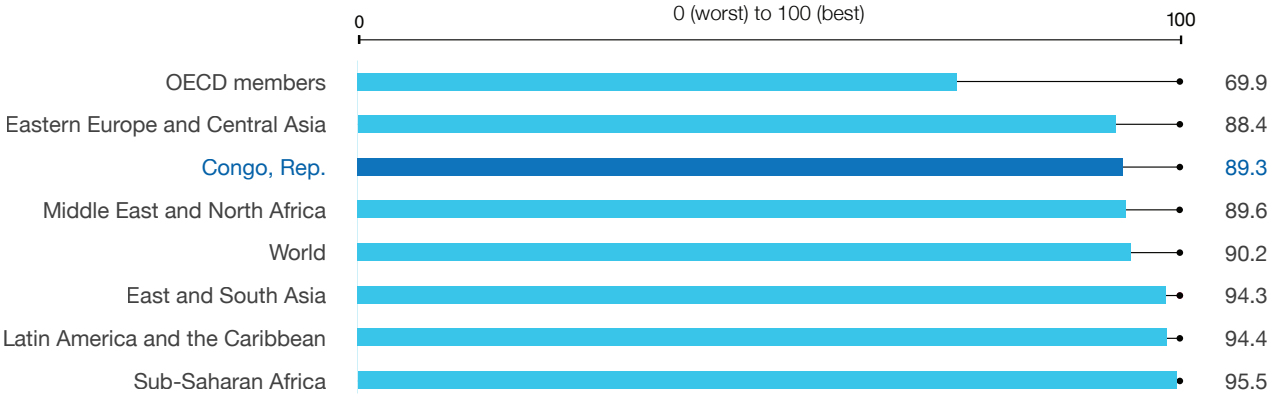


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

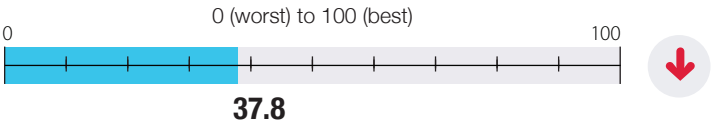


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

CONGO, REPUBLIC OF

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		35.1	2024	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		56.6	2024	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		33.3	2021	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		21.2	2014	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		8.2	2014	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		8.5	2022	●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		0.9	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2020	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		282.4	2020	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		18.1	2022	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		41.6	2022	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		369.0	2022	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		2.9	2022	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		22.6	2019	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		170	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.4	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		63.5	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		111.3	2013	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		94.4	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		65	2022	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		41	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.0	2023	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		27.1	2018	●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		78.9	2018	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		62.0	2018	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		82.4	2021	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	53.7	2024	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		77.2	2022	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		97.2	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		14.6	2024	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		74.0	2021	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		20.6	2021	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.0	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		8.8	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		273.7	2024	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		49.7	2021	●	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		35.6	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2022	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		14.2	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-8.3	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		8.0	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		47.1	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		19.5	2024	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018	●	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		14.3	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		41.6	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		36.2	2022	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		15.8	2021	●	●
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.1	2023	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	●	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.4	2022	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		48.9	2011	●	●
Palma ratio		3.1	2011	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		44.2	2020	●	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		36.5	2022	●	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		76.3	2021	●	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		4.0	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024	●	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.8	2024	●	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		6.6	2024	●	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		5.0	2024	●	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2021	●	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.3	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.7	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		3,648.4	2021	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		65.4	2023	●	↗
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		52.1	2023	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		13.4	2019	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		4.5	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		72.0	2023	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		65.7	2023	●	↗
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.97	2024	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022	●	↗
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		40.3	2022	●	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.51	2022	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		95.9	2015	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		22.0	2023	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		14.1	2015	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		62.6	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.43	2022	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2022	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.9	2022	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		19.3	2016	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		37.8	2022	●	↓
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		69.8	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

COSTA RICA

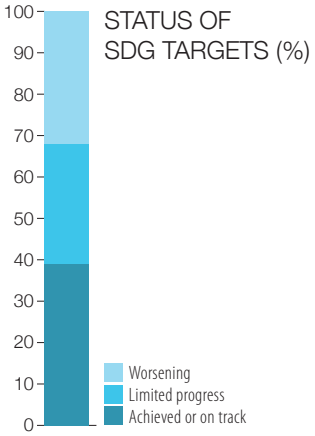
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

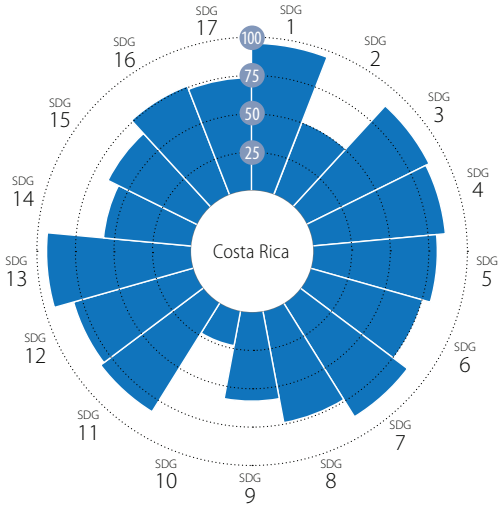
COUNTRY RANKING **59**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **72.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

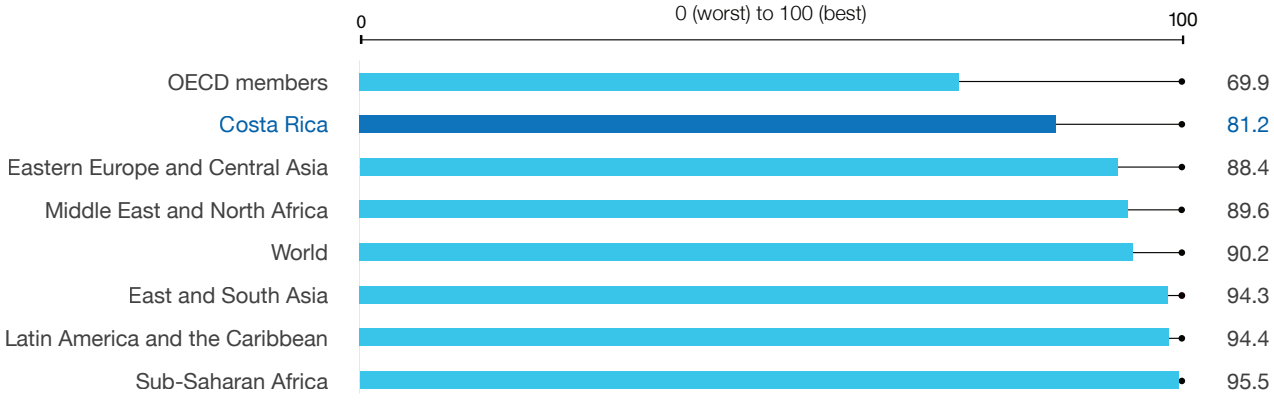


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

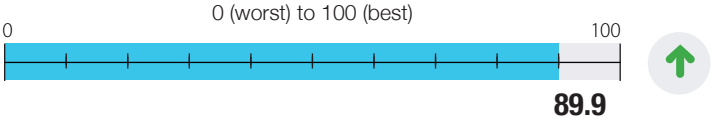


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

COSTA RICA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.5	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	21.0	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.0	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.0	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	31.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	140.1	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	22.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.7	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	18	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	26.3	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	81	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.4	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	NA	NA		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	NA	NA		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	6.9	2022		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.8	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	70.8	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.5	2021		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	31.0	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	403.6	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	14.2	2018		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	71.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.8	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	63.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	47.4	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	1.4	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.9	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	7.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,818.0	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	80.5	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	25.4	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	34.4	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.5	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	54.2	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	58.6	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	25.2	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.6	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	82.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	20.9	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	1.0	2021		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.0	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	18.3	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	32.2	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	47.2	2022		
Palma ratio	2.7	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	25.8	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	3.5	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	18.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)	33.5	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.2	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	53.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.0	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	36.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	11.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2.2	2022		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	76.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	36.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	25.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	67.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.8	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	19.7	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2013		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	55.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.8	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2009		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	301.1	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.6	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.4	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	68	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	55.8	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	1.9	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

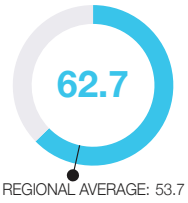
CÔTE D'IVOIRE

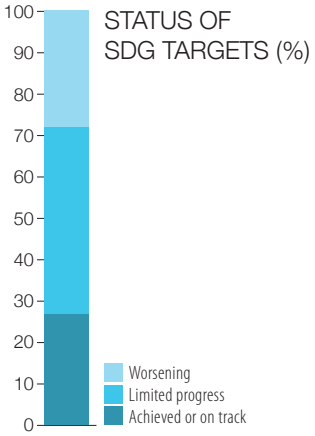
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

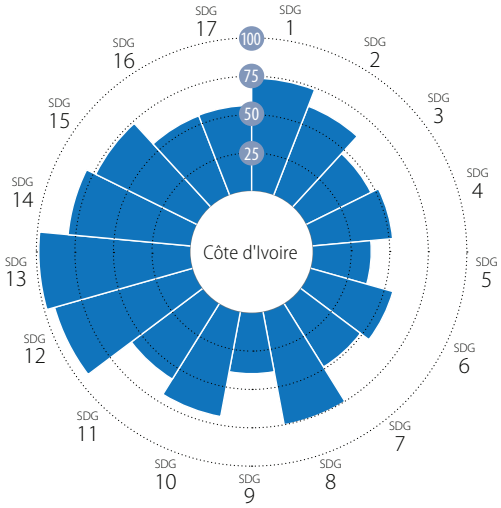
COUNTRY RANKING **121** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

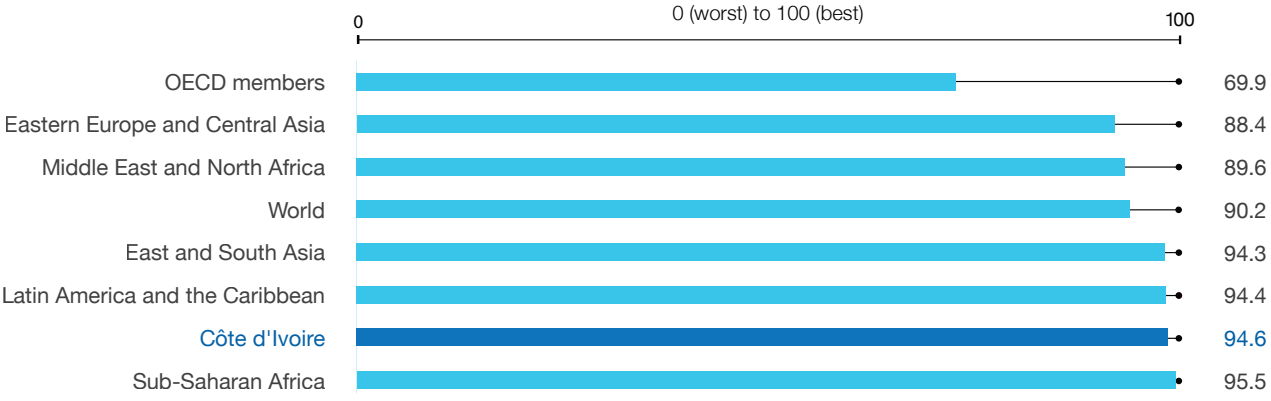


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

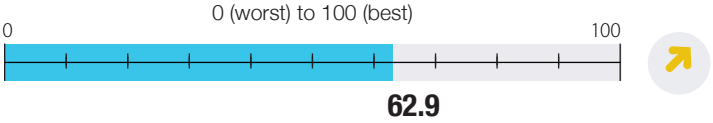


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		7.3	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		22.8	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		7.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		23.4	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		8.4	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		11.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.6	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		479.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		28.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		69.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		123.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.3	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		21.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		187	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		20.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		58.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		96.0	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		84.0	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		65	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		43	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.3	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		17.7	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		94.4	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		57.9	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		83.6	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	49.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		56.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		78.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		13.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		72.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		37.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		5.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		1.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		802.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		71.1	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		31.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		9.5	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		50.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.4	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		12.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		90.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		38.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		91.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		37.2	2018		
Palma ratio		1.4	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		53.2	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		21.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		66.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		49.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		8.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		16.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.4	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		131.3	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		40.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		10.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		11.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		73.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		80.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.9	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		4.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		30.7	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		71.7	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		40.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		22.1	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		66.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.52	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.44	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		12.8	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		62.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		81.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CROATIA

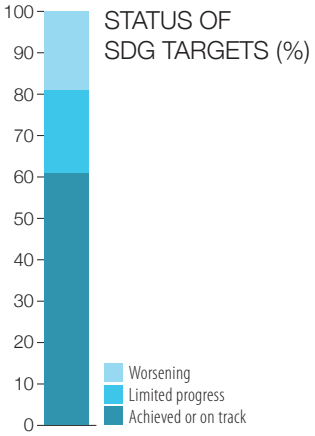
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

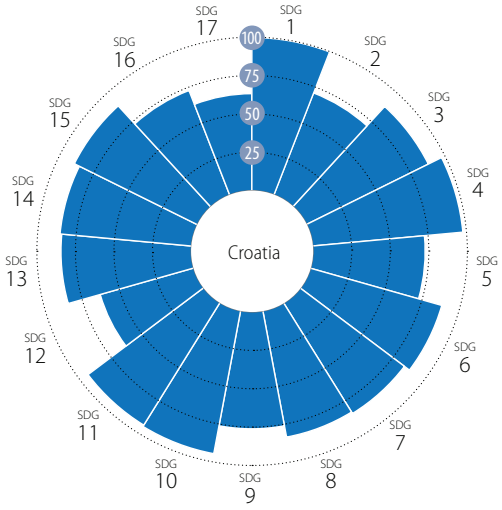
COUNTRY RANKING **8**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **82.2**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

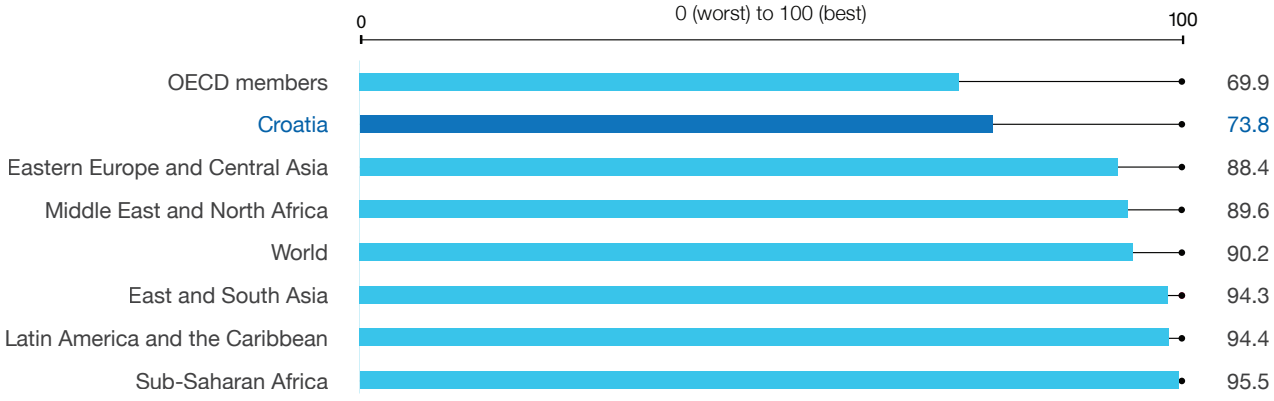


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

CROATIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.4	2024	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		30.6	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.8	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018	●	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.9	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		4.8	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.7	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.6	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2.7	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.1	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		31	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.1	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		77.6	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.7	2023	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2019	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		80	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2023	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.0	2021	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.0	2021	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		97.4	2021	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2021	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	65.1	2024	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.3	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		83.1	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		33.8	2024	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.7	2007	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		96.2	2021	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.5	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		69.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,422.3	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		32.4	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2.5	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		5.2	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		91.8	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		6.2	2024	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2022	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.5	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		58.4	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.7	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		82.1	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		126.5	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.0	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		24.1	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.2	2021	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		29.5	2020	●	↑
Palma ratio		1.0	2021	●	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		16.6	2022	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		95.7	2007	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		89.6	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2019	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		11.9	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.3	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		6.2	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		39.3	2024	●	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		20.2	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		8.7	2023	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.3	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.2	2021	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		664.4	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.6	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		71.5	2023	●	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		5.9	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		13.6	2019	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.8	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		82.0	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		6.3	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		32.3	2022	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		50.0	2023	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.5	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		68.8	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.44	2022	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2022	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.0	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2023	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		56	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		83.5	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		72.7	2023	●	●

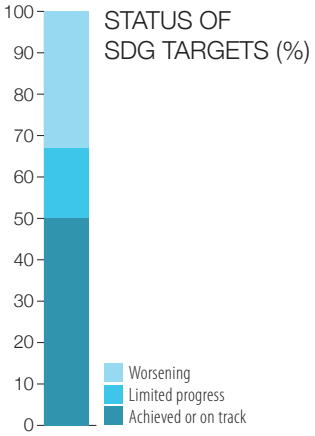
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

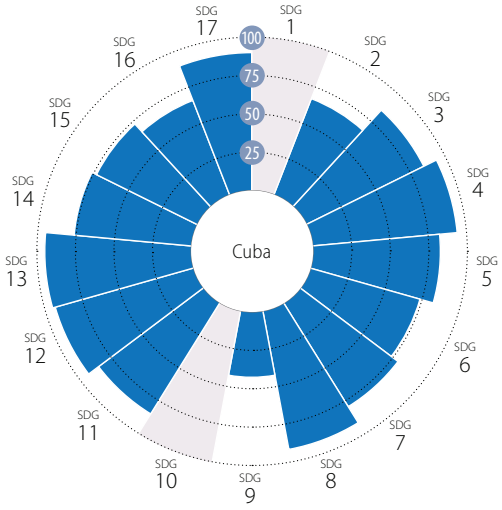
COUNTRY RANKING **39**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **76.7**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

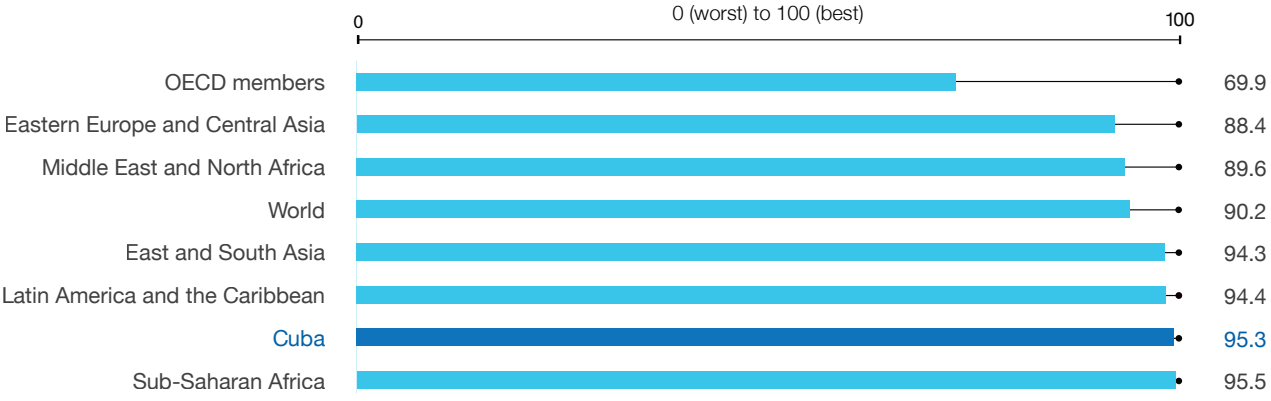


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

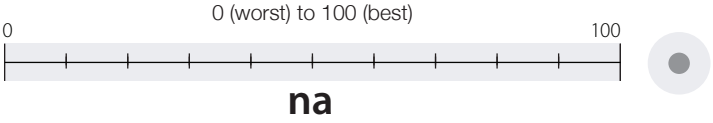


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

17%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	39.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.6	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	42	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	5.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	47.4	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	83	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2006		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.3	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.6	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.7	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	86.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	58.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	55.7	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	23.9	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.7	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	279.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	94.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	23.8	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.1	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	15.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	73.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	42.2	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	10.5	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	9.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	86.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	69.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2007		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	61.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	54.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.7	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.4	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	42.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	25.6	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	24.2	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	71.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CYPRUS

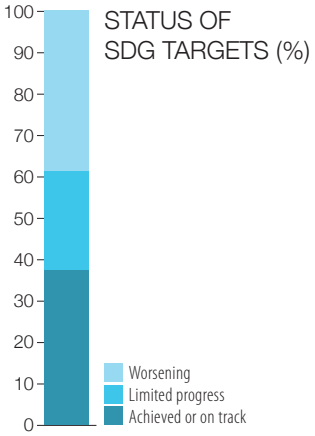
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

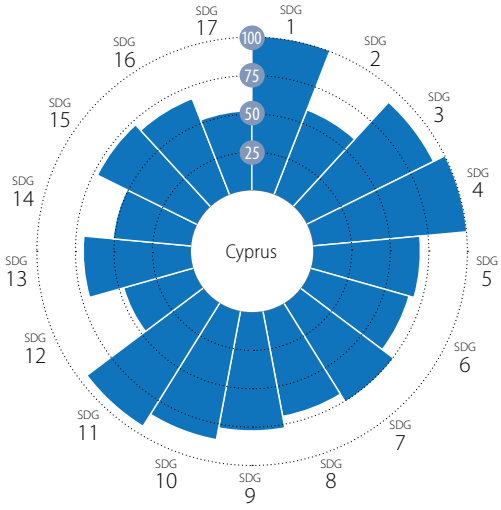
COUNTRY RANKING **58**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **72.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

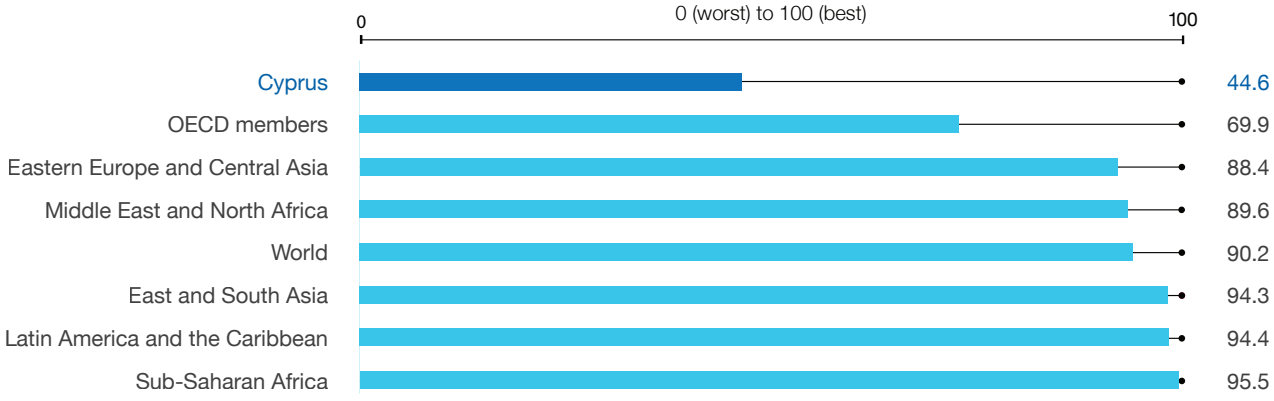


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.0	2024	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.0	2024	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		22.9	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.5	2022	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2015	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		68.4	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.0	2022	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.5	2022	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		8.3	2022	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		8.2	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		16	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.2	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.4	2021	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2021	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		86	2022	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		81	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.1	2023	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.7	2021	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.9	2021	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		104.0	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.9	2021	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		99.5	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.5	2023	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		14.3	2024	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.8	2022	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.4	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		32.1	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		50.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		7,065.7	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2022	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		15.0	2020	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.1	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		8.0	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		93.1	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		6.4	2024	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2022	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.9	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		161.3	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		89.6	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		86.1	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.8	2023	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		42.2	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		5.0	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.8	2021	●	↗
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		31.7	2020	●	↑
Palma ratio		1.2	2021	●	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		21.3	2022	●	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.7	2022	●	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.8	2019	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		16.8	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.9	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.0	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		27.8	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		63.9	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		10.3	2023	●	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.8	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		8.6	2021	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		49.6	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		62.3	2023	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		52.1	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		22.3	2019	●	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		21.4	2019	●	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		74.3	2023	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		36.6	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2024	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		11.6	2022	●	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2022	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		26.9	2021	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		53.0	2023	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		4.4	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		63.1	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2022	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2022	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2022	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.6	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2023	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		85	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		85.1	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.5	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CZECHIA

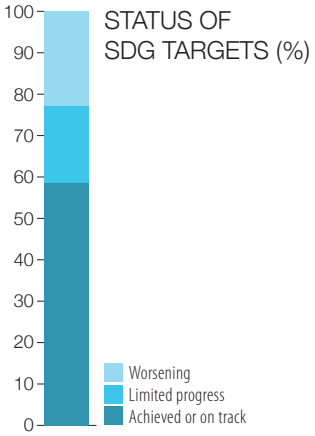
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

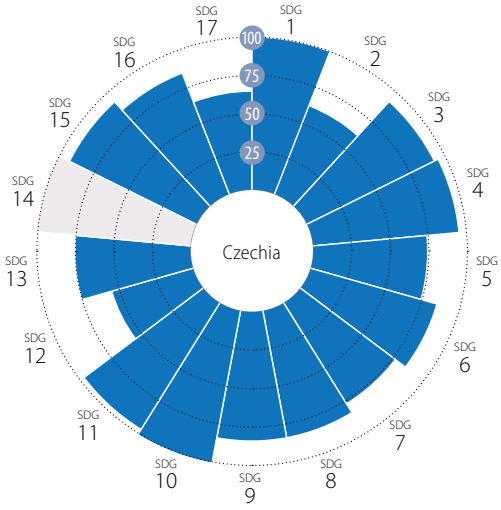
COUNTRY RANKING **12**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **81.3**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

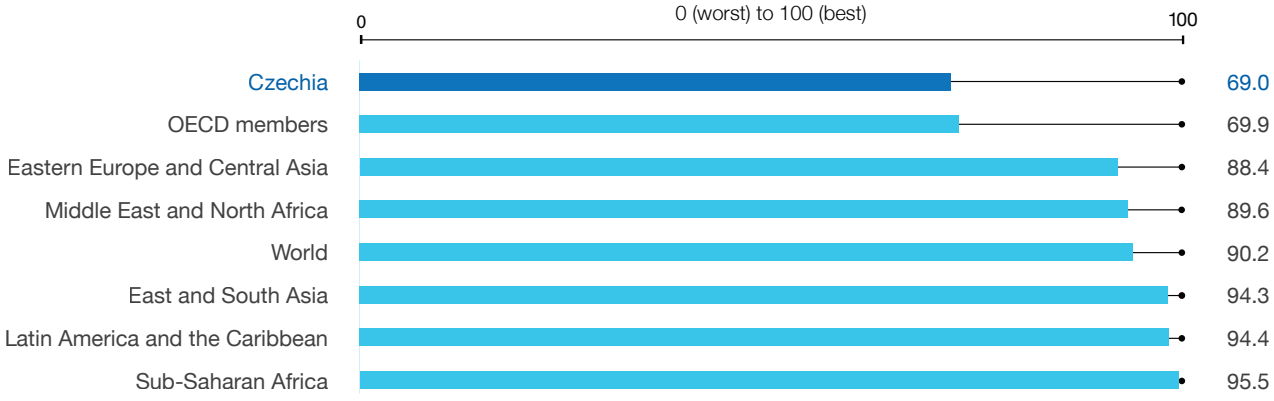


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.1	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.2	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	6.4	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.7	2001	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.6	2001	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.0	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.9	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	57.8	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	82.4	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	3.4	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.3	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.2	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	14.3	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	33	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	5.2	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.7	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	7.2	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2017	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	84	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.8	2023	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.5	2021	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	39.5	2022	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	17.6	2021	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.5	2021	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.5	2021	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 98.0	2021	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	34.6	2022	●	↗
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	491.1	2022	●	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	22.0	2022	●	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	25.5	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	85.7	2008	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.8	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.7	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.0	2024	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	13.6	2022	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.1	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	20.5	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	61.5	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,713.5	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	97.9	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	89.7	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	17.0	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.7	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.2	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	94.9	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2022	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.7	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	38.4	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	75.1	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	7.5	2021	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	84.5	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	105.0	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.0	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	40.5	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.4	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.0	2021	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.1	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	4.3	2020	●	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	36.1	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	35.6	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	26.2	2020	●	↑
Palma ratio	0.9	2021	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	8.5	2021	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.9	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.9	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	5.6	2020	●	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.5	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	93.2	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	15.7	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	13.3	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	8.6	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	36.2	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	28.2	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	8.7	2023	●	↗
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2021	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	9.3	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	4.7	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	347.9	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	54.5	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.8	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	92.3	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.6	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7.4	2021	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.1	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2022	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022	●	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2022	●	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	178.4	2021	●	↗
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.2	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2023	●	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	58	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	50.0	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	2.8	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	90.5	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	66.5	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

DENMARK

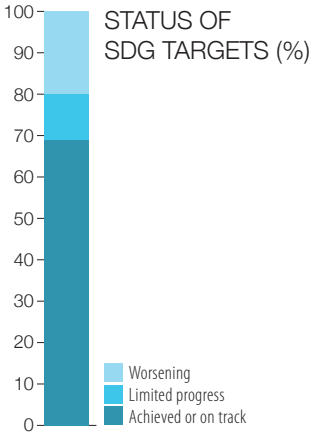
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

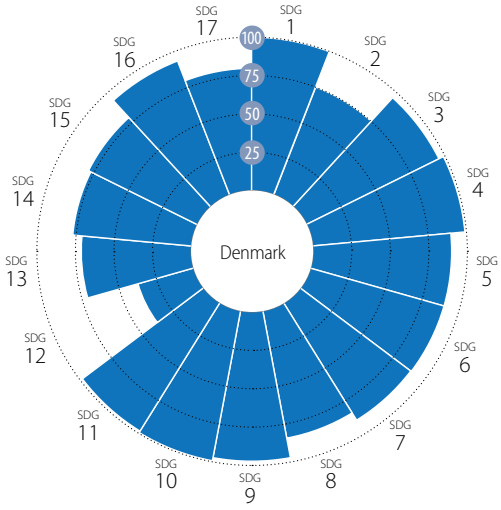
COUNTRY RANKING **3**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **85.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

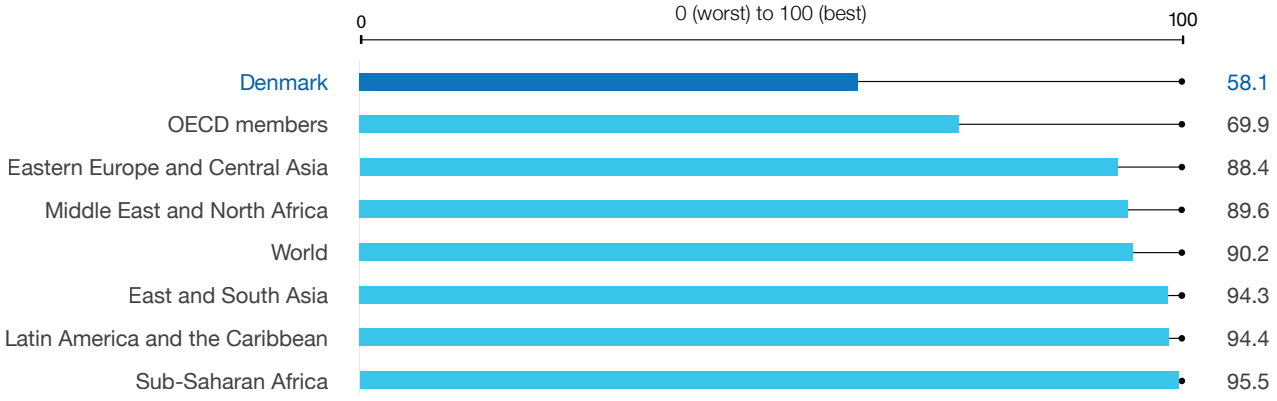


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

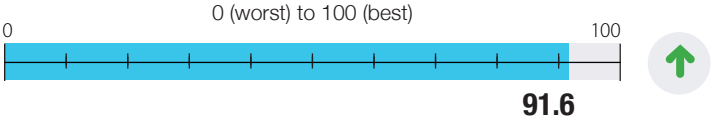


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

DENMARK

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.5	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		6.5	2019	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		13.3	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		7.2	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		76.2	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		10.3	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		4.7	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.9	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.5	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.0	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		10.8	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		13	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.3	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.4	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		1.2	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		96.4	2022	●	↗
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.5	2023	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.9	2021	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		22.7	2022	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		13.9	2021	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.1	2021	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.4	2022	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		100.4	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		49.0	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		490.6	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		12.2	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		20.4	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	88.0	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		103.1	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.8	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		45.3	2024	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		5.8	2022	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.6	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		26.4	2021	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,951.2	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.9	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		98.8	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		39.7	2020	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2.9	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2022	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		4.5	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		118.8	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		76.6	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		8.4	2021	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.8	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		98.8	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		142.7	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		4.1	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		65.6	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		5.4	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.8	2021	●	→
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		16.2	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		54.8	2020	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		9.8	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		34.2	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		27.5	2020	●	↑
Palma ratio		1.0	2019	●	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		4.3	2019	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		8.3	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		23.1	2020	●	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.9	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.8	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		22.4	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.6	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.3	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		75.1	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		44.5	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		12.2	2023	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2021	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.0	2022	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		10.1	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		415.0	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		51.9	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.4	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		70.2	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		35.7	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		29.8	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.2	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		87.2	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		99.5	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2024	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		45.7	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.0	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		39.3	2022	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		90.0	2023	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.6	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		89.6	2024	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2022	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2022	●	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2022	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		72.1	2021	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		15.3	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.7	2023	●	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		56	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		49.0	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		5.6	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.6	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.7	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

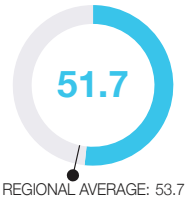
DJIBOUTI

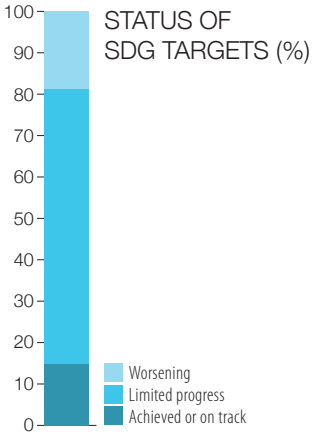
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

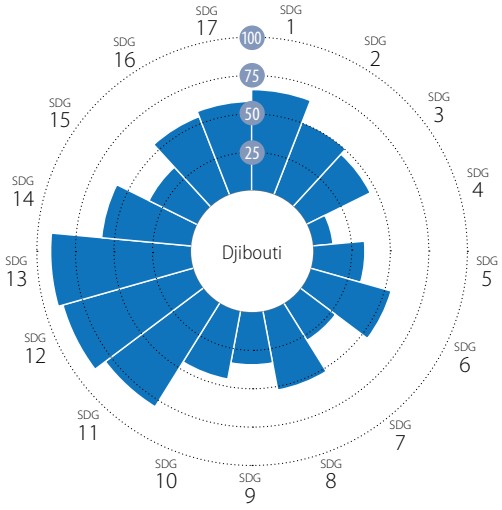
COUNTRY RANKING **157** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

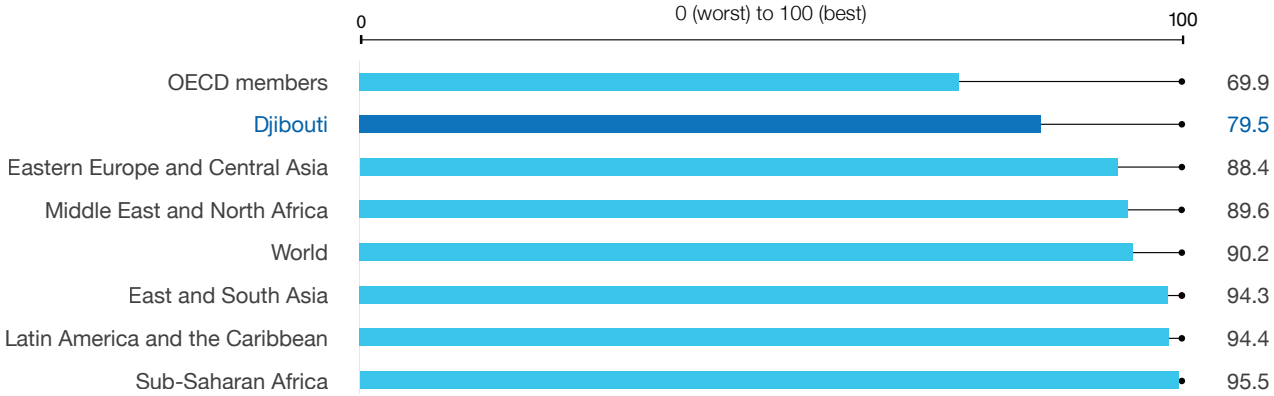


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

18%

DJIBOUTI

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		12.7	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		26.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		16.8	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		20.9	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		10.6	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		11.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		234.5	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		28.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		51.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		240.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		22.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		178	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		23.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		62.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		21.0	2011		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		87.4	2012		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		50	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		44	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.4	2011		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		15.1	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		58.4	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		41.3	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	54.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		55.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		40.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		26.2	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		76.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		66.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		6.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		4,382.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		65.4	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		9.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		3.4	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-2.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		12.3	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		26.0	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		48.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		79.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		65.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		35.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		41.6	2017		
Palma ratio		2.0	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		39.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2002		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.0	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		6.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		10.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		30.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.4	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		53.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.9	2000		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		8.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		35.8	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		91.7	2006		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		30.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		30.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.7	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		46.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		72.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

DOMINICA

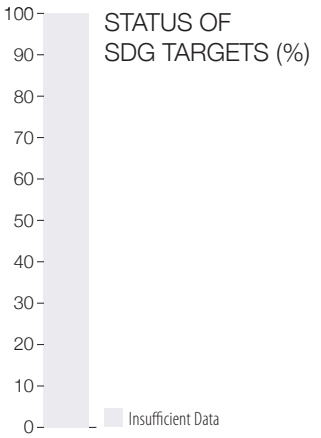
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

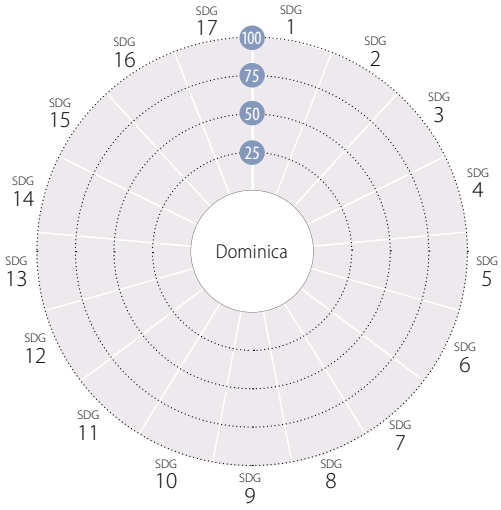
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **NA**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

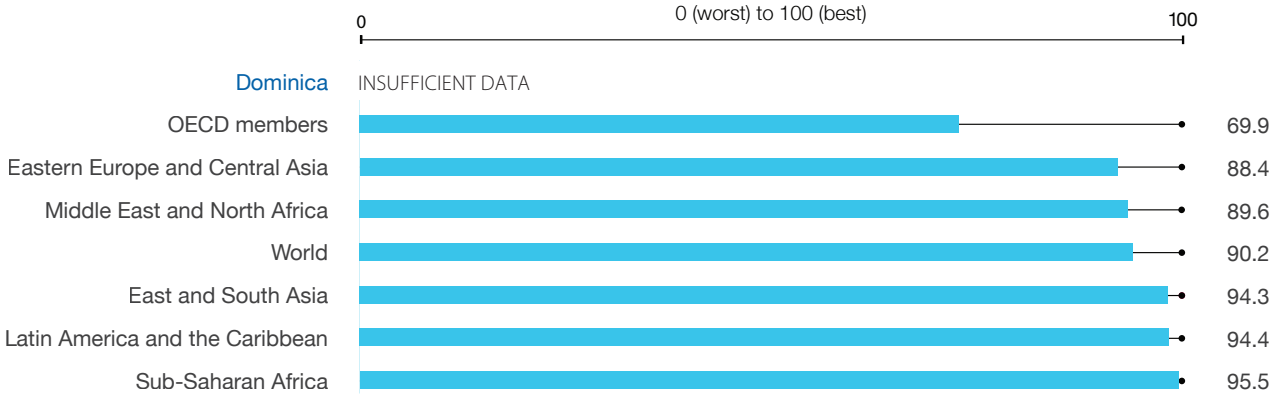


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

40%

DOMINICA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		6.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		31.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		25.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		32.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		16.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		11.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		72.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		49.8	2006		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		83	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		49	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.4	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		88.1	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		87.2	2015		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	78.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		92.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		37.5	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		95.4	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		80.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		10.0	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		89.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		4.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-5.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.3	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		83.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		67.8	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.4	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		10.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		7.9	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		2.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		66.0	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		47.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		16.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		33.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		13.8	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		54.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		56.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.54	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		44.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		56.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

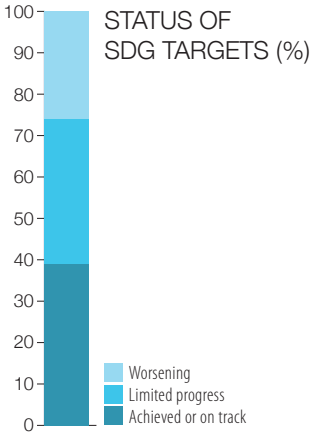
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

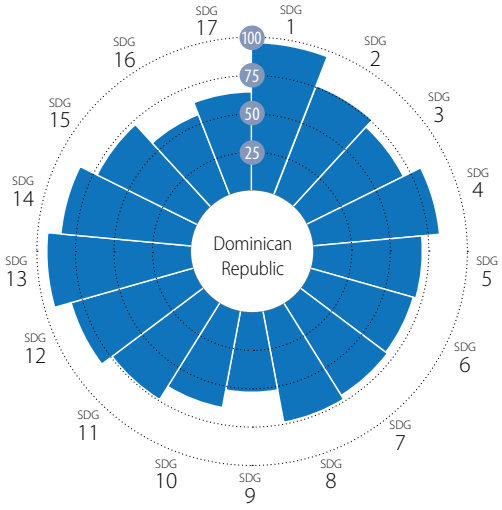
COUNTRY RANKING **55**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **73.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

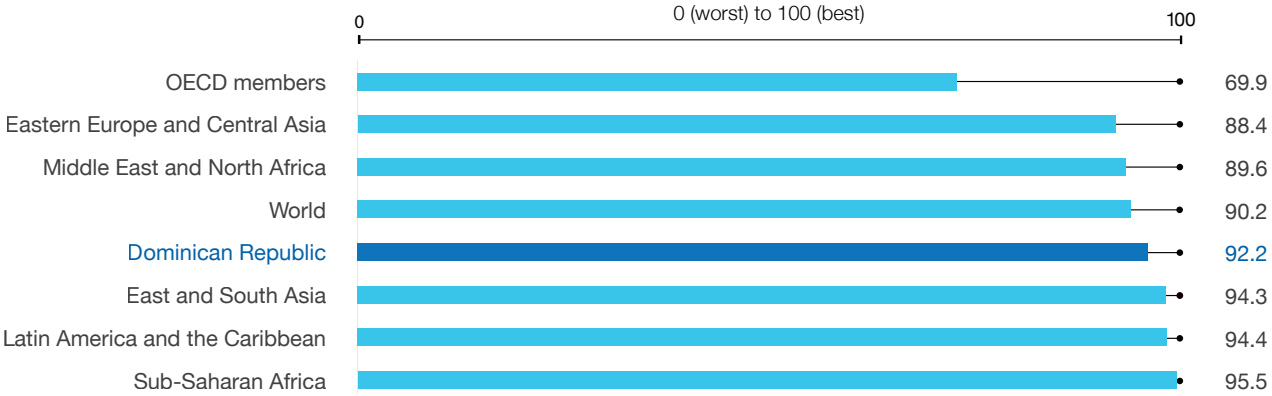


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.2	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.2	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.3	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.7	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	107.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	32.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	43.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	41	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	27.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	77.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.2	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	77	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	83.3	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.5	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.4	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	109.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	39.6	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	632.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.1	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	91.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.9	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	22.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.2	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	89.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	71.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.5	2021		
Palma ratio	1.6	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	11.2	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	83.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	37.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.4	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	38.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	11.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.7	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.0	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	2.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2007		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.4	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	61.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	92.2	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	35.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.8	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	73.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.4	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	82.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ECUADOR

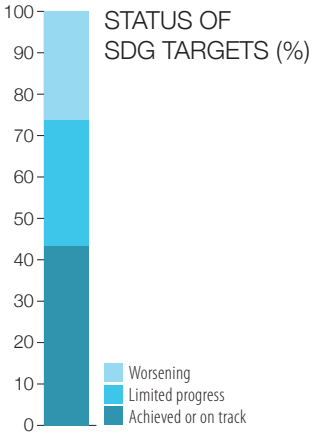
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

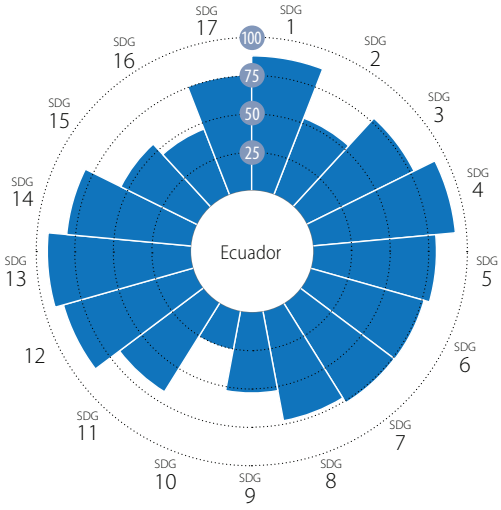
COUNTRY RANKING **75**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **70.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

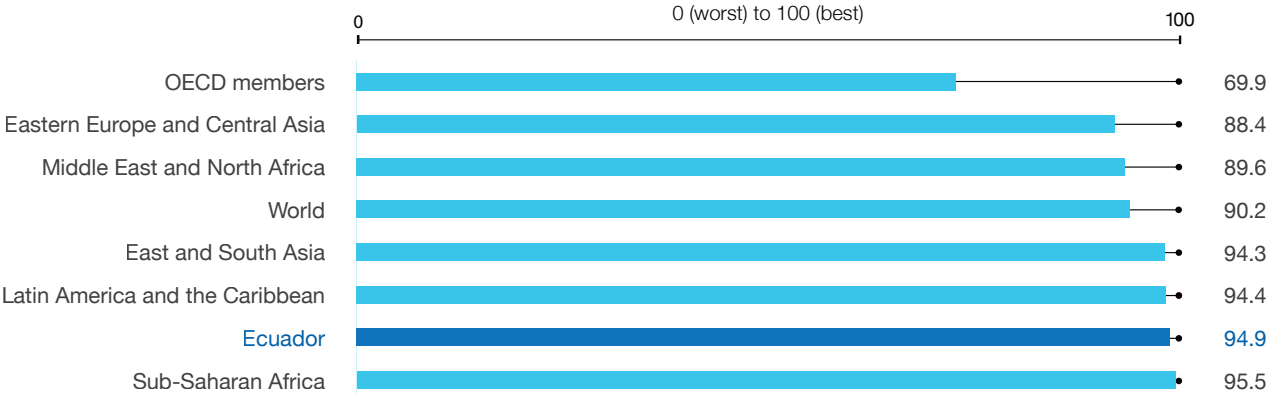


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

ECUADOR

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.9	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	10.3	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.9	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.0	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	65.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	45.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	11.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	28	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	23.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	51.6	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.3	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	77	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	92.3	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.8	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.4	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.5	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.3	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	43.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	353.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	94.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	18.5	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	64.2	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	72.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	59.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	24.1	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2014		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	45.5	2022		
Palma ratio	2.5	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	57.8	2006		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	54.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,474.5	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.7	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	29.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	3.8	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	27.0	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	41.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	80.5	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	34.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	51.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	31.3	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	73.4	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

EGYPT, ARAB REPUBLIC OF

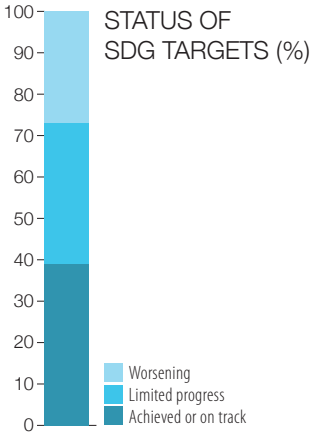
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

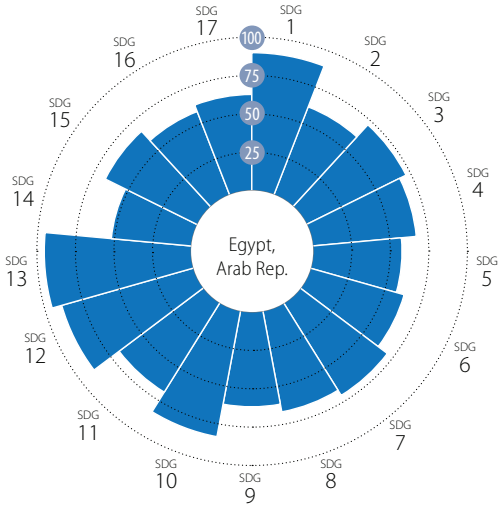
COUNTRY RANKING **83**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **69.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

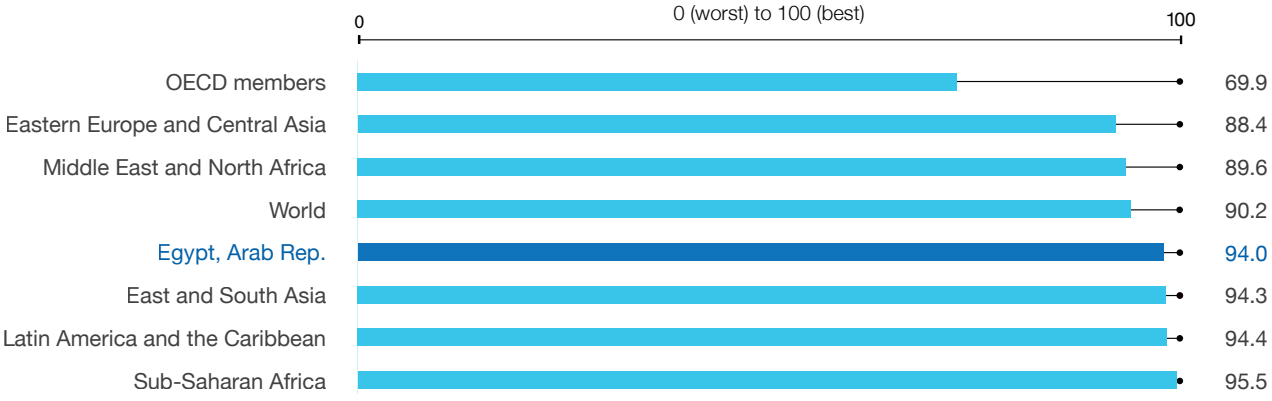


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

EGYPT, ARAB REPUBLIC OF

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.1	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	9.2	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.2	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.3	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.5	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	44.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	16.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	9.8	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	28.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	106	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.2	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	50.0	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.1	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.9	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	32.5	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	86.1	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	92.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 81.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	23.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.7	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	141.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	42.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,146.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.3	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	27.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.3	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.2	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	72.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	64.8	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.0	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	36.3	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	31.9	2019		
Palma ratio	1.3	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.9	2018		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	41.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	24.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.9	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	15.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.4	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	245.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.4	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	52.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	36.8	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	49.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	14.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2017		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	9.9	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.1	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	35.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.8	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	25.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.20	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.7	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.0	2015		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	68.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

EL SALVADOR

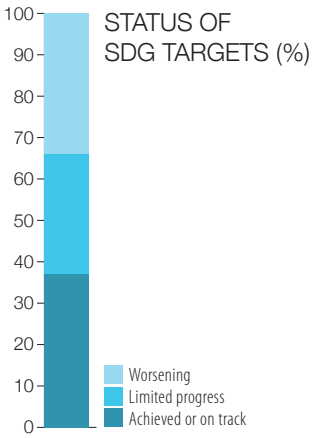
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

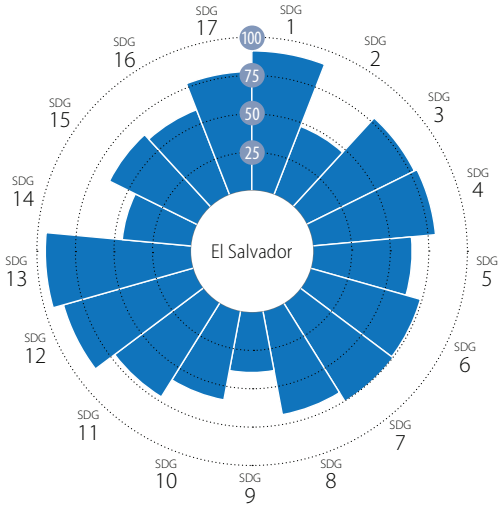
COUNTRY RANKING **87** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **68.6**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

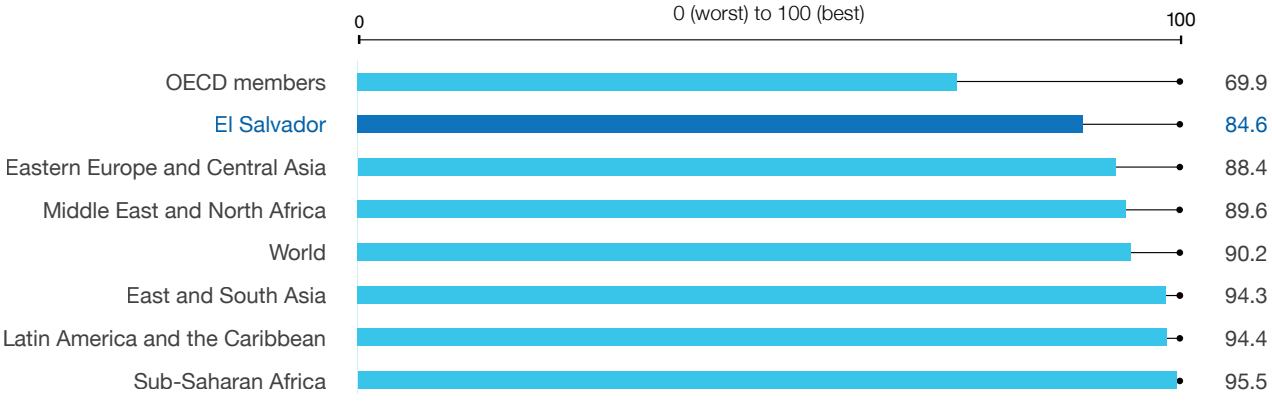


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

EL SALVADOR

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.3	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.6	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.1	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	104.6	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	42.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	11.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	50.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	10.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	40	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	50.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.1	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	78	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	84.2	2016		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.9	2016		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	69.5	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.3	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.0	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	88.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	60.3	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	13.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,253.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.9	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	92.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	18.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	35.9	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	24.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.4	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		62.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		74.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		38.8	2022		
Palma ratio		1.7	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		16.5	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		30.1	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		95.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		42.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		5.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		14.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		16.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.5	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		46.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		53.7	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		38.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		58.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		26.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		28.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		28.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		7.8	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		26.0	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.0	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		31.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		6.9	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		44.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.48	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.53	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		28.2	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		73.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		82.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

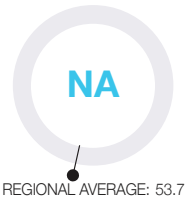
EQUATORIAL GUINEA

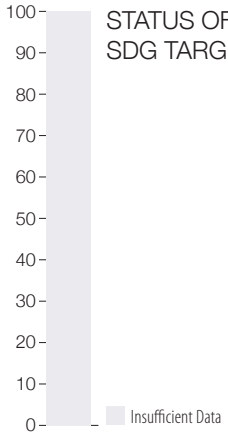
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

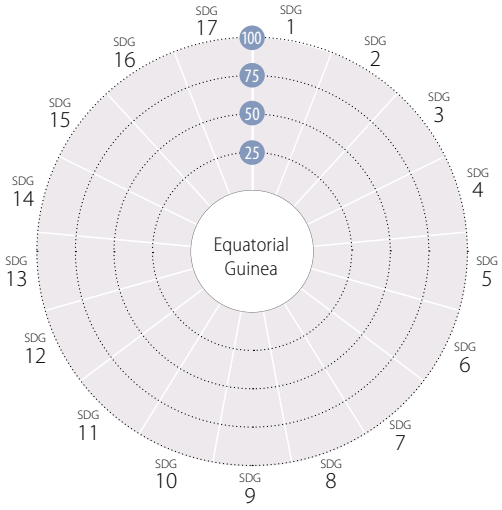
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

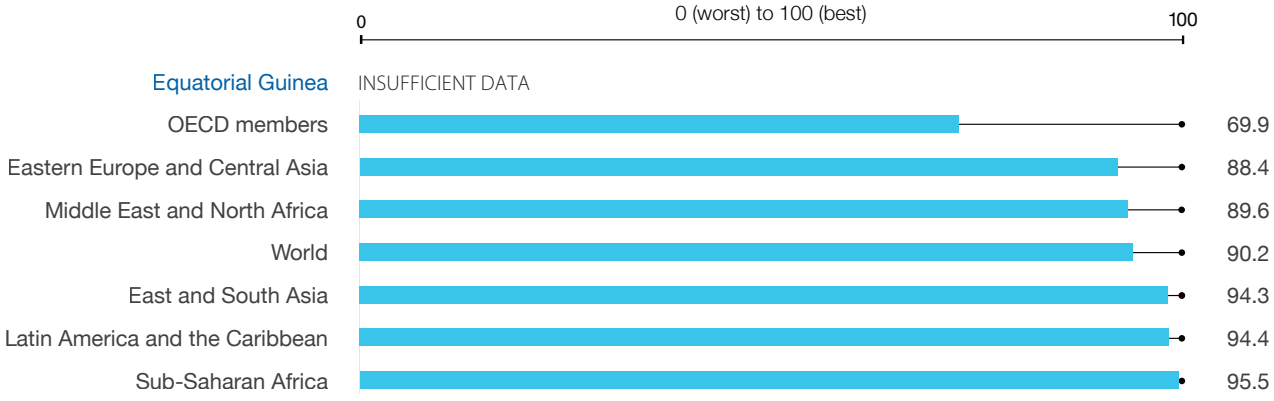


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

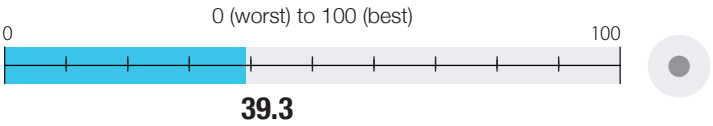


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

27%

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		26.2	2011		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.1	2011		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		17.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		212.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		27.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		73.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		275.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		2.9	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		22.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		166	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		11.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		60.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		176.0	2010		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		68.3	2011		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		53	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		46	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		33.2	2015		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		38.2	2015		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		20.1	2015		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.0	2010		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		20.5	2011		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		86.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		32.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		64.7	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		66.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		1.3	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,113.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		66.8	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		24.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		3.4	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-5.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		8.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		27.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		84.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		66.8	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		1.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		40.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		48.1	2017		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		4.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		5.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		64.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		18.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		26.8	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.82	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		7.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		53.5	2011		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		17.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		46.5	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.9	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		15.5	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		39.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		50.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

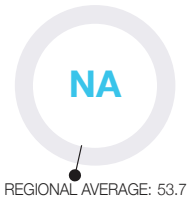
ERITREA

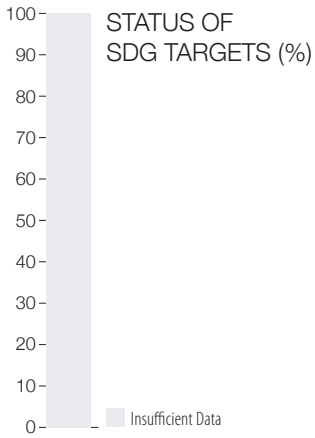
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

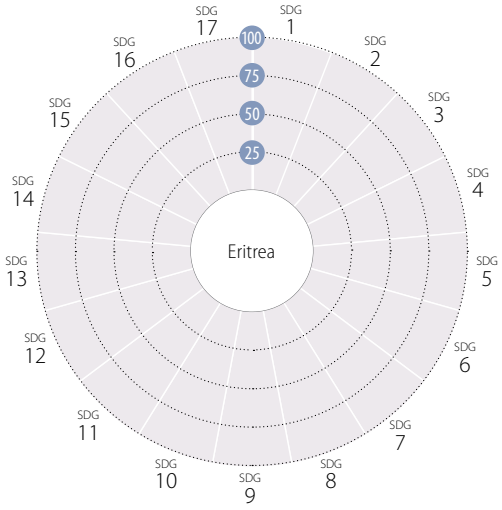
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

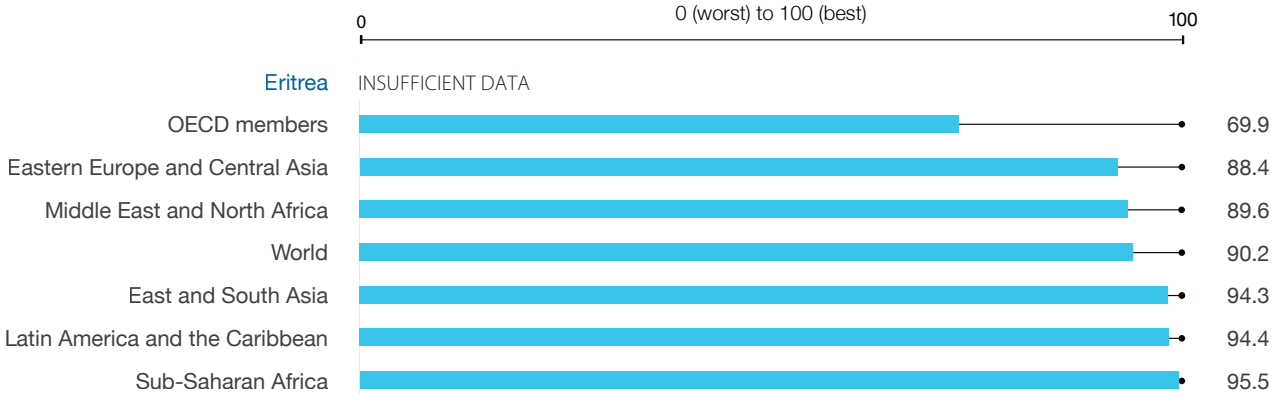


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

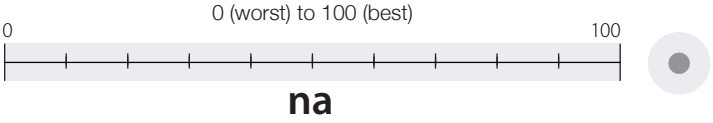


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

21%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	67.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	92.1	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	52.5	2010		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.6	2010		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	4.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2007		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	321.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	36.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	69.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.8	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	237	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.5	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	76.0	2008		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	34.1	2010		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	45	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	27.5	2019		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	54.8	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.3	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.3	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	21.0	2010		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	69.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.0	2019		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	51.9	2016		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	11.9	2016		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	11.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	166.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	52.5	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	11.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.8	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.1	2011		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	90.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		48.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		26.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		25.0	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		1.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		34.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		69.0	2016		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2011		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		17.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		0.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		46.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		12.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		14.6	2012		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		21.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2006		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		16.6	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.0	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		61.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ESTONIA

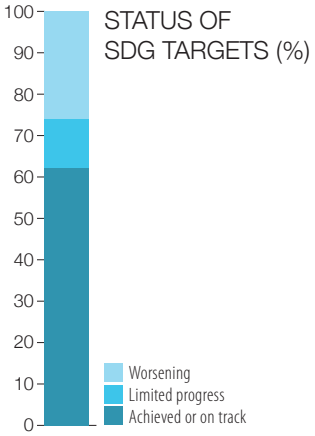
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

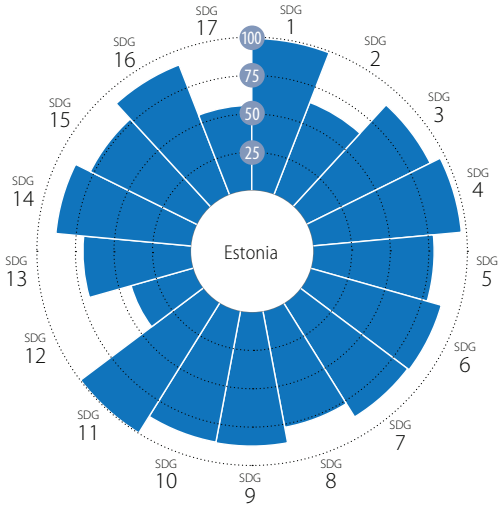
COUNTRY RANKING **15**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **80.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

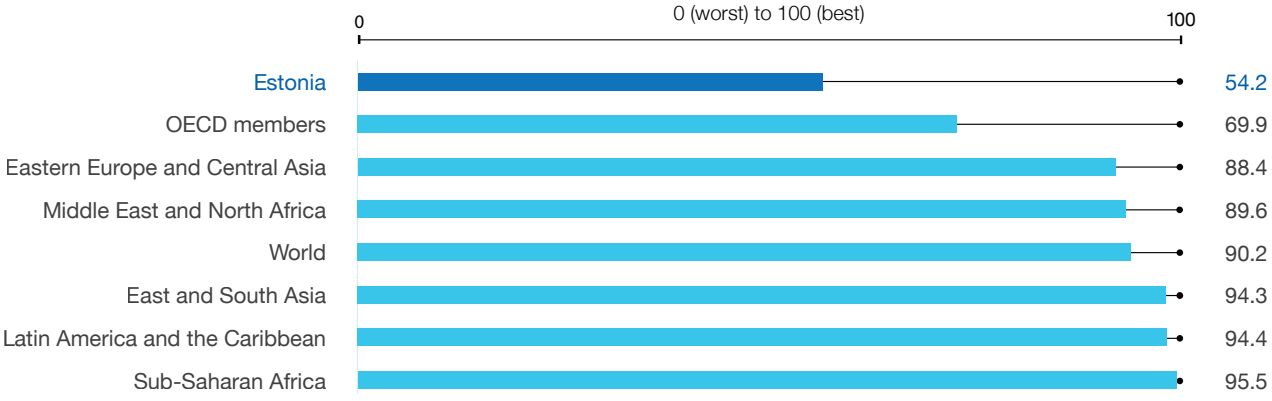


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

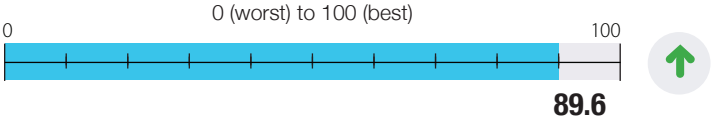


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.7	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.1	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	16.5	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.2	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.5	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	40.7	2022		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.8	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	5.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	1.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	14.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	5.7	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.3	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	43.8	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	15.9	2022		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.9	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.2	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.8	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2021		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	43.9	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	515.6	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	13.4	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	15.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.2	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.7	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	20.5	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	10.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	70.4	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	2,109.7	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	97.0	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	90.4	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	40.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.4	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	122.8	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	76.2	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	11.6	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	91.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	209.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	40.6	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.8	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.4	2022		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	3.2	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	28.6	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	38.4	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	30.7	2020		
Palma ratio	1.2	2021		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	41.3	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	6.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)	20.8	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.9	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	96.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	13.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	25.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	60.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	36.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	13.0	2023		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	8.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	52.3	2023		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	53.7	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	71.7	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	1.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	6.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	92.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.99	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	63.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.0	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	16.8	2023		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%) *	0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.8	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	86.4	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	164.7	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.6	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	70	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	44.2	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.4	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	55.4	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

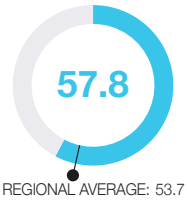
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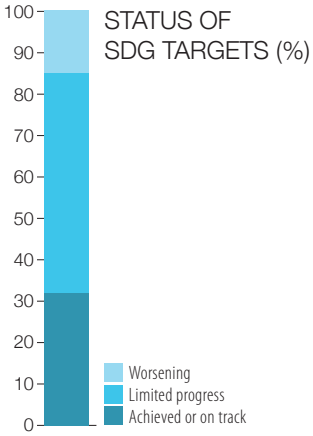
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

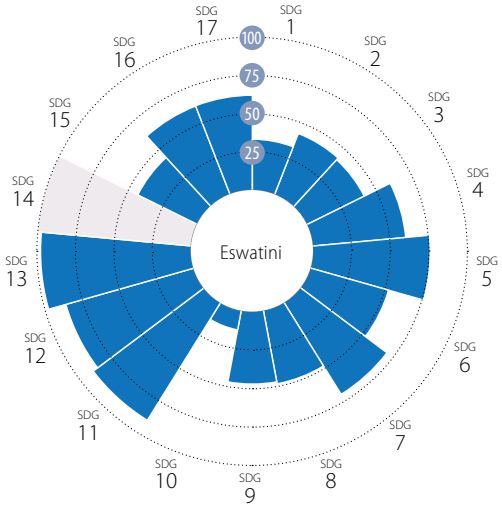
COUNTRY RANKING **133**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

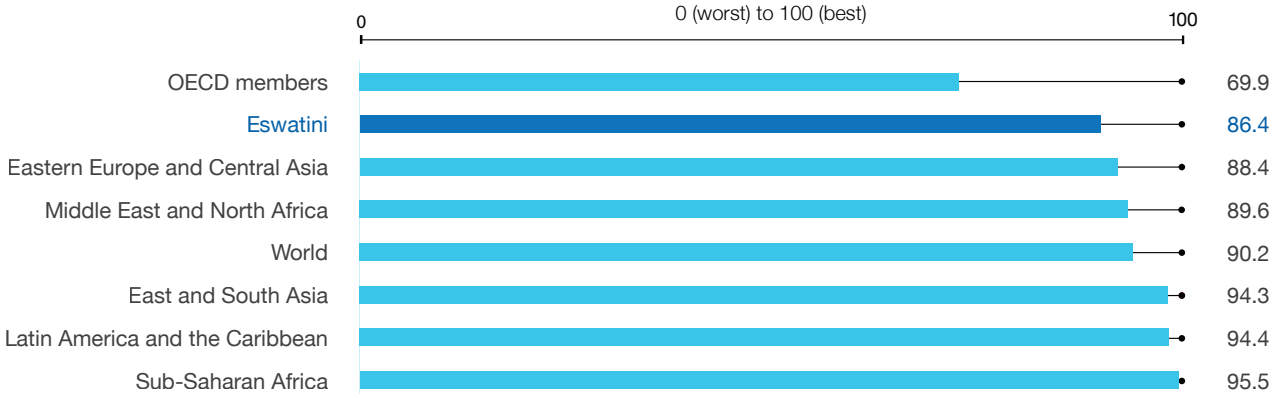


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

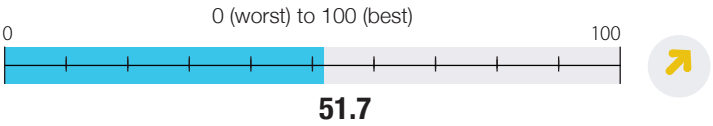


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

18%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	30.9	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	47.2	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	11.6	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.5	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	4.0	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	3.9	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	239.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	50.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	325.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	4.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	35.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	174	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	57.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	87.1	2013		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	93.4	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	56	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2022		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	18.8	2011		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.5	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.6	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.9	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.9	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	73.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	64.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	77.6	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	70.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	82.9	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	58.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	42.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.2	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	28.6	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	22.0	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		58.3	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		113.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.3	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		54.6	2016		
Palma ratio		4.1	2016		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		10.8	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		18.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		94.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		6.3	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		238.4	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		22.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		12.7	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		23.9	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		53.5	2014		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		30.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		7.8	2010		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		58.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		51.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		59.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

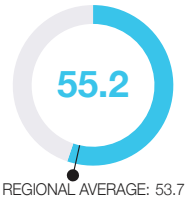
ETHIOPIA

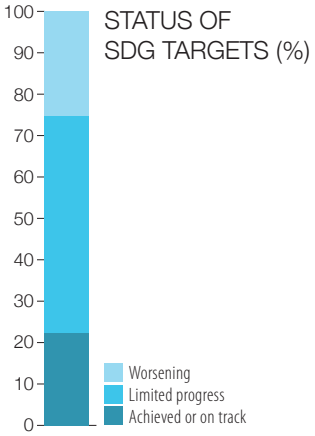
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

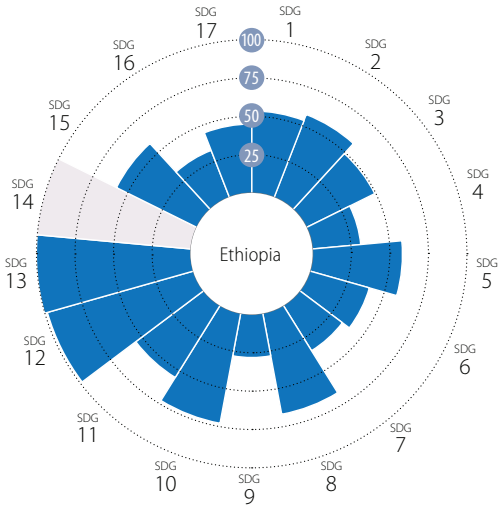
COUNTRY RANKING **145**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

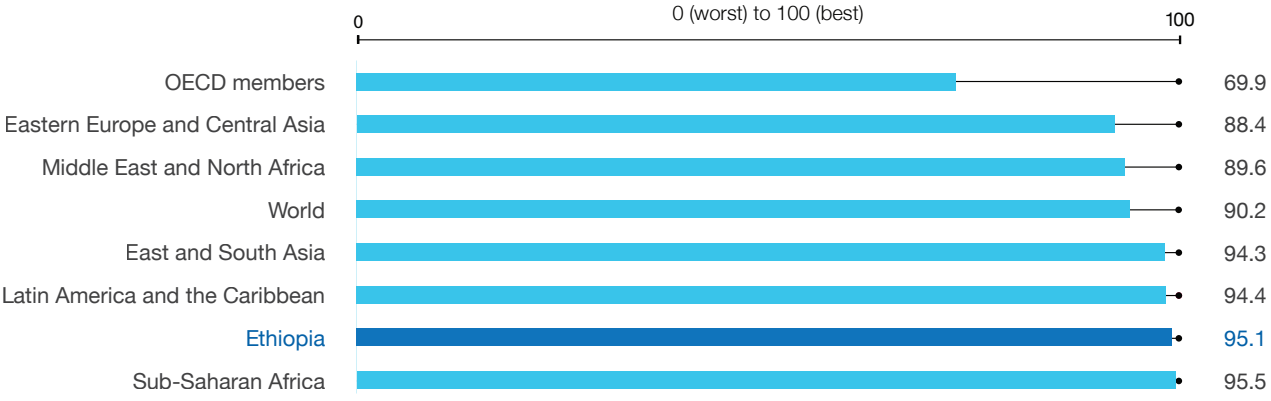


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

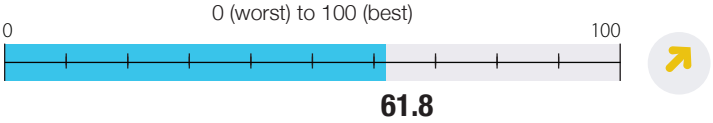


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

ETHIOPIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	14.0	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	37.8	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	21.9	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	36.8	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	2.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2013		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	266.7	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	46.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	126.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	142	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	72.4	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	49.8	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	56	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	35	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.1	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	41.8	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	76.2	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	29.7	2015		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	72.8	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	62.6	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	52.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	41.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	51.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	9.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	32.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	90.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	54.2	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	7.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	34.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.3	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	64.6	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	19.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	26.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2016		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	30.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.0	2015		
Palma ratio	1.5	2015		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	64.3	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	23.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	85.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	31.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.2	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.6	2012		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	2.7	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	45.0	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	41.4	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.7	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	7.1	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	56.6	2023		

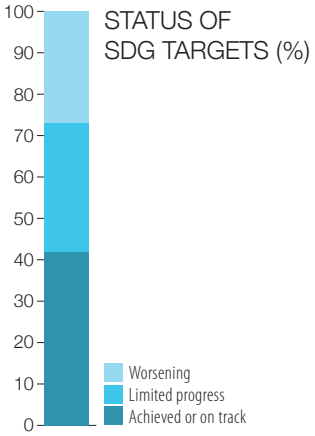
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

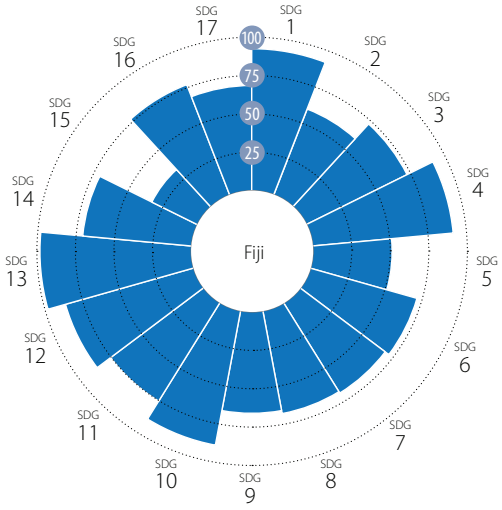
COUNTRY RANKING **62**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **72.3**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 52.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

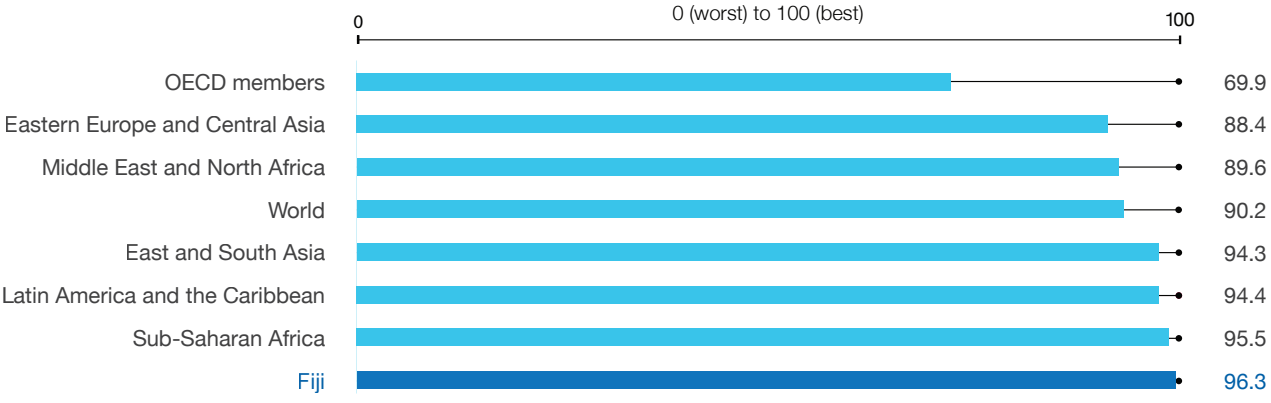


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

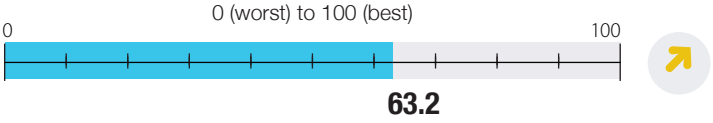


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

18%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		7.3	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		6.6	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.2	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.6	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		33.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		38.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		13.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		28.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		66.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.3	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		37.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		119	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		67.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		31.1	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		58	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		86.8	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		95.5	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		97.6	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	65.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		50.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		9.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		95.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		93.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		3.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		92.1	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		51.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		28.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-5.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		96.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		85.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		76.1	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		30.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		30.7	2019		
Palma ratio		1.1	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		9.4	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		7.4	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		98.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		19.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2011		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		6.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		16.5	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		74.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		9.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		7.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		11.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.2	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		19.9	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		86.6	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		52.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		16.7	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		71.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.3	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		19.0	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		63.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		88.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

FINLAND

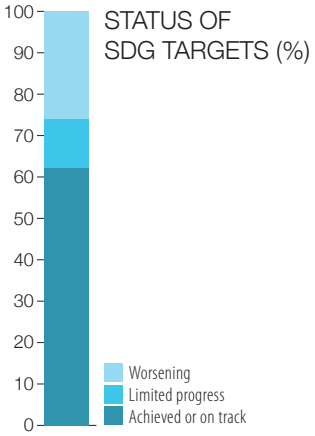
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

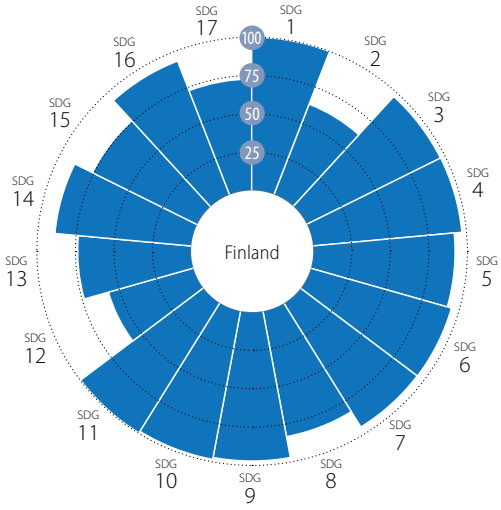
COUNTRY RANKING **1** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **86.4**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

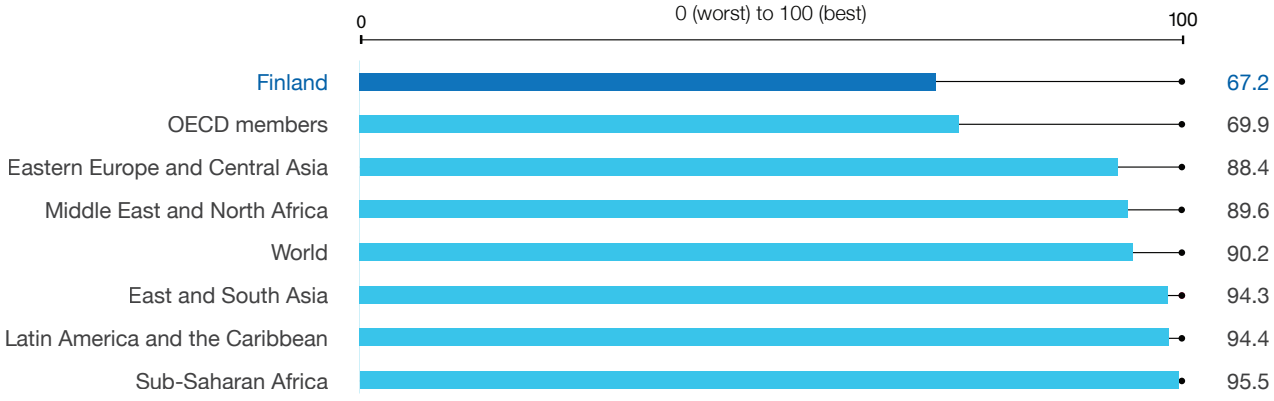


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

FINLAND

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		6.7	2021	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.5	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.8	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		51.5	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.5	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		8.3	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.3	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.6	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		7	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.2	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.0	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.3	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.5	2021	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		94	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		86	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.7	2023	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		5.1	2021	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		21.6	2022	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		12.0	2020	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.5	2021	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.0	2022	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.6	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		40.8	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		495.1	2022	●	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		12.4	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		24.9	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	90.5	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		103.0	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		90.8	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		46.0	2024	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		14.6	2022	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.4	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		7.1	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,219.3	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.6	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		90.0	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.5	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		47.5	2020	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.3	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.4	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.5	2021	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2022	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.9	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		95.8	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		74.0	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		10.3	2021	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.8	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		93.0	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		160.4	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		4.2	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		58.9	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		4.2	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.0	2021	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		16.2	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		53.3	2020	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		9.2	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		27.4	2017	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		27.1	2020	●	↑
Palma ratio		1.0	2021	●	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		6.3	2021	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		5.1	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		19.1	2020	●	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.1	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		95.5	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		19.8	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.0	2024	●	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		11.1	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		42.5	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		33.7	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		4.9	2023	●	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.1	2021	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.5	2022	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		7.9	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.1	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		38.6	2021	●	→
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.9	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		81.9	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		3.1	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.2	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.9	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		75.9	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.99	2024	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		34.9	2022	●	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.2	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.94	2022	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		23.2	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		87.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.4	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		86.6	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.71	2022	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2022	●	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2022	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		50.8	2021	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.1	2021	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.5	2023	●	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		60	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		51.8	2022	●	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		4.8	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		93.6	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.4	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

FRANCE

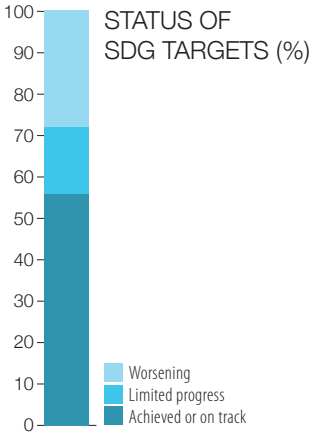
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

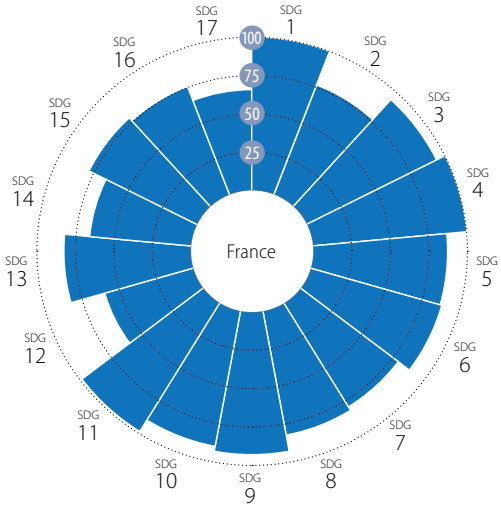
COUNTRY RANKING **5**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **82.8**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

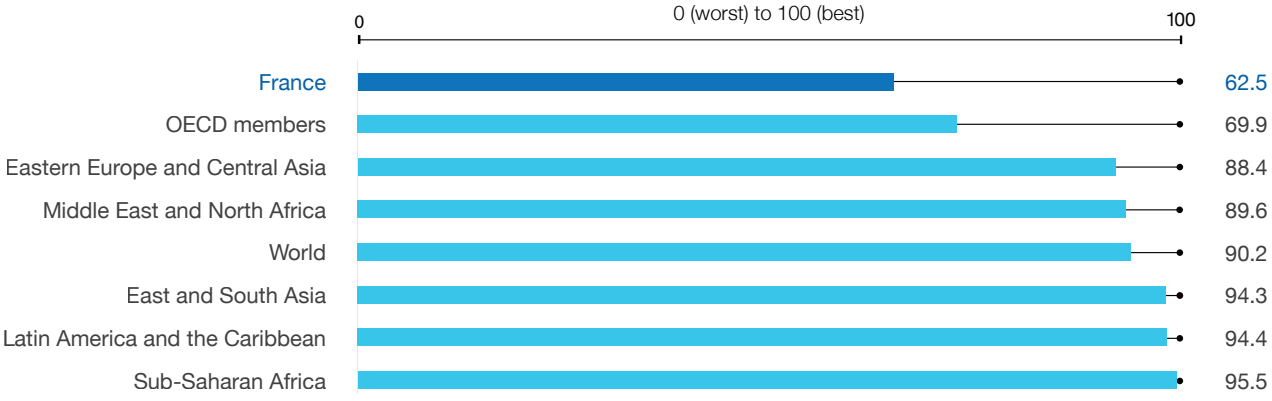


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		8.5	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		9.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		77.4	2022		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		4.4	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		7.2	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		10.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.5	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.4	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.6	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		94	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.6	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		12.3	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		21.2	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		25.3	2021		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.9	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		100.0	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.8	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		50.4	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		478.3	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		21.5	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		28.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		95.5	2004		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		37.3	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		9.3	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		21.6	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		88.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,777.2	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.7	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		89.7	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		16.9	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-2.0	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.2	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		67.7	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		68.5	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		12.5	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		85.3	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		106.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		74.7	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.7	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.2	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		11.5	2022		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		29.2	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		20.7	2019		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		31.8	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		30.7	2020		
Palma ratio		1.1	2021		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		5.8	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		10.6	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		11.1	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.7	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		96.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		21.0	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		39.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		28.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		5.4	2022		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.6	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.8	2022		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		64.6	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		80.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		64.2	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		21.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		26.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		12.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		81.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		78.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		14.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.82	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		30.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		71.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		4.7	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		78.7	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		107.6	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.6	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.5	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		67	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		47.9	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		42.6	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		90.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		55.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

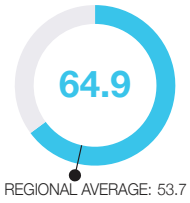
GABON

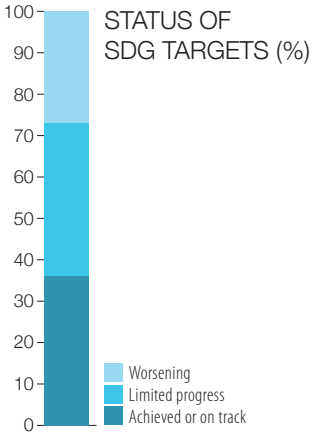
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

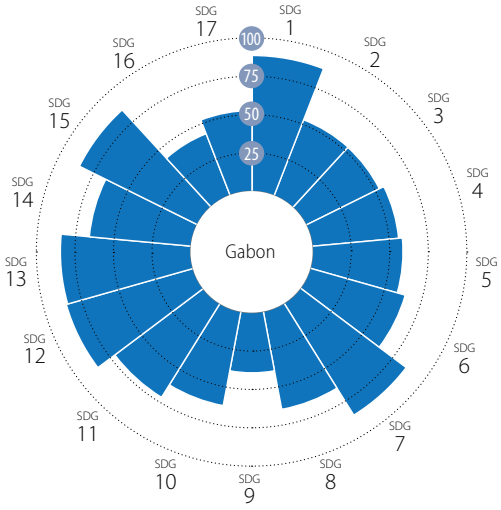
COUNTRY RANKING **105**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

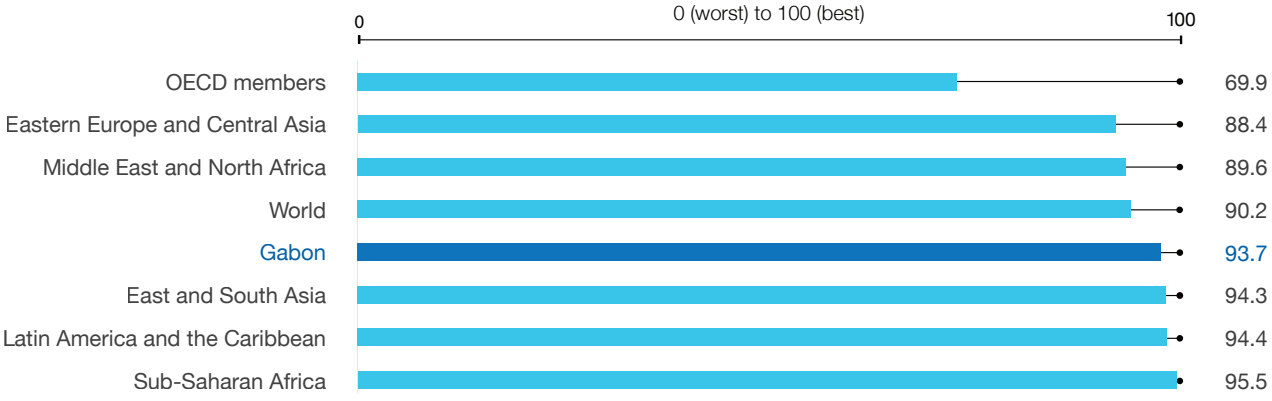


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

GABON

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	10.4	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	23.0	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.4	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	8.5	2015		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	226.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	38.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	509.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.8	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	78	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	100.1	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.2	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	52	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	49	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	71.5	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	54.4	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	90.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	44.0	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	119.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	69.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.5	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	86.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	49.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	630.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	91.8	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.4	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	63.2	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.0	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	66.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	20.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	17.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	67.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	73.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	94.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2009		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.0	2017		
Palma ratio	1.6	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	44.3	2018		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	31.1	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	6.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.4	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	11,809.6	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	69.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	35.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	8.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	80.2	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	89.6	2012		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	28.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	19.3	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	65.8	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.35	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.4	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	43.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

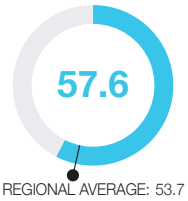
THE GAMBIA

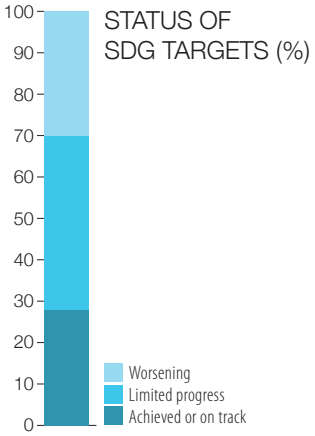
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

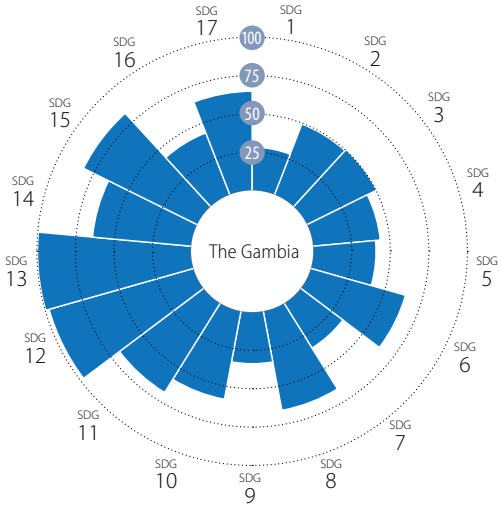
COUNTRY RANKING **135**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

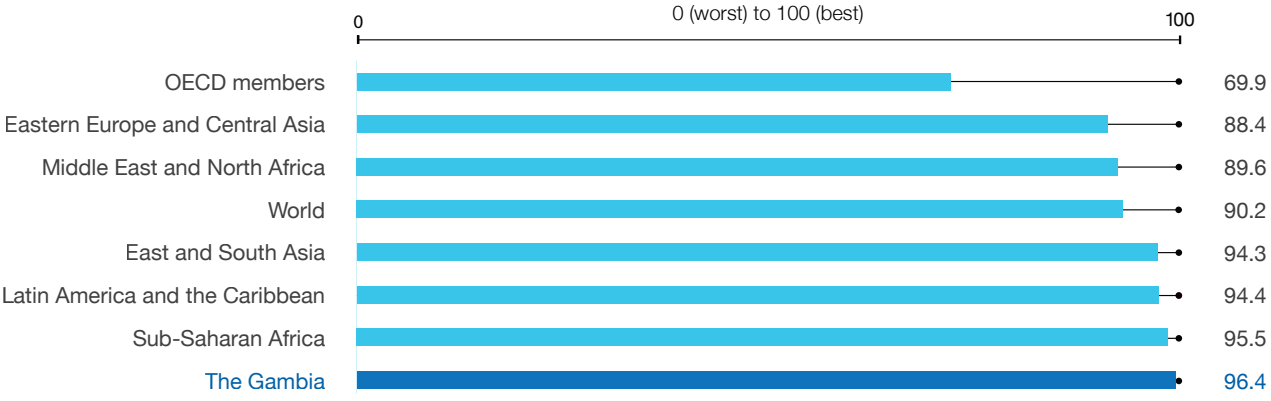


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

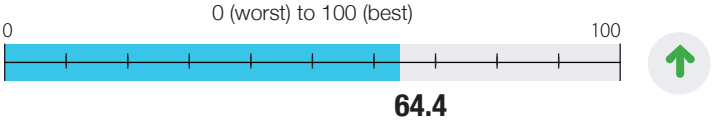


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

7%

THE GAMBIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		31.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		53.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		19.6	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		17.5	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		5.1	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		14.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		0.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		458.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		24.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		45.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		145.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.6	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		21.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		220	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		22.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		62.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		64.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		83.8	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		74	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		46	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.7	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		52.6	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		77.1	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		52.2	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		74.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	45.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		65.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		8.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		85.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		47.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		7.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		196.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		63.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		1.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-5.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		28.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.1	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		3.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		89.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		54.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		50.3	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		38.8	2020		
Palma ratio		1.7	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		38.9	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		35.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		83.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2002		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		5.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		40.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		39.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		1.4	2014		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2015		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		41.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		99.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.96	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.3	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.56	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		55.6	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		59.0	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		37.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		16.9	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		65.5	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.44	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.30	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		75.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GEORGIA

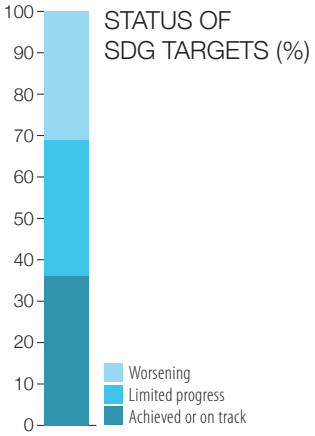
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

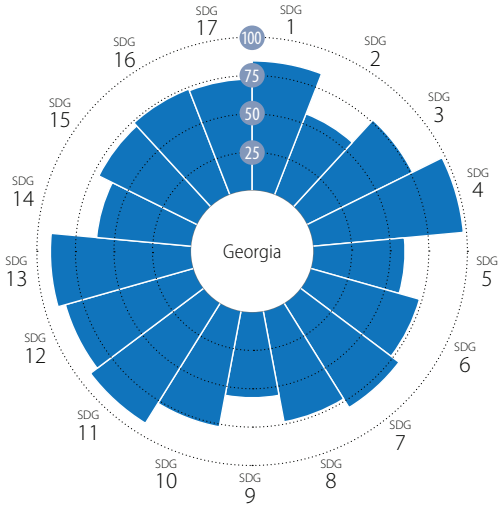
COUNTRY RANKING **43**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **74.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

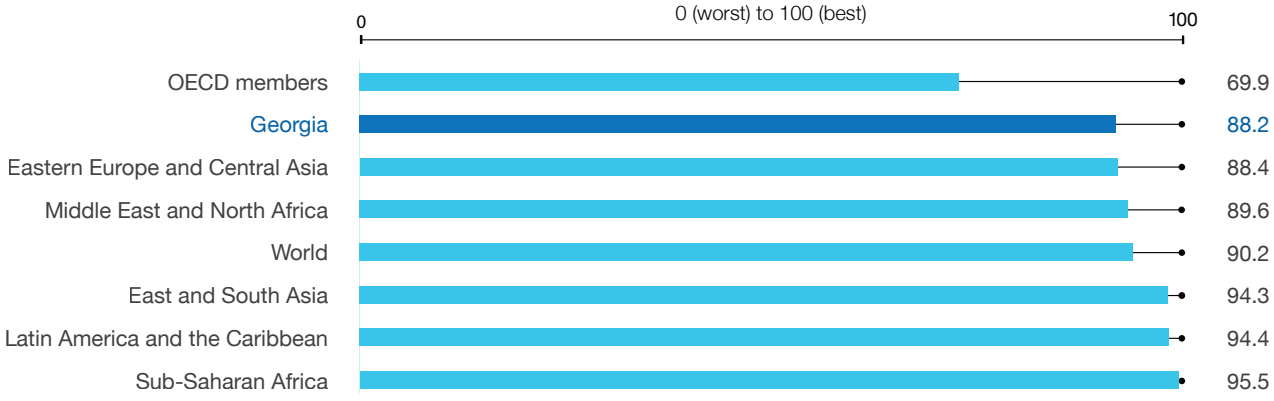


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

GEORGIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	5.1	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	12.5	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.9	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.8	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.6	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	34.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	27.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	60.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	93	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	21.9	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.6	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.1	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	51.3	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	46.6	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	4,035.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	90.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	23.5	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	2.0	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	70.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	12.0	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	27.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	90.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	78.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	109.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	19.3	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.2	2021		
Palma ratio	1.4	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	7.1	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.3	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	18.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.6	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	57.7	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	12.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.0	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.5	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	53.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	1.6	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2017		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	53.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	26.7	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	90.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

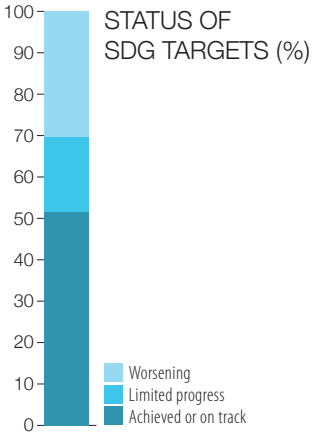
GERMANY

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

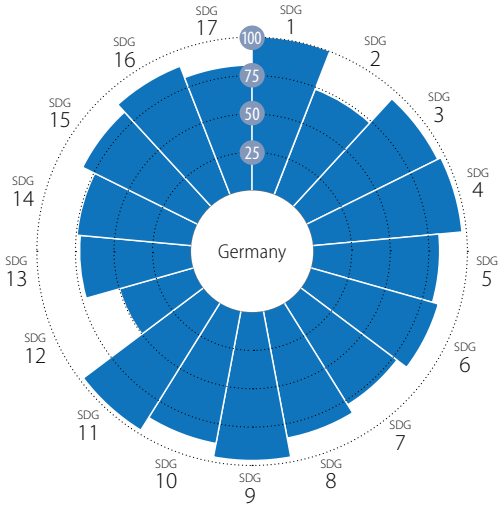
COUNTRY RANKING **4**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **83.4**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

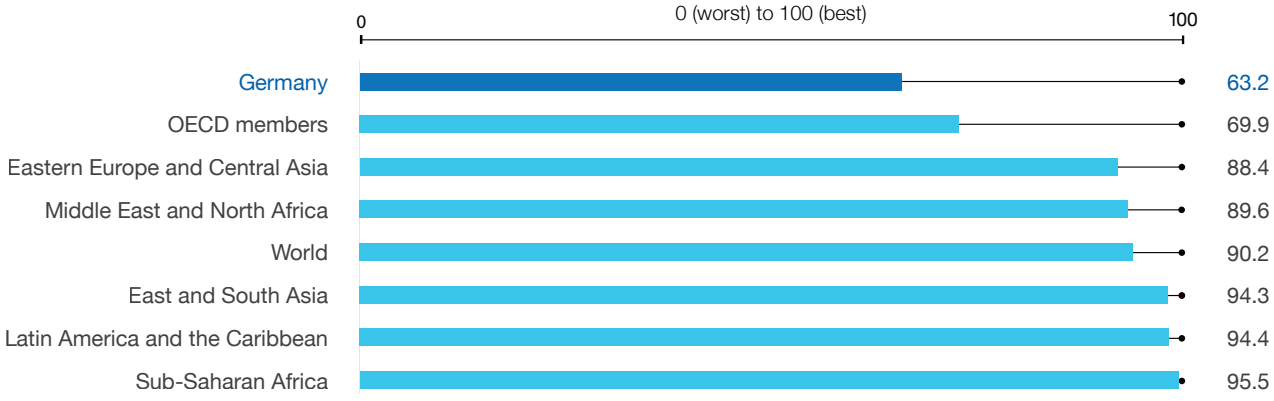


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	●	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	11.6	2020	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.3	2016	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.4	2016	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.4	2022	●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7.1	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	77.2	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.2	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	4.4	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.6	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.1	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	12.1	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	15	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.3	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.6	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	5.9	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.3	2021	●	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	88	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.8	2023	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	5.9	2021	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	26.4	2022	●	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	14.6	2021	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.1	2021	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.5	2021	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 98.7	2021	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	37.3	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	482.3	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	18.7	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	29.5	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 87.5	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.3	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	84.2	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	35.3	2024	●	↓
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	14.4	2022	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.2	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	35.4	2021	●	↗
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	3,451.5	2024	●	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.9	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	96.9	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	18.6	2020	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.5	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2022	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.5	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	100.5	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	77.4	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	8.1	2021	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	92.5	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	95.5	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.3	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	79.4	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.2	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.1	2021	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	10.6	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	52.6	2020	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	12.4	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	27.6	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	31.7	2019	●	→
Palma ratio	1.1	2020	●	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	14.1	2020	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	9.6	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	9.5	2019	●	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	97.9	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	92.4	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	19.4	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.8	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	12.6	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.9	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	42.4	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	10.4	2023	●	↗
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2021	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.0	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	7.2	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	158.4	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	73.3	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.8	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.2	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	25.6	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	12.4	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.0	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.2	2023	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.4	2023	●	↗
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	19.6	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2021	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	22.6	2021	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.9	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	83.8	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2022	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2022	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	69.0	2021	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	14.8	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.8	2023	●	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	58	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	56.7	2022	●	↗
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	75.6	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	91.3	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	73.3	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

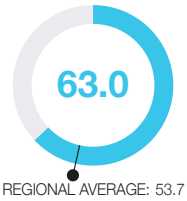
GHANA

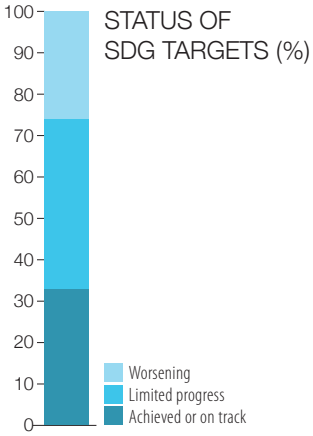
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

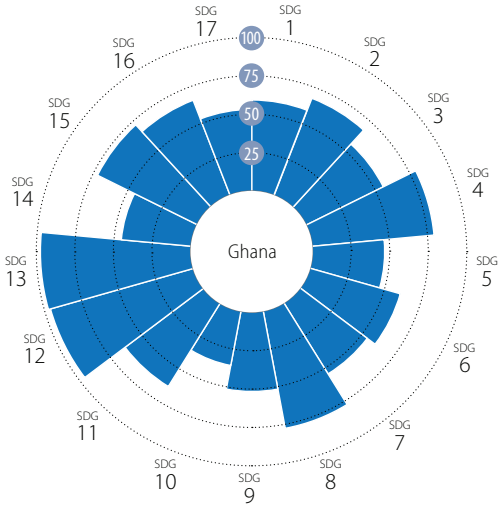
COUNTRY RANKING **117** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

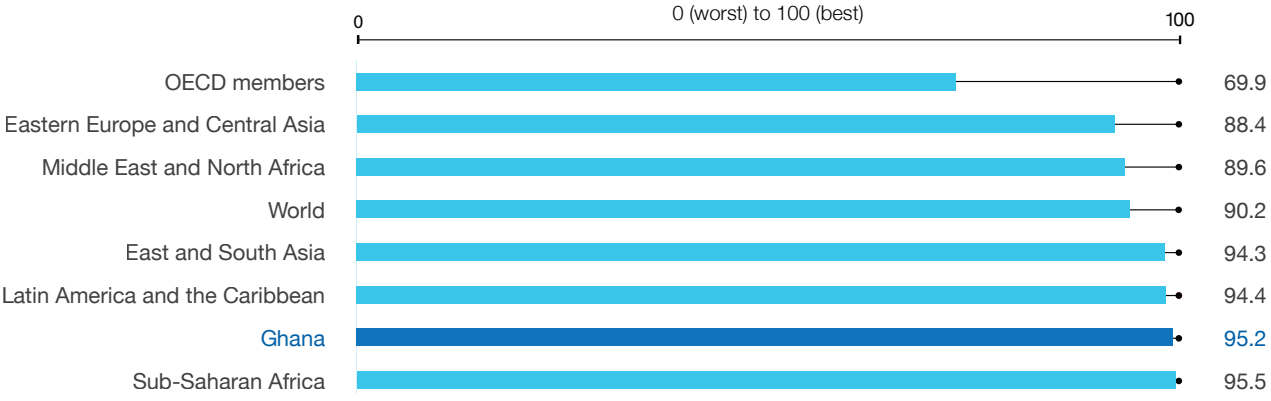


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

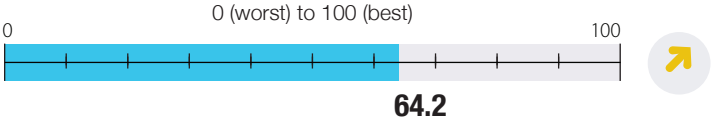


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	17.9	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	29.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.9	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.5	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	4.7	2019		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	263.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	42.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	133.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.5	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	194	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	25.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	63.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87.6	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	87.7	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	88.7	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.1	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.5	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	40.4	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	72.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	90.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	88.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	28.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	263.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	86.3	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	30.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.2	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.6	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	93.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	69.8	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	68.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.4	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2010		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	43.5	2016		
Palma ratio	2.3	2016		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	33.5	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	30.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	72.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	52.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2005		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	7.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2019		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	718.7	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	33.3	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	44.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	28.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	70.6	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	43.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	20.1	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2005		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	67.7	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.8	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	52	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	80.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

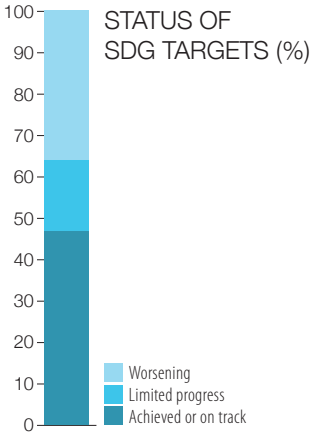
GREECE

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

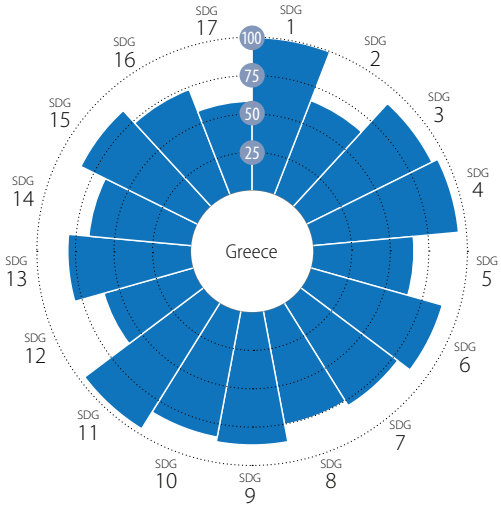
COUNTRY RANKING **29**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **78.7**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

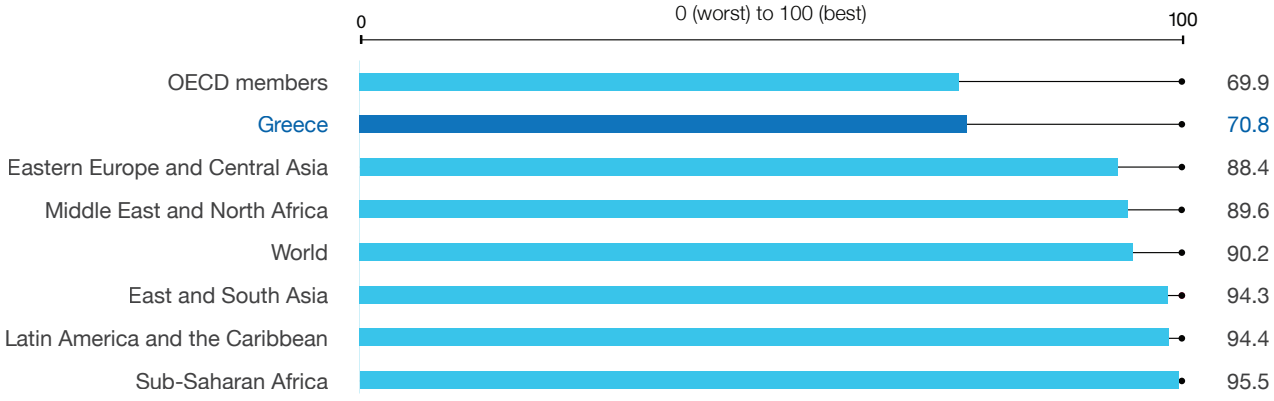


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.7	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	11.7	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.5	2003		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	2003		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	50.6	2022		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	27.1	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	7.7	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	12.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	23	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	7.4	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	77	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.8	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	9.0	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	24.9	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.0	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.4	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	95.2	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	45.2	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	436.5	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	11.8	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	47.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) *	67.5	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.0	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	8.1	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	20.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	81.7	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	2,259.0	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.9	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	92.2	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	20.1	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.2	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	94.9	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	47.3	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	61.8	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	12.8	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.6	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	83.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	100.1	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	42.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.5	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	10.4	2022		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	2.8	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	41.7	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	40.1	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.6	2020		
Palma ratio	1.2	2021		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	10.1	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	16.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)	24.7	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	98.1	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	96.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	16.9	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	31.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	32.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	5.3	2023		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	5.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	54.9	2023		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	79.7	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	67.5	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	64.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	21.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	12.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.8	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%) *	0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	105.6	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.5	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.1	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	46	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	52.8	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	1.9	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	57.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GRENADA

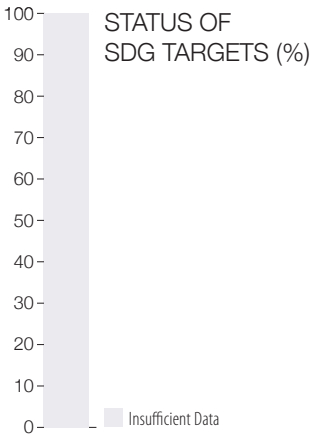
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

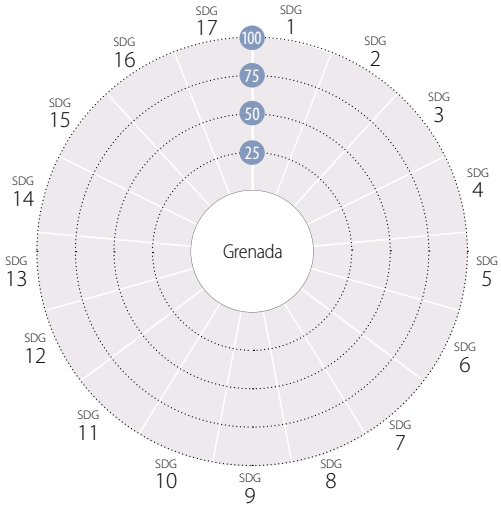
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **NA**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

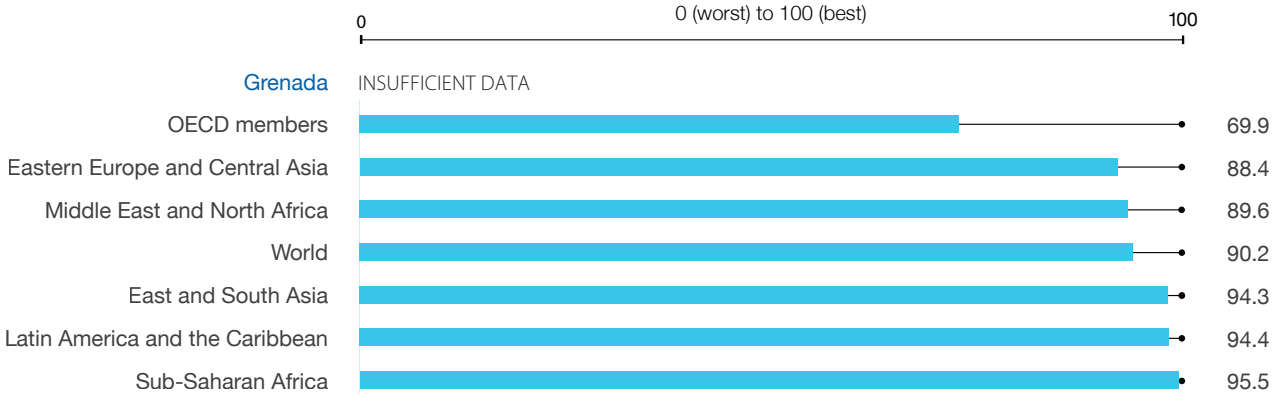


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

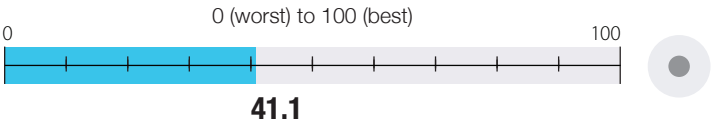


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

34%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	21.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	47	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	30.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	76	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	75.1	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	78.2	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	92.3	2020		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 76.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	31.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	15.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	93.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	88.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	79.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	76.6	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA		
Palma ratio	2.2	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	11.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.2	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.0	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	29.7	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	53.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.2	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	41.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	73.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

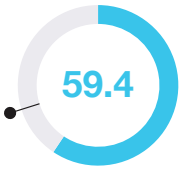
GUATEMALA

Latin America and the Caribbean

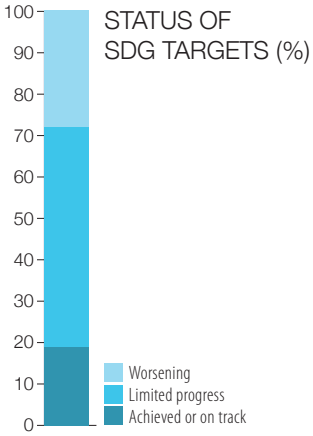
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **128**/167

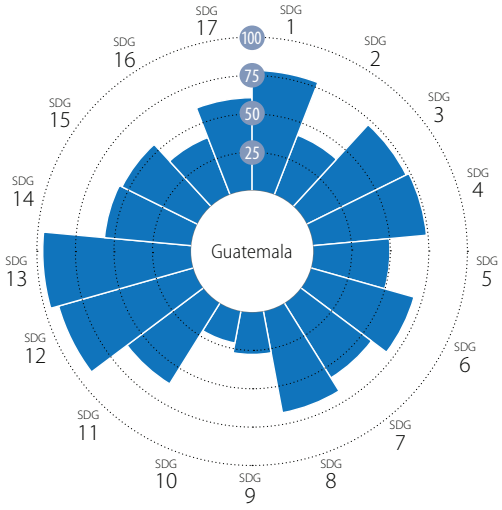
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

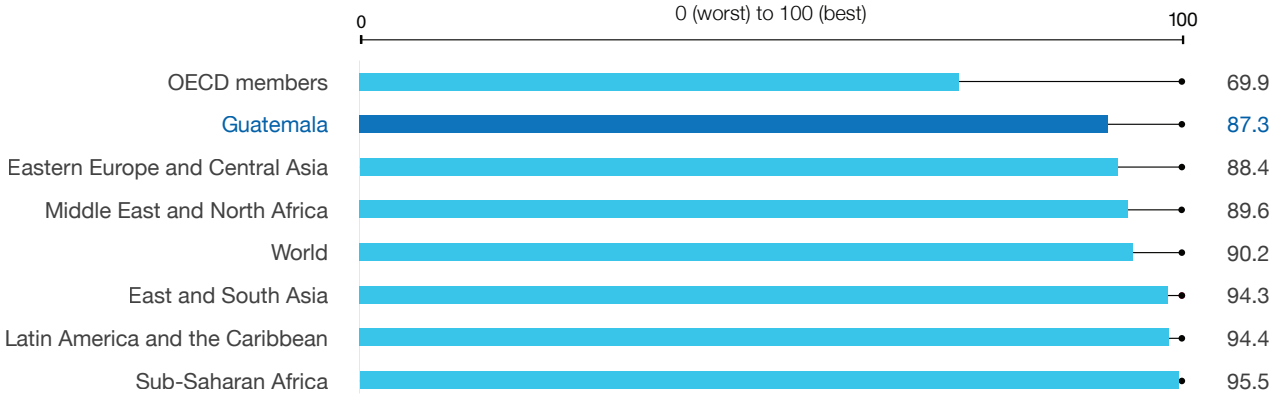


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

GUATEMALA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	17.5	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.3	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	46.0	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.8	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	386.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	95.5	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	22.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	26.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	91	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.2	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	65.2	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.6	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	59	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	85.3	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	50.6	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	66.1	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	83.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	50.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	69.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,034.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.9	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	48.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	6.9	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.1	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.1	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	12.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		97.2	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		54.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		48.3	2014		
Palma ratio		2.9	2014		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		37.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		26.1	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		88.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		30.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		4.3	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.7	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		24.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		6.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		31.7	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		49.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		41.9	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		8.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		38.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		15.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		33.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		49.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.5	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		3.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		20.0	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		48.3	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		96.4	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		23.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		42.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.33	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.29	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		12.6	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		72.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		84.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GUINEA

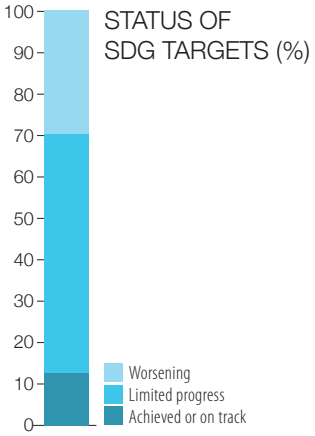
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

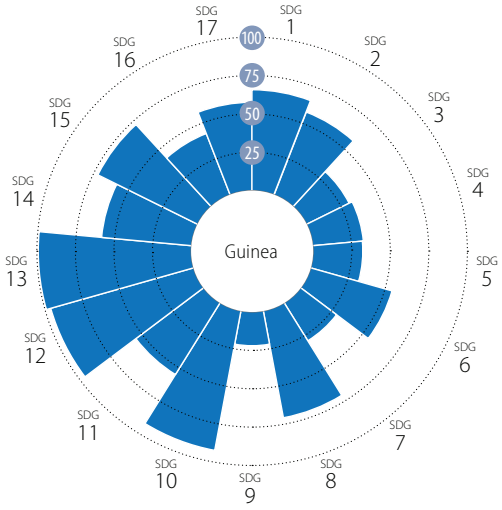
COUNTRY RANKING **141** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **56.4**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.7



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

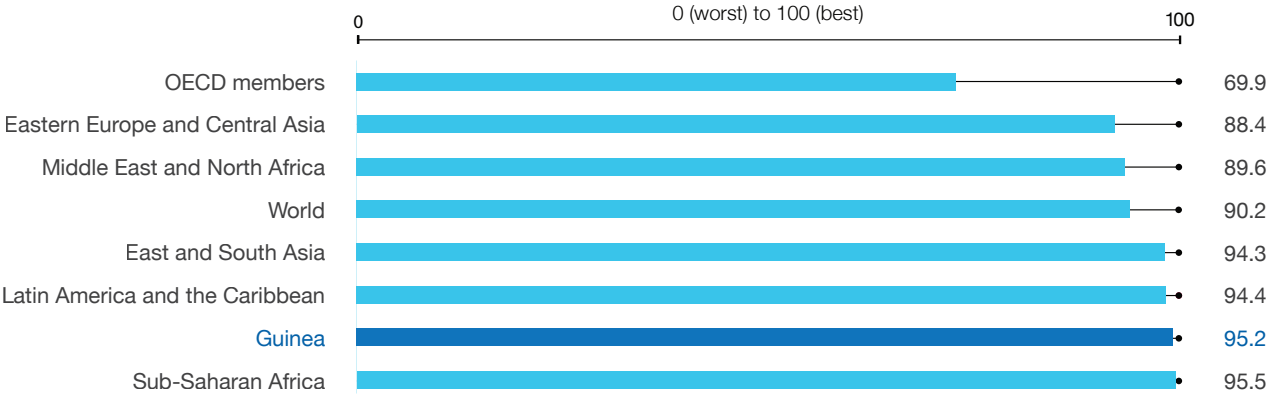


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

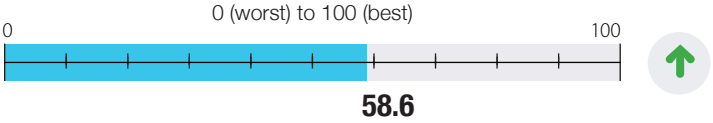


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	8.7	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	29.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.9	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.3	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.2	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.3	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	553.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	96.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	175.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	238	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	37.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	58.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	127.6	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	55.3	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	47	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	40	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.8	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	48.5	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	81.5	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	35.1	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	60.3	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	37.7	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	40.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	66.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	71.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.4	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	469.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	46.8	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.2	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	30.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.3	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		72.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		33.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		23.4	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		29.6	2018		
Palma ratio		1.1	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		49.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		27.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		47.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		13.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		2.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.4	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		69.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		41.0	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		11.8	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		27.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		19.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		90.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		1.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		2.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		54.2	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		62.0	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		26.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		24.2	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		60.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.40	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.36	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.35	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.7	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		58.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		69.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

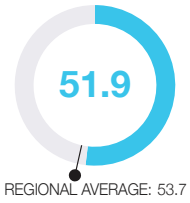
GUINEA-BISSAU

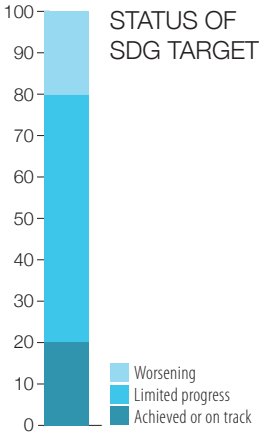
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

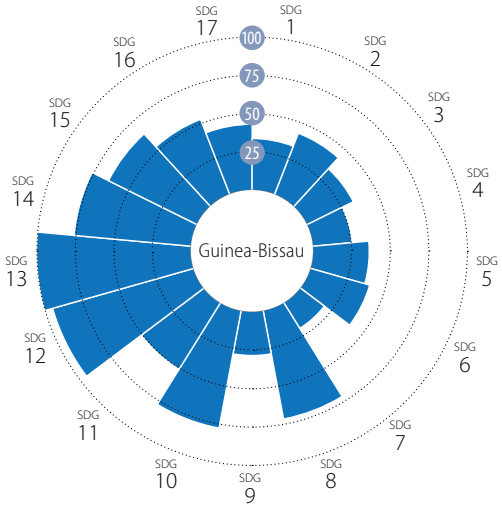
COUNTRY RANKING **156**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

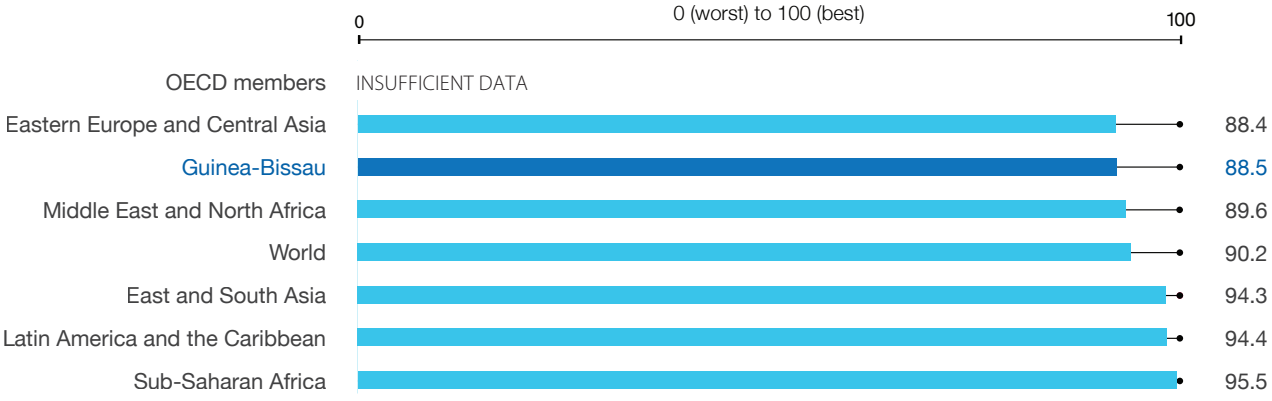


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

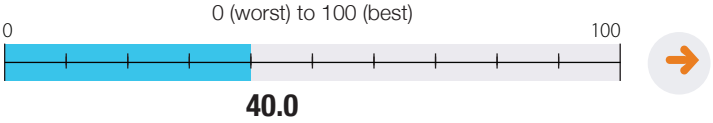


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

20%

GUINEA-BISSAU

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	23.8	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	58.8	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	37.9	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.7	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.1	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	725.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	71.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	361.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.6	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	229	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	30.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	59.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	84.5	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	53.8	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	75	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	37	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	26.9	2010		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	69.4	2010		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	36.9	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	69.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	60.0	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	48.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	9.8	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	61.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	27.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	35.8	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.1	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		74.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		31.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		62.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		34.8	2018		
Palma ratio		1.3	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		60.8	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		31.4	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		66.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		39.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		50.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		52.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		3.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		1.2	2003		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.3	2003		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		59.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.7	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2017		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		55.5	2017		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		46.0	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		22.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		17.2	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		56.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.3	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		12.4	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		40.0	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		69.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GUYANA

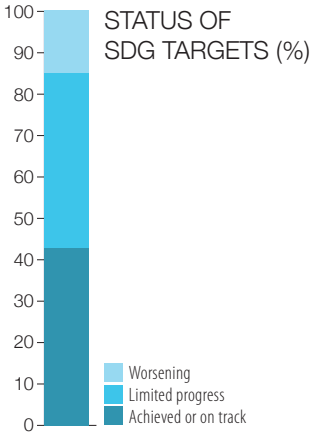
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

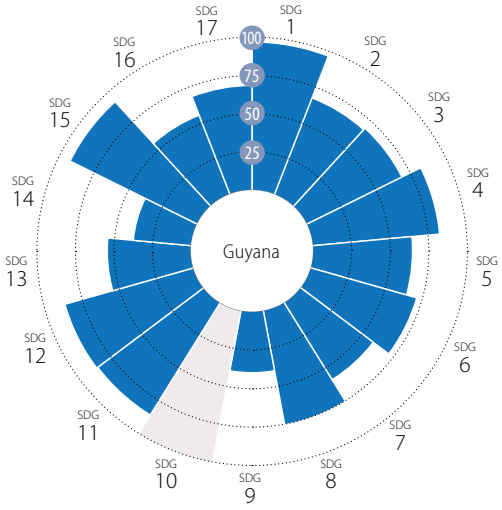
COUNTRY RANKING **97** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **66.7**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

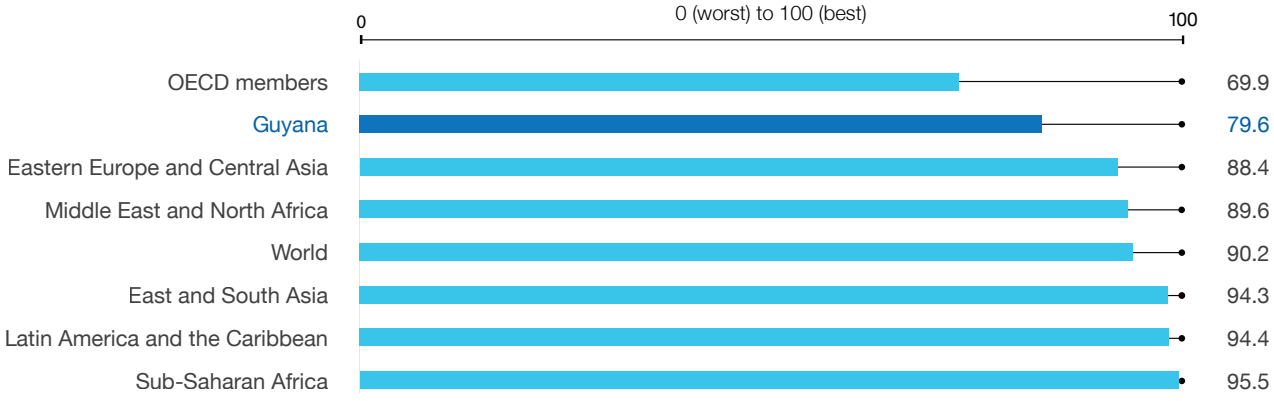


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

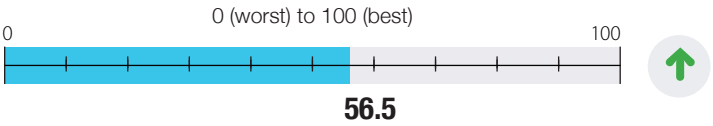


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.5	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.5	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.5	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	111.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	26.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	60.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.6	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	29.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	96	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	64.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.6	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2007		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	92.9	2012		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	82.8	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	83.2	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.9	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	46.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	63.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	39.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	92.9	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	82.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	39.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	9.4	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	81.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	85.3	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	33.8	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	12.1	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.6	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	84.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.4	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	31,021.9	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	77.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	34.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	46.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	18.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	5.4	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	16.3	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	40.4	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	88.7	2014		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	40.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	10.8	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	60.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.8	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

HAITI

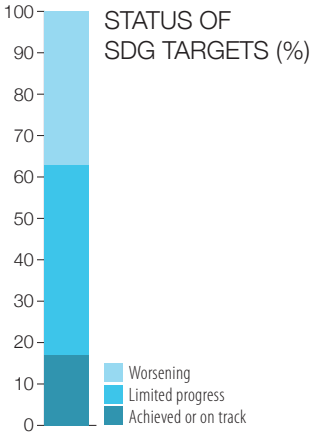
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

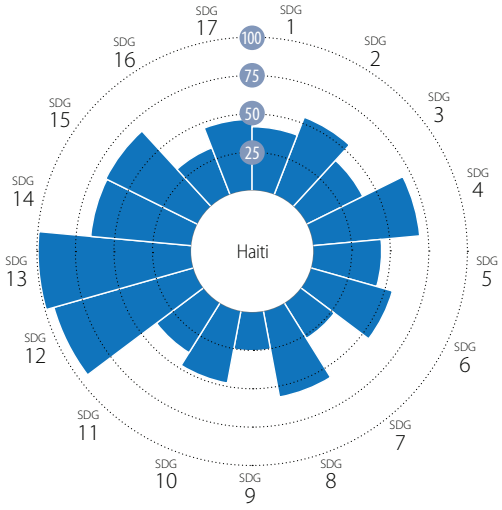
COUNTRY RANKING **151** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **52.7**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

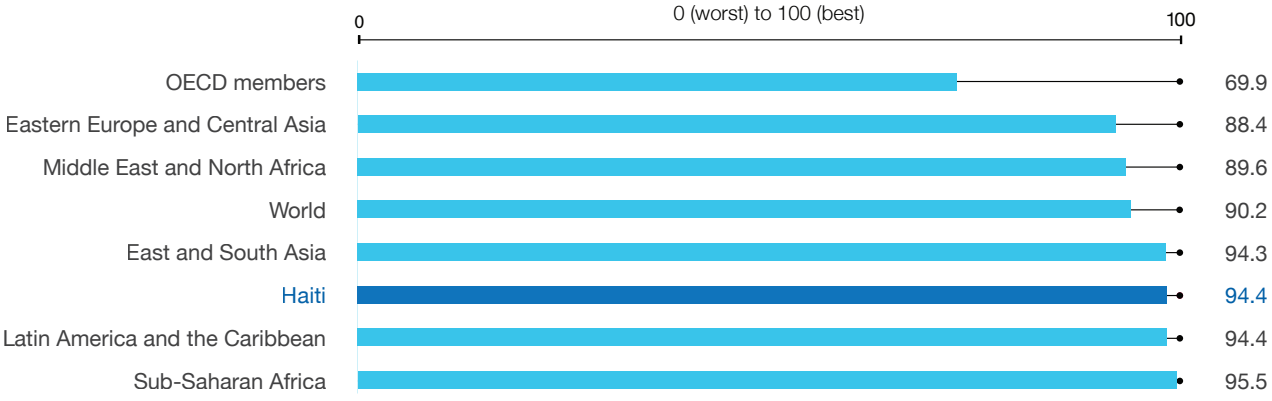


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

8%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	24.9	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	43.1	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	45.0	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.9	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	350.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	56.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	154.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.6	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	31.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	206	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	31.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.2	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	54.8	2015		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	41.6	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	54	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.6	2018		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	83.0	2016		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	45.4	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	2.5	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	37.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	13.4	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	7.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	278.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	47.2	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	4.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	4.2	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	32.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	14.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	4.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		82.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		39.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		28.2	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		1.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		41.1	2012		
Palma ratio		2.0	2012		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		48.9	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		14.6	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		15.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		13.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		14.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		2.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		24.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		34.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		7.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		31.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		83.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		2.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		18.0	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.42	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		66.8	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		84.8	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		17.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		35.5	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		55.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.26	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.31	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		1.7	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		40.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		61.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

HONDURAS

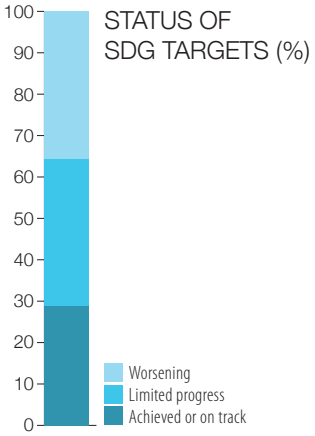
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

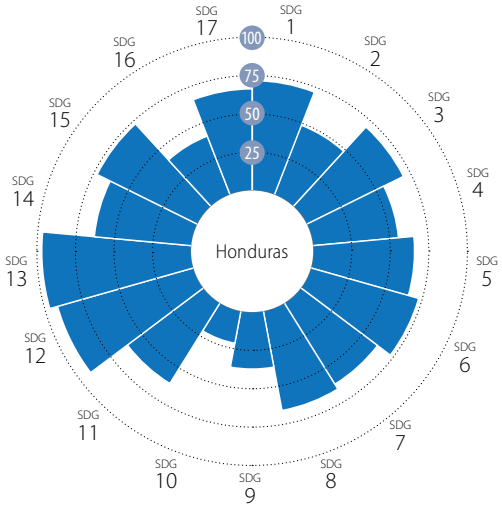
COUNTRY RANKING **124**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **62.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

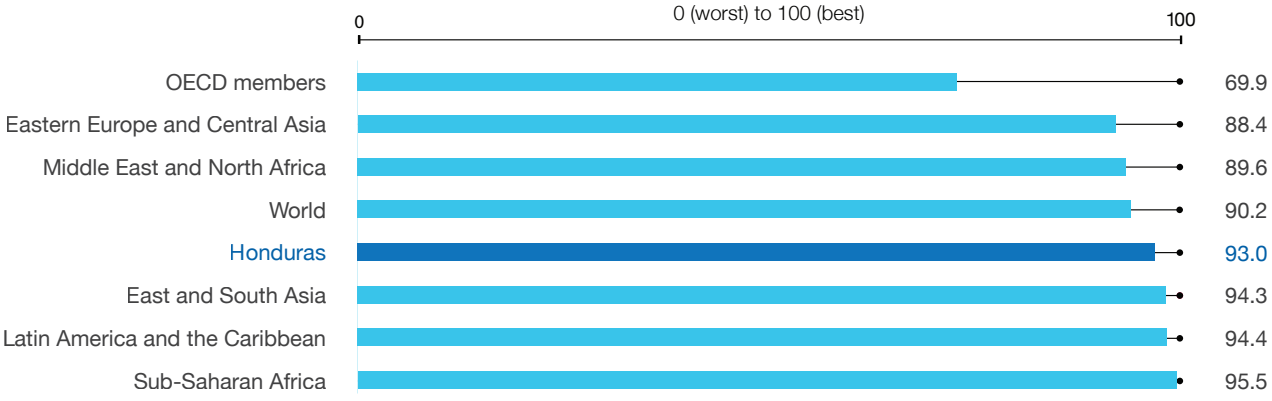


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

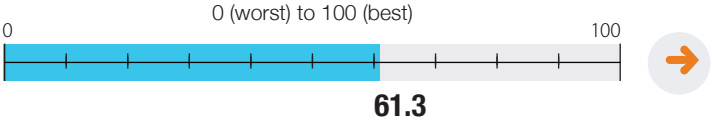


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

HONDURAS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	10.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	22.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	18.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.7	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	24.7	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	71.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	31.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	112	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	18.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	97.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.1	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	77	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	64.2	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	77.6	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	43.6	2012		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.1	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	88.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	66.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.6	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,253.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	94.1	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	49.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.7	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	37.9	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		95.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		59.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		49.8	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2019		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		48.2	2019		
Palma ratio		3.0	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		31.5	2018		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		29.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		95.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		21.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		2.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		21.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		6.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.4	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		41.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		58.0	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		13.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		18.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		13.1	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		74.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.6	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		4.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		35.1	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.56	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		49.9	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		97.0	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		23.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		15.3	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		38.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.35	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.51	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		21.8	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		61.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		79.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

HUNGARY

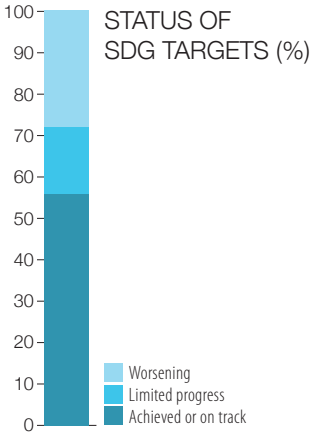
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

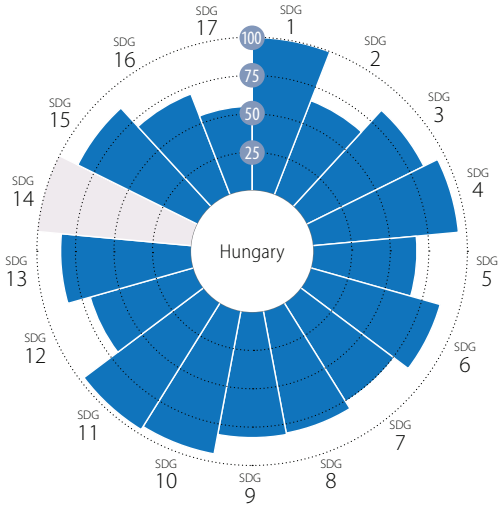
COUNTRY RANKING **20**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **79.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

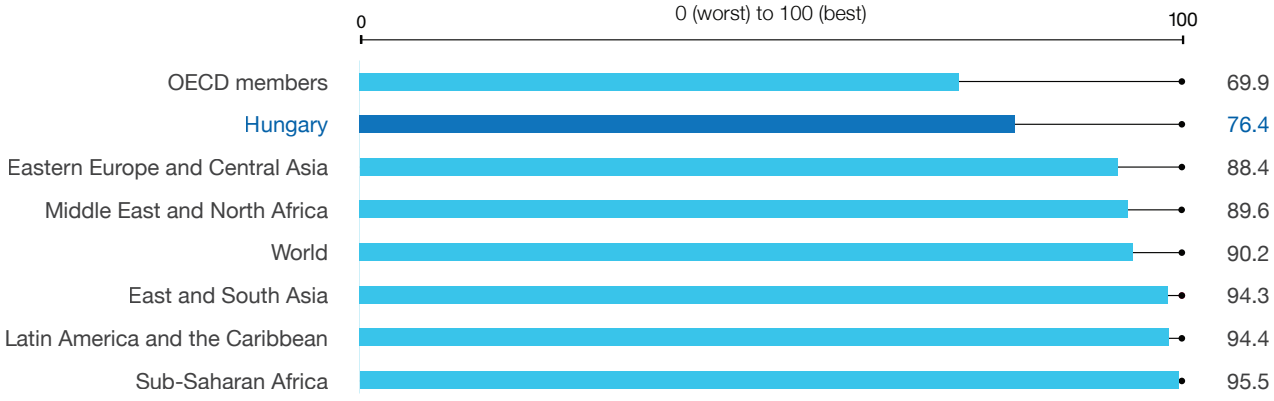


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

HUNGARY

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.5	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.8	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		6.7	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		31.7	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.0	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		63.8	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.5	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		15.1	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.2	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.0	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.0	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		22.1	2019	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		42	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.4	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		74.5	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		18.9	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.7	2017	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		79	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2023	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		4.6	2021	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		26.5	2022	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		24.9	2019	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.1	2021	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.1	2021	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		98.3	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.7	2021	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		31.9	2022	●	↓
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		477.2	2022	●	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		25.1	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		29.5	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	79.7	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.4	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		78.6	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		14.6	2024	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		12.7	2022	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.0	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.1	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		55.3	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		1,006.7	2024	●	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		87.8	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		14.8	2020	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.8	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.6	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		88.2	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2022	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.4	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		38.4	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		74.8	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.8	2021	●	↗

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		89.1	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		81.6	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.1	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		42.9	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.5	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.6	2021	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		9.6	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		4.2	2020	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		38.3	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		31.7	2017	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		29.7	2020	●	↑
Palma ratio		1.0	2021	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		6.7	2021	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2016	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		14.0	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		10.6	2020	●	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.2	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		95.7	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		13.6	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		11.0	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.9	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		34.4	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		17.9	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		2.1	2018	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2021	●	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.6	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		3.9	2021	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		410.8	2022	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		47.9	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.3	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.7	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		9.0	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.93	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		22.6	2022	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		42.0	2023	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.4	2013	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		63.0	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.49	2022	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2022	●	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		191.8	2021	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.3	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2023	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		72	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		55.2	2022	●	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		5.8	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		87.6	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		70.4	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ICELAND

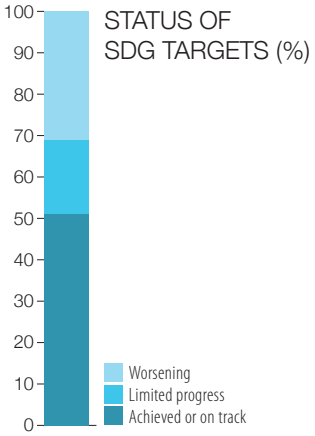
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

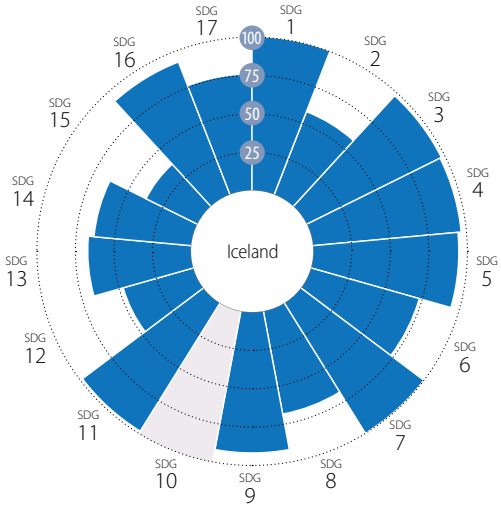
COUNTRY RANKING **19**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **79.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

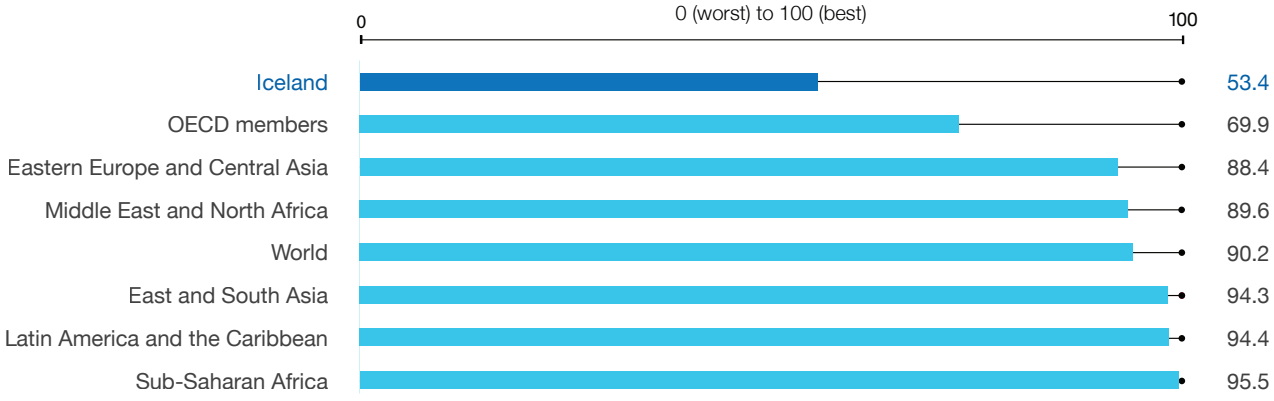


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.1	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.1	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		4.9	2017	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.2	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021	●	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.0	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.4	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		34.4	2009	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		2.7	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2022	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.6	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.9	2022	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		8.7	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		8	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.4	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.7	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.3	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.4	2020	●	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		89	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.6	2023	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		NA	NA	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		20.1	2018	●	●
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		6.2	2022	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.0	2021	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.6	2021	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		96.3	2021	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		40.9	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		447.3	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		9.3	2022	●	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		34.1	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.4	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		89.3	2023	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		47.6	2024	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		8.7	2022	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.8	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.4	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		15.3	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,942.7	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.2	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		82.8	2020	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.4	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		100.0	2021	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		6.4	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		194.4	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		83.7	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		92.2	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		99.9	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		126.1	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		41.5	2024	●	→
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		5.5	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.8	2021	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		13.1	2021	●	●
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		7.0	2020	●	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		4.9	2017	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		35.2	2012	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		26.1	2017	●	●
Palma ratio		0.9	2017	●	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		3.1	2017	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		4.9	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		22.7	2018	●	●
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.8	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		91.4	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		21.4	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.0	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		12.9	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		32.4	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		47.5	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		17.7	2023	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2020	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		9.5	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		8.5	2021	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		71.0	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		16.1	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		86.1	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		27.1	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		38.3	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.2	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		19.6	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		35.9	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		39.8	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2021	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		18.3	2021	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		72.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		80.1	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		38.3	2021	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		15.9	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2023	●	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		42.5	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.7	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		86.9	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		69.4	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

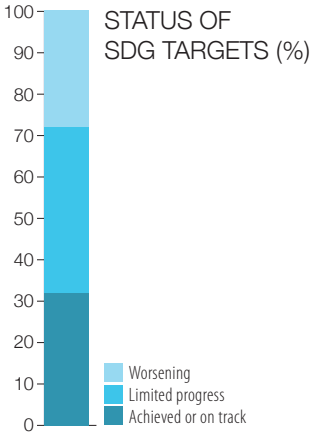
INDIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

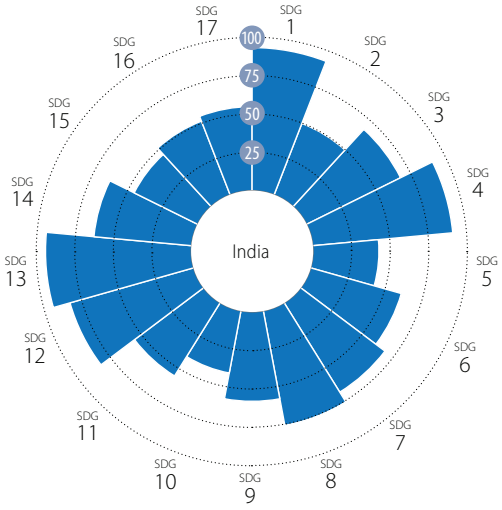
COUNTRY RANKING **109**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **64.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

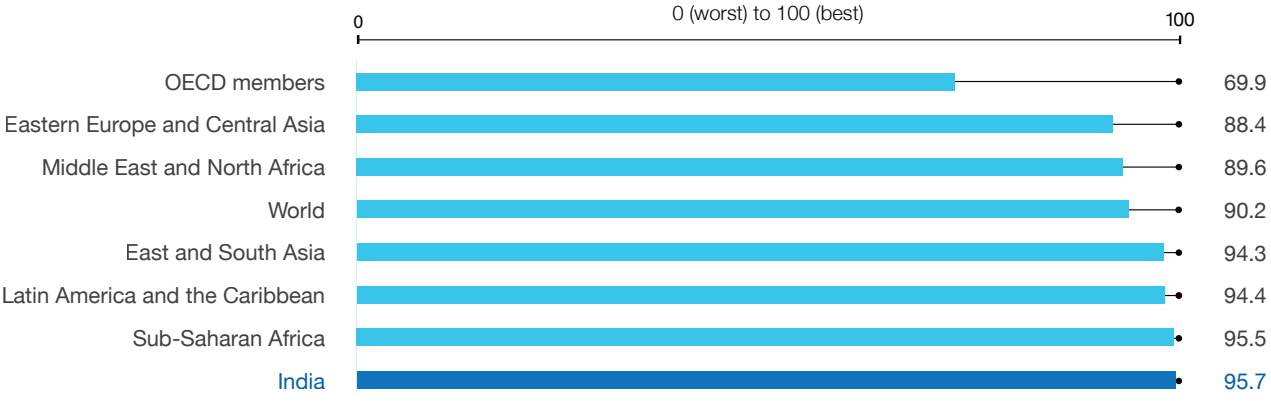


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.2	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.1	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.6	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.5	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.7	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.9	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	102.7	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	29.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	199.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	139	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.2	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.3	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.4	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	63	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	91.4	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.5	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.2	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.8	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	72.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	42.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.7	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	78.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	66.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	128.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.6	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	71.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	17.7	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	77.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.2	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	48.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	56.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	48.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2020		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.2	2021		
Palma ratio	3.1	2011		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	49.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	50.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	65.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	69.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2018		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.4	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	20.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	18.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	34.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	7.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	4.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	6.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.9	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	77.1	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	89.1	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	39.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	31.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.8	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.2	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	74.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

INDONESIA

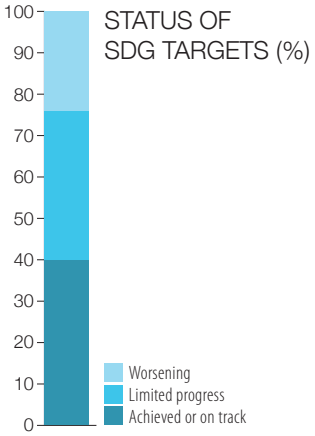
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

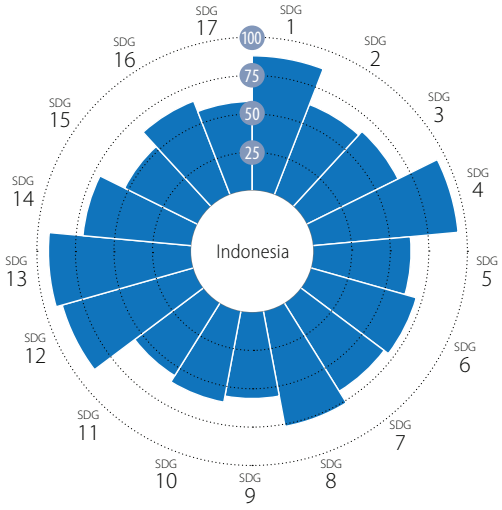
COUNTRY RANKING **78**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **69.4**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

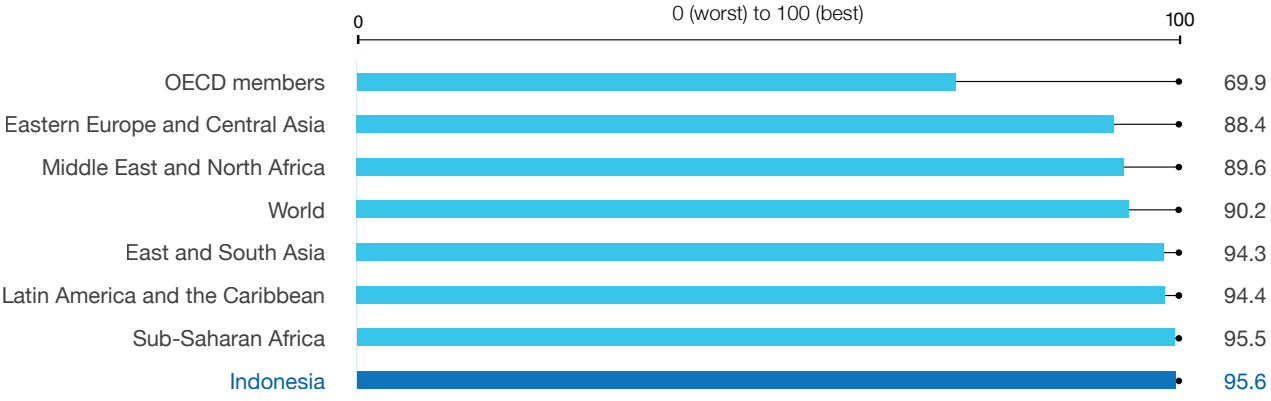


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

INDONESIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	11.5	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.9	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.8	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.2	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	12.7	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	172.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	385.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.8	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	96	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	36.1	2016		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.7	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.7	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	86.1	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.8	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	102.4	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.0	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	65.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	29.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	429.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.2	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	86.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	91.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	66.5	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	116.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	28.6	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2020		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.9	2022		
Palma ratio	1.7	2023		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	19.4	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	29.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	39.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,105.6	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.0	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	16.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	3.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.6	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	2004		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	17.5	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	81.3	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	34.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2021		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	51.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.2	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	11.8	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	74.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

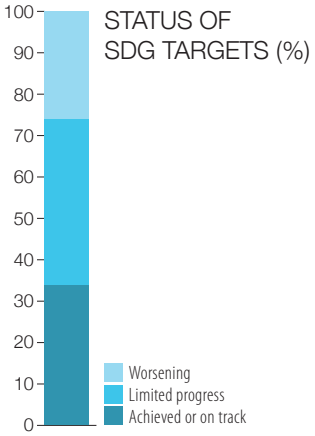
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

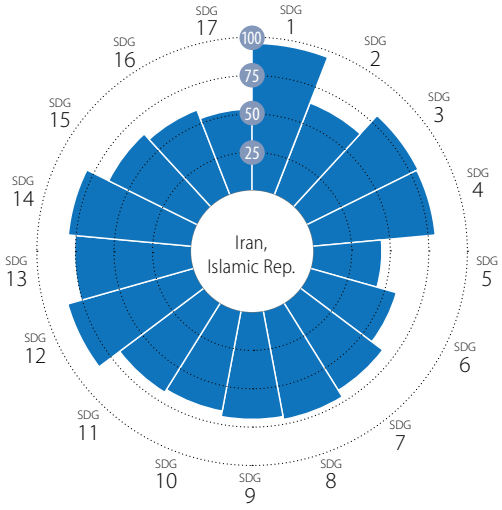
COUNTRY RANKING **86**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **69.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

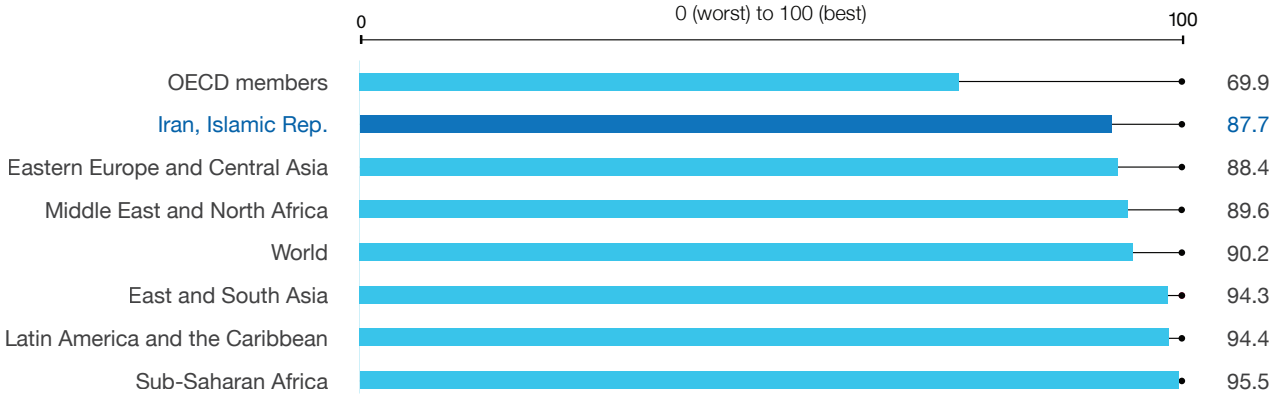


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

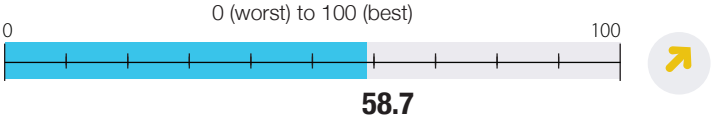


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.1	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.1	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.8	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	22.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	14.8	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	58	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	23.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.0	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	58.7	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.0	2020		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.7	2020		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 76.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	20.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	5.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	81.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.7	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,742.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.9	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	90.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	8.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.23	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	82.2	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	81.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	115.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	49.8	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.9	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.8	2019		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.9	2019		
Palma ratio	1.4	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	42.1	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	52.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2017		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	11.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	13.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.4	2014		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.1	2014		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.6	2010		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	24.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	21.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.4	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.4	2009		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	45.5	2023		

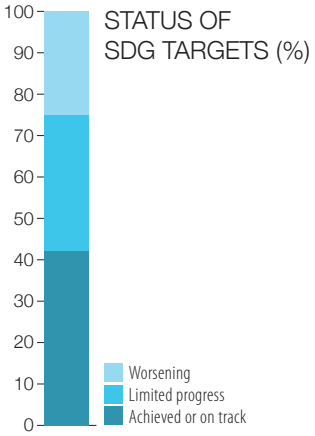
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

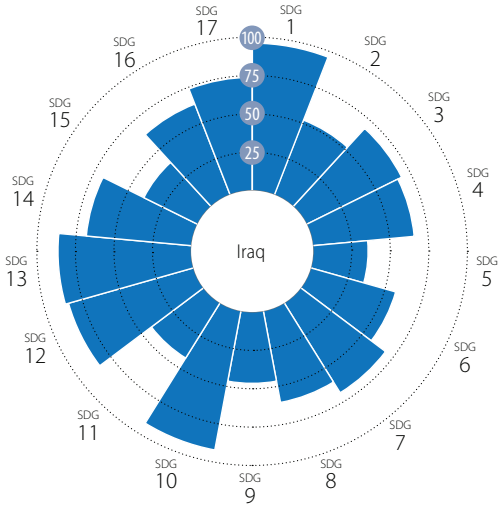
COUNTRY RANKING **108**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **64.2**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

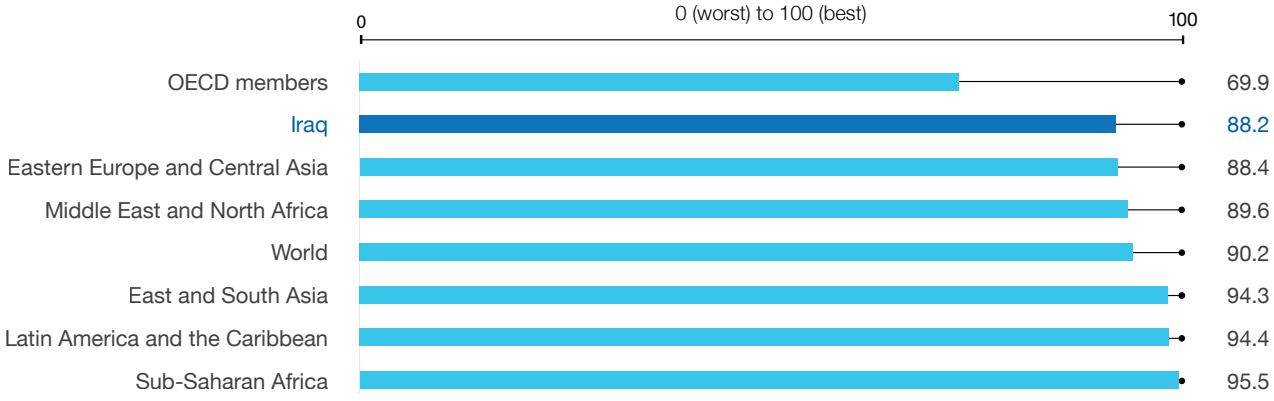


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

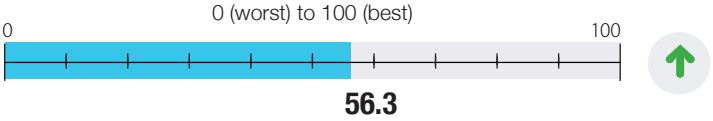


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

12%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.3	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.0	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	40.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	76.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	23.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	23.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	90	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	70.0	2016		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.6	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	59	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	88.6	2007		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	44.8	2007		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.5	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.8	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	70.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	15.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	59.6	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	13.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	4,715.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.1	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.0	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	18.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	15.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	83.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	78.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	46.2	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	28.6	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.5	2012		
Palma ratio	1.1	2012		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	49.3	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	59.4	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	8.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	15.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2016		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	71.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	5.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.4	2013		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.8	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	23.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.5	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	25.5	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	38.6	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

IRELAND

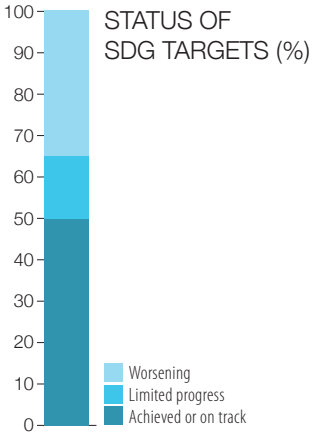
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

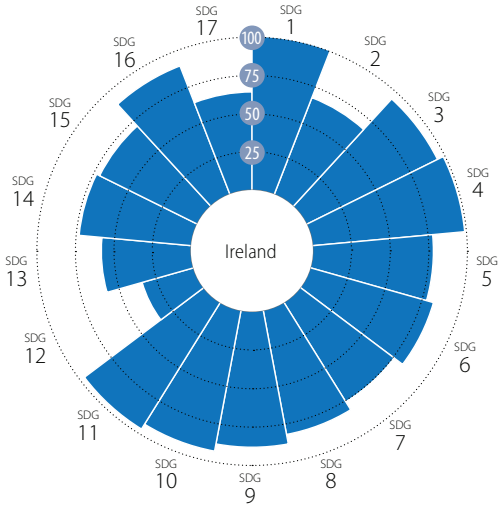
COUNTRY RANKING **28**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **78.7**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

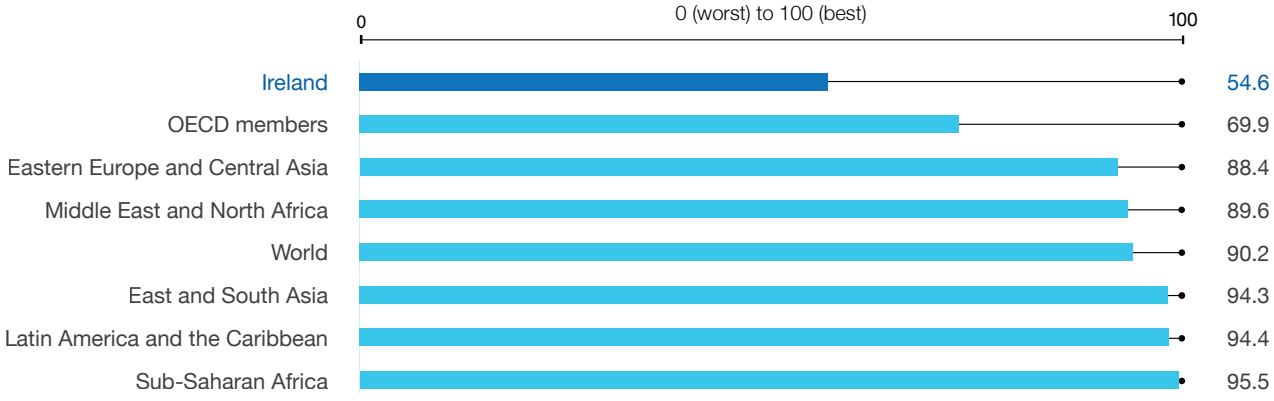


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.0	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.0	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.7	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		28.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		8.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		74.5	2022		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		18.5	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		5.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.5	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		13	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.4	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.6	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		83	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		0.7	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		24.0	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		14.0	2022		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.5	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.2	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		100.0	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		63.3	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		503.8	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		13.0	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		19.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	88.5	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		103.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		23.1	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		2.0	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		96.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		89.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		22.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		87.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,592.5	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		96.0	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		79.8	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		13.7	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		8.0	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.7	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		5.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		160.7	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		74.0	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		8.8	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		95.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		118.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		58.3	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.7	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.1	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.9	2022		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		25.3	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		18.1	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		29.0	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		29.2	2020		
Palma ratio		1.1	2021		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		18.2	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		8.1	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		95.4	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		10.8	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.5	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		18.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		18.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		115.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		44.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2020		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		14.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		21.8	2022		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		73.1	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		83.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		65.3	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		25.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		17.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		9.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		83.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		98.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		56.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		20.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		77.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.6	2022		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		85.6	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		76.3	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.2	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.7	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		77	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		47.2	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		-129.6	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		74.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ISRAEL

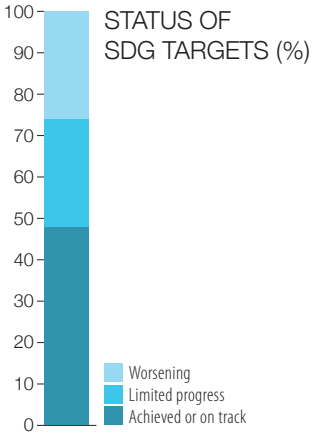
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

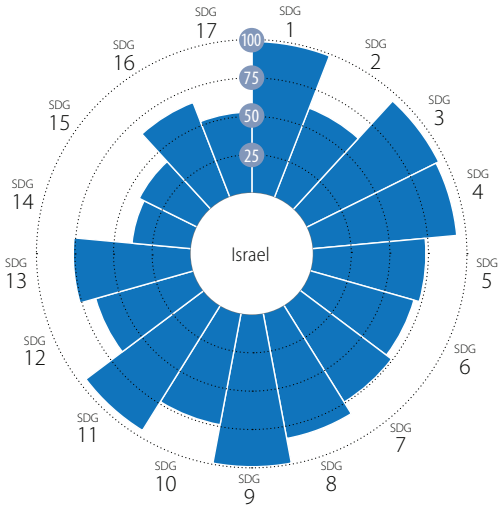
COUNTRY RANKING **53**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **73.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

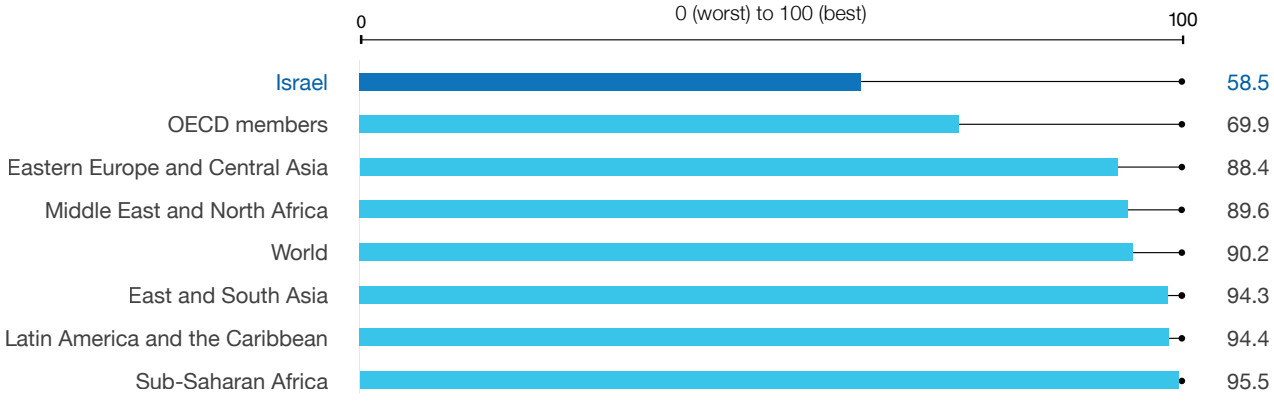


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.7	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.0	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		16.9	2020		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		22.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.6	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		2.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2.6	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		8.8	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		15	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.7	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.8	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		8.4	2021		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		16.4	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.5	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.4	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		93.7	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		46.2	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		465.5	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		19.6	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		37.3	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	69.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		88.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		25.0	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		25.4	2021		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		132.0	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		81.7	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,726.0	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.5	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		96.3	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		5.6	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		92.9	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		81.4	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		69.8	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		16.2	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		92.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		123.6	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		53.1	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.8	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		5.6	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		NA	NA		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		67.9	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		39.9	2018		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		38.6	2018		
Palma ratio		1.3	2020		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		17.0	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		23.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		NA	NA		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		90.5	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		99.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		14.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		12.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		27.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		31.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		2.5	2023		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		6.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		277.4	2022		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		37.9	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		14.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		48.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		46.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		22.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		17.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		22.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		31.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.6	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		25.7	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		62.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		7.5	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		53.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		229.1	2018		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.8	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		59.3	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		4.9	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		83.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		29.0	2023		

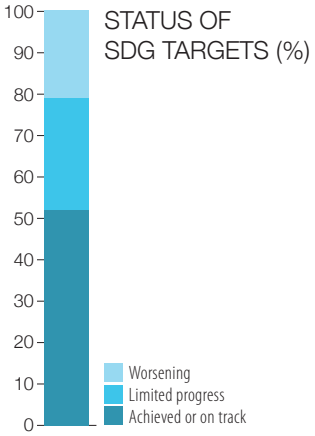
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

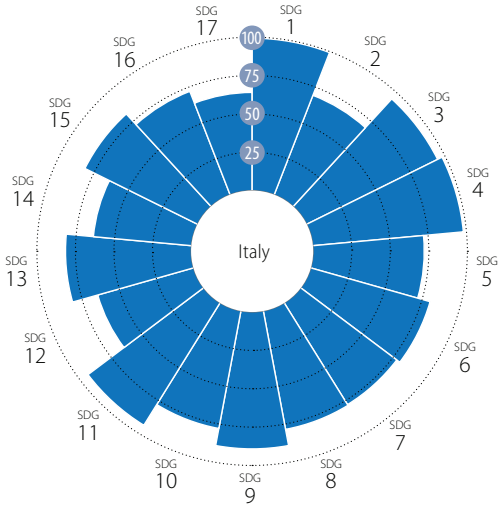
COUNTRY RANKING **23**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **79.3**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

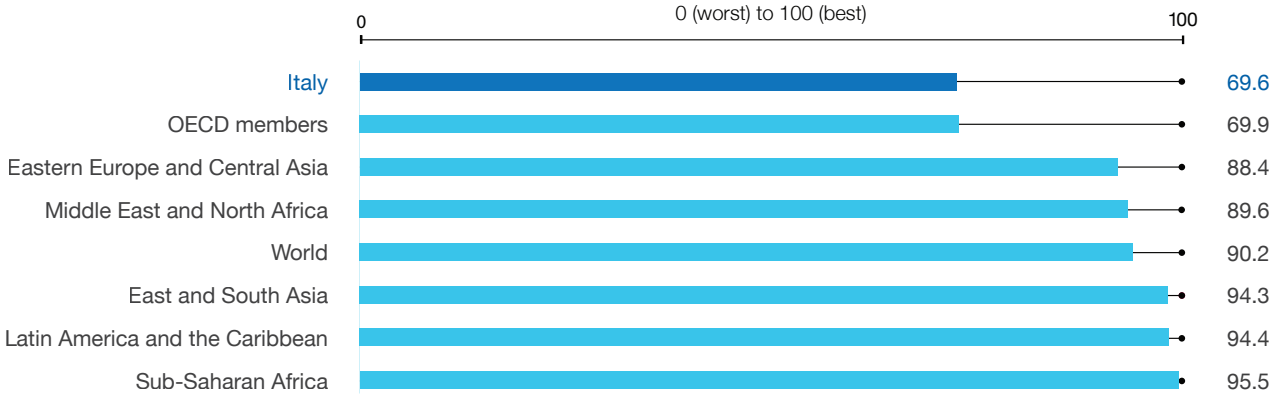


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.8	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.0	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		12.8	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		17.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		58.9	2022		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		3.9	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		4.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.6	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		15	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2.9	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.4	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		94	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		84	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.2	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		4.0	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		8.6	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		19.1	2021		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		95.4	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.4	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		100.3	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.9	2019		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		29.2	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		476.8	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		13.5	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		29.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	75.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		70.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		32.3	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		3.3	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		29.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		58.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,638.8	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		92.7	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		79.0	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		18.7	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		97.3	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.8	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		50.7	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		61.5	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		21.4	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		85.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		95.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		60.9	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.5	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		6.3	2022		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		15.3	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		47.4	2013		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		39.5	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		35.2	2020		
Palma ratio		1.3	2021		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		11.7	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		16.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with rent overburden (%)		20.6	2019		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		95.4	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		17.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		28.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		27.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		3.6	2022		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		49.1	2022		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		70.4	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		78.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		69.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		52.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		41.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		7.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		76.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		85.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		12.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		17.0	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		56.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		2.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		69.8	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		93.4	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		11.2	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		58	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		54.9	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		28.9	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		68.4	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

JAMAICA

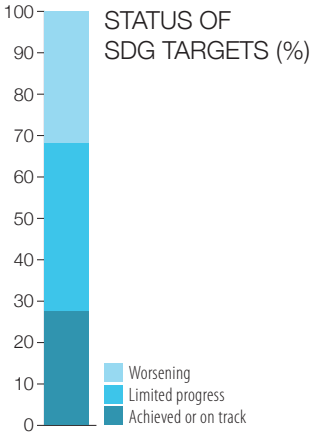
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

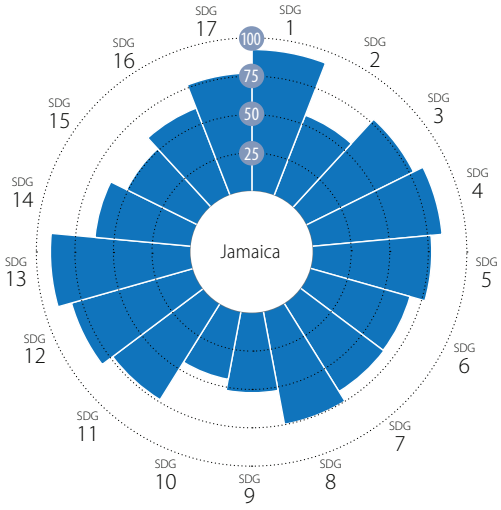
COUNTRY RANKING **77** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **69.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

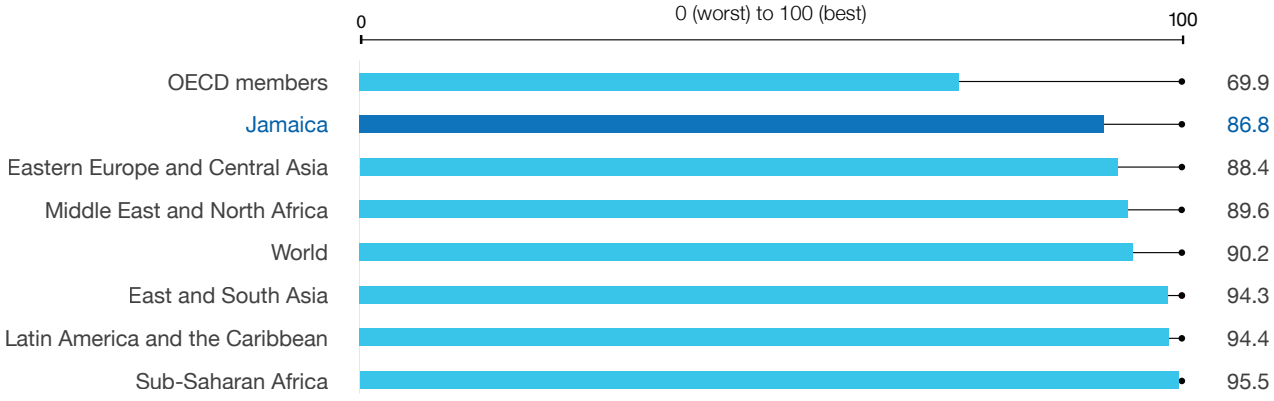


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

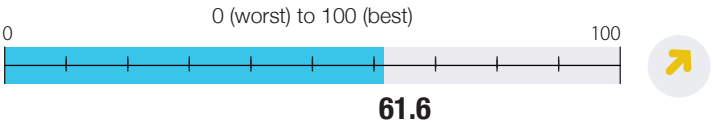


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.0	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.2	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.3	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.2	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	98.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.2	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.5	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	36	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.5	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	35.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2022		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.6	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.4	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.5	2020		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.9	2008		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	114.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	81.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.4	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	3,132.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	82.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.8	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	73.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.3	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	31.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	85.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	66.7	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	30.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2002		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	45.5	2004		
Palma ratio	1.9	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	18.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	91.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	48.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	21.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	4.5	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	33.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	16.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	53.3	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.2	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	44.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.9	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	77.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.3	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	88.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

JAPAN

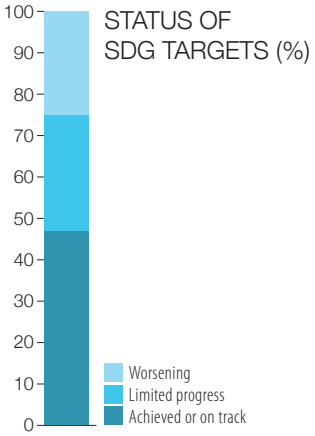
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

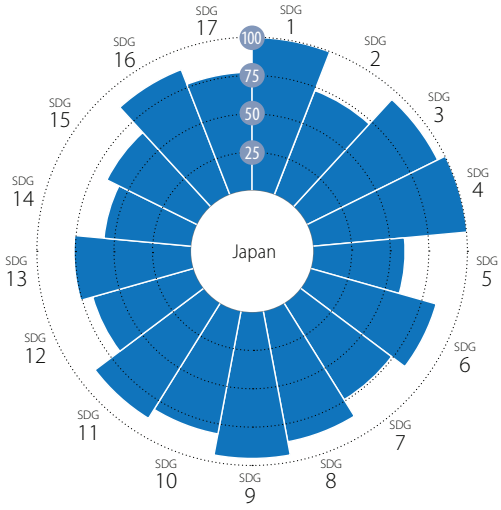
COUNTRY RANKING **18**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **79.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

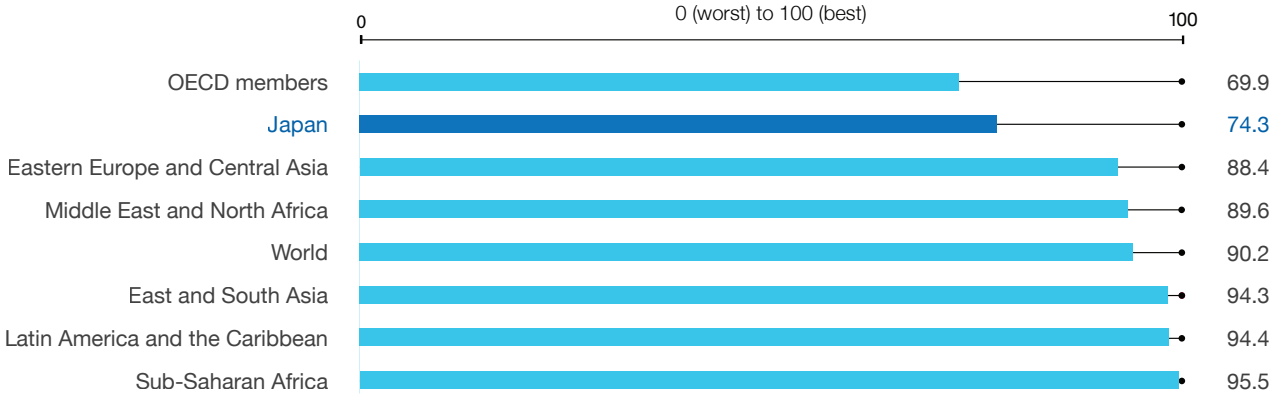


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	15.7	2018		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.2	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2010		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	2010		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	28.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	4.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	9.5	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	8.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	12	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	2.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	84.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	83	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.3	2015		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	12.3	2019		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	16.7	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.4	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	100.0	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.0	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	65.7	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	532.7	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	11.9	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	12.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) *	69.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	10.3	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	21.3	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	36.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	74.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,825.9	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.7	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.1	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.5	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.8	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.5	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	40.5	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	78.9	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	6.4	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	84.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	234.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	74.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.3	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	10.3	2022		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	139.1	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA	NA		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.9	2013		
Palma ratio	1.3	2018		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	20.0	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA		
Population with rent overburden (%)	19.0	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	94.9	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	72.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	20.4	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	21.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	5.8	2022		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	5.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.3	2022		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	22.9	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.5	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	68.7	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	60.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	19.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	19.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.7	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%) *	0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	35.7	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.5	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.4	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	63.1	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	17.6	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

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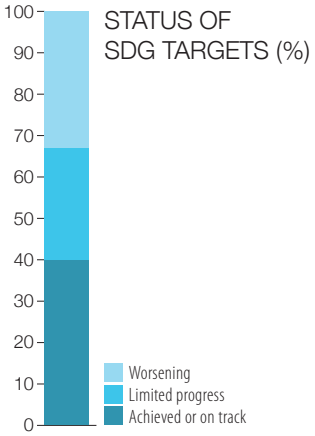
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

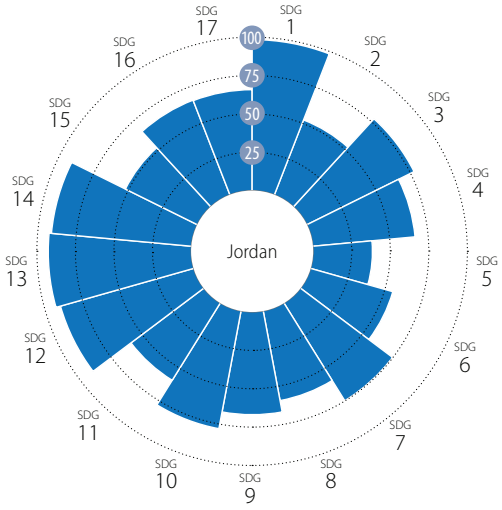
COUNTRY RANKING **85**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **69.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

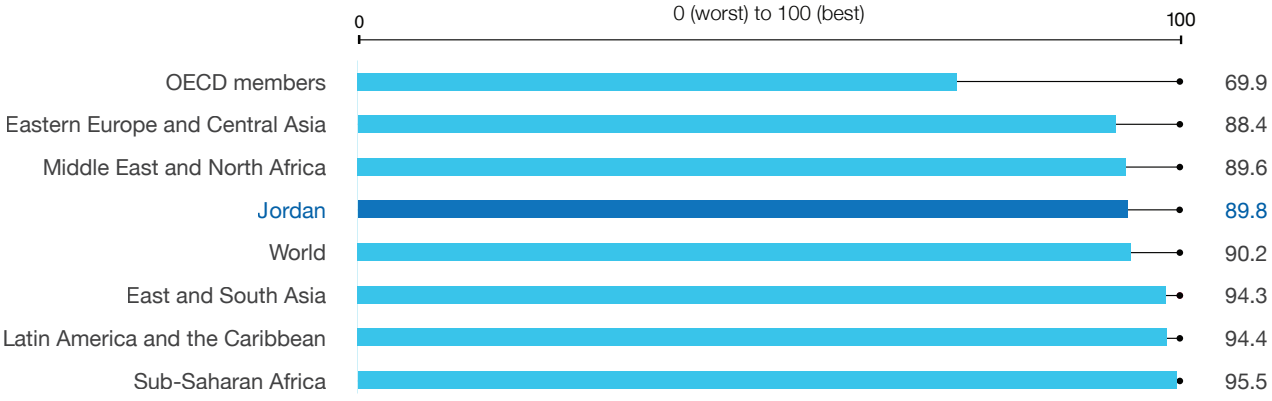


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.3	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.4	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.6	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	38.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.7	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	41.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.2	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.8	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	39	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	17.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	76	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	65	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	51.5	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.7	2013		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	68.5	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	56.7	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	22.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	13.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	102.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.6	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	2,104.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.9	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.1	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	47.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	19.0	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	27.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.4	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	90.5	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	67.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	34.9	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.7	2010		
Palma ratio	1.4	2010		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	16.7	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	34.1	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	86.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	9.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.4	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	8.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.7	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	80.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.96	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	7.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	36.9	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.0	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	46.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	1.7	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	44.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	20.1	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	80.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KAZAKHSTAN

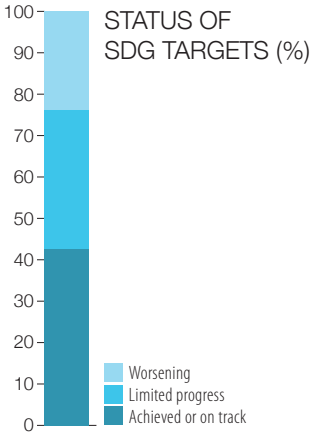
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

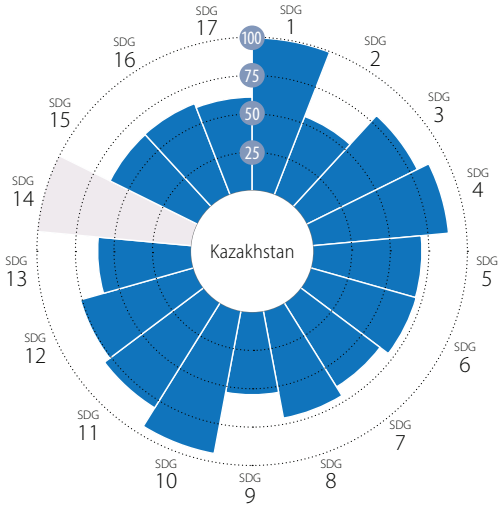
COUNTRY RANKING **66**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **71.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

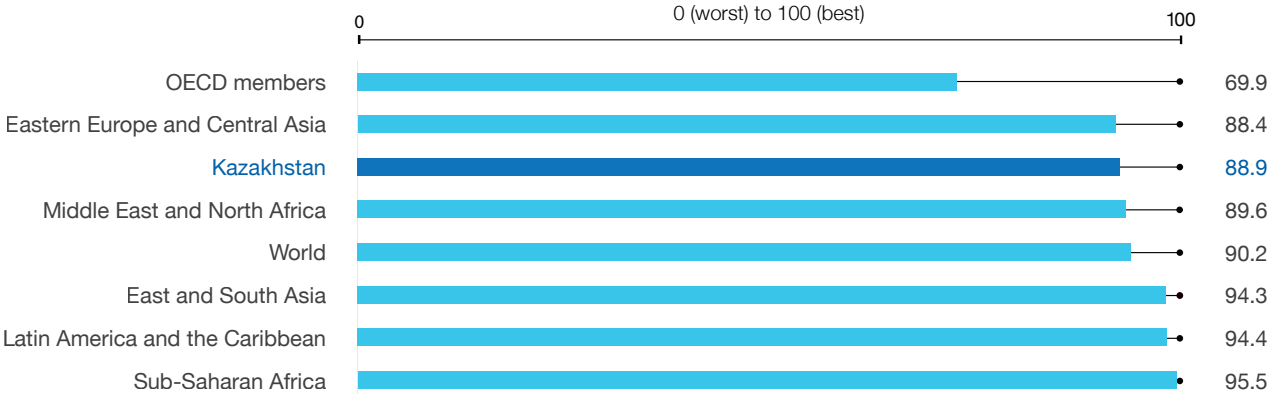


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.0	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	13.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.7	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	78.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	83	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	19.7	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	80	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	80.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.6	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	92.2	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	73.2	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	84.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.4	2021		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	34.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	27.5	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	2,248.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	93.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.8	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	81.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.6	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.9	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	53.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	72.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	92.3	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.2	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	28.4	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	27.8	2018		
Palma ratio	1.1	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.8	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0	2021		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	41.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	45.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	15.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.4	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	14.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	15,004.6	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.3	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.7	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	39.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2006		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	41.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.3	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

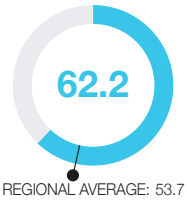
KENYA

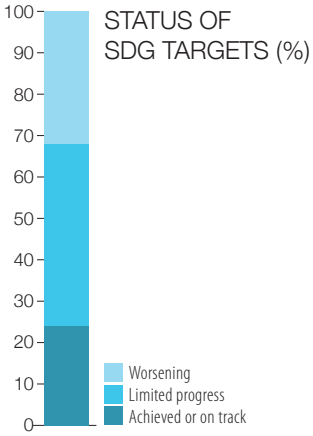
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

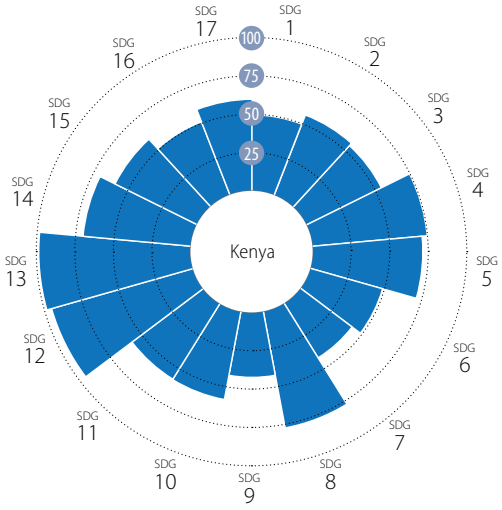
COUNTRY RANKING **123**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

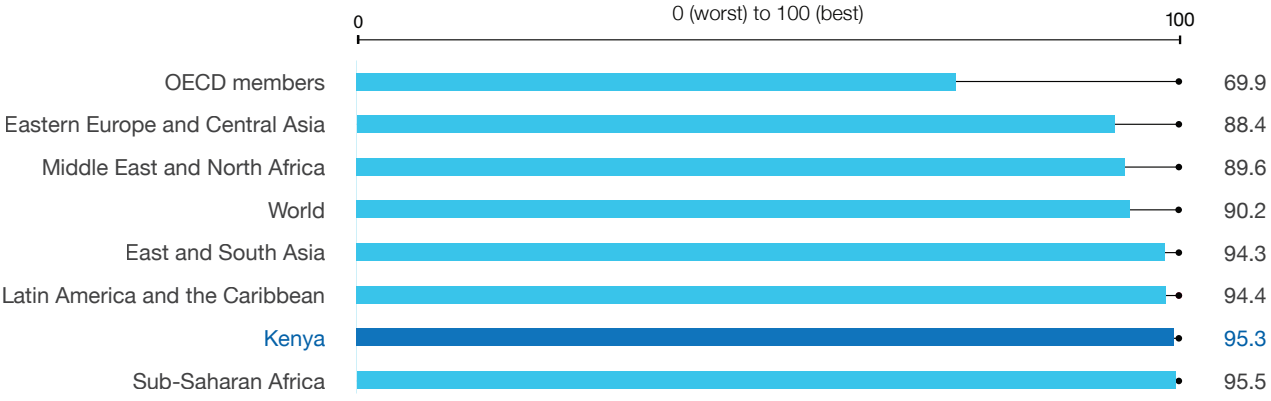


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

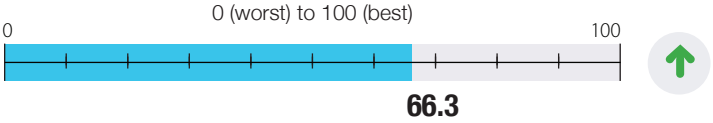


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	20.9	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	37.5	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	27.8	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	530.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	41.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	237.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.5	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	132	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	28.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	43.8	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.3	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	53	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	83.4	2012		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	81.5	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	89.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.1	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	85.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	95.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	62.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	36.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	33.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	432.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	76.5	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	23.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	4.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	79.2	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.6	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	16.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	87.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	40.8	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	59.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.7	2021		
Palma ratio	1.7	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	50.8	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	20.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	60.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	51.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.4	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	22.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	6.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.9	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	41.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	66.9	2014		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	31.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	53.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.8	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	66.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

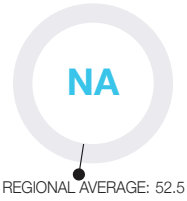
KIRIBATI

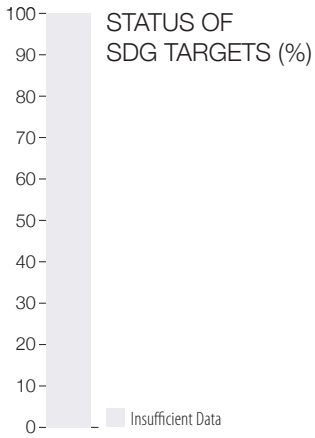
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

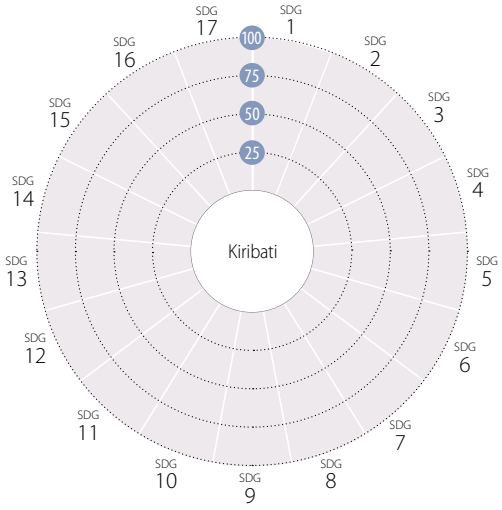
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

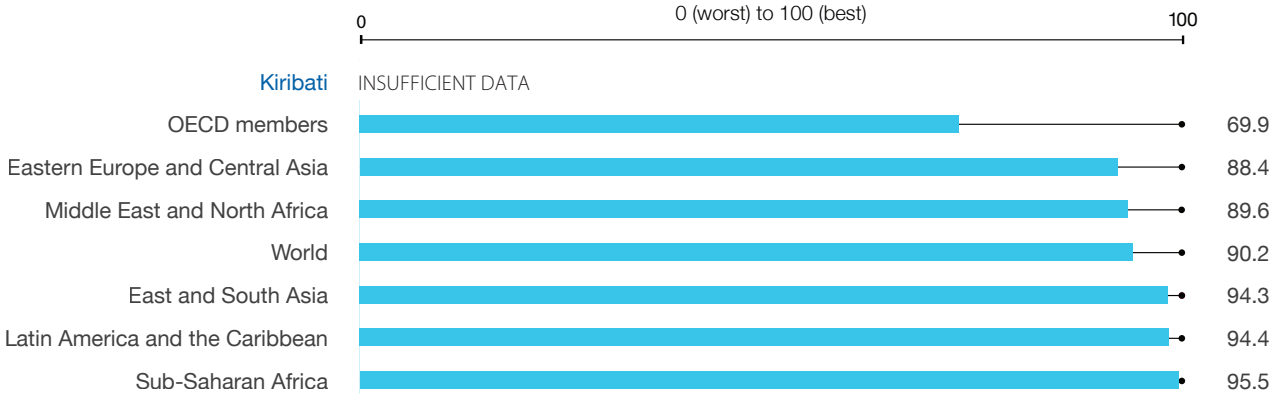


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

37%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.1	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.2	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	46.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	76.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	56.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	431.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	50.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	247	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	50.6	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.9	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	89.6	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.6	2020		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	103.9	2020		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.1	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	6.7	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	75.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	45.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.5	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	92.8	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	12.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.0	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	54.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	48.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	27.8	2019		
Palma ratio	1.0	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	3.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	60.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.9	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2017		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.1	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.2	2012		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	5.4	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.6	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (%)	16.5	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	26.7	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	94.8	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	44.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KOREA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

East and South Asia

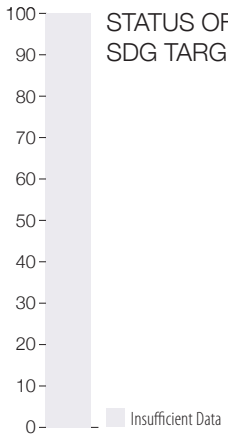
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

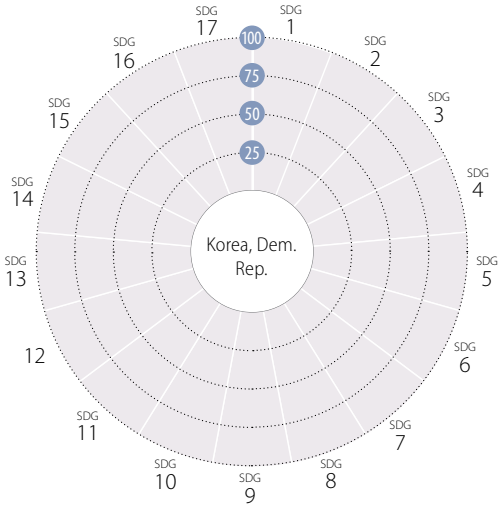
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

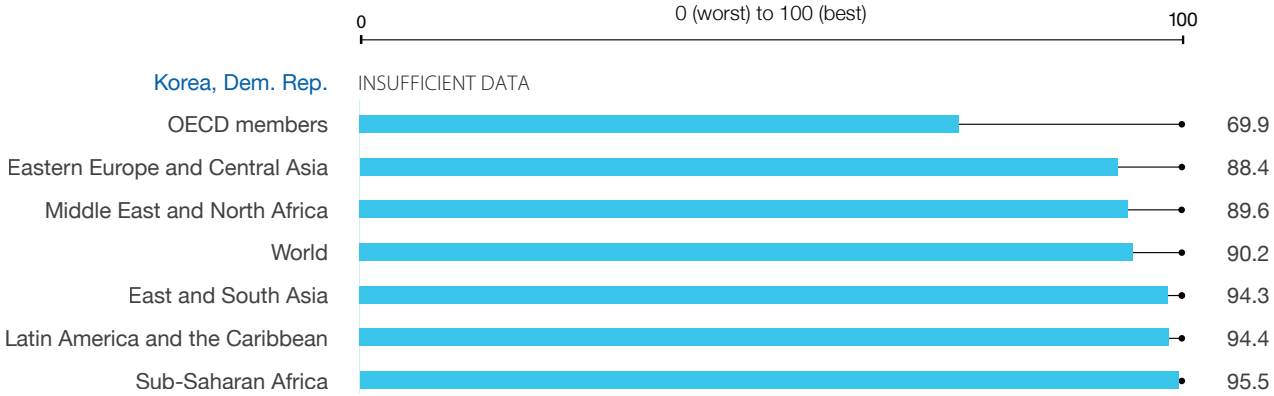


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

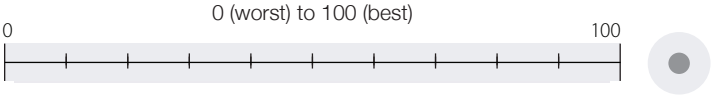


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

30%

KOREA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	45.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.1	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	106.7	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	513.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	213	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	0.6	2008		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	0	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.8	2009		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 84.5	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	27.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	33.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	52.6	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	12.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.8	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	104.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.0	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	82.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	0.0	2012		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	23.1	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	20.1	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	73.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	21.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	4.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	52.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	35.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	30.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2009		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	17.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.3	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	20.7	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	31.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

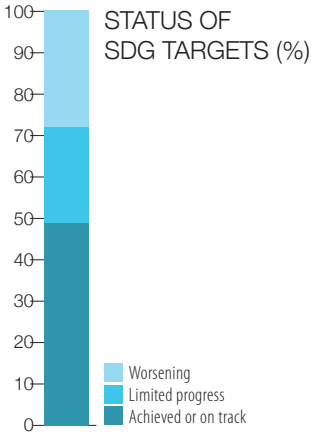
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

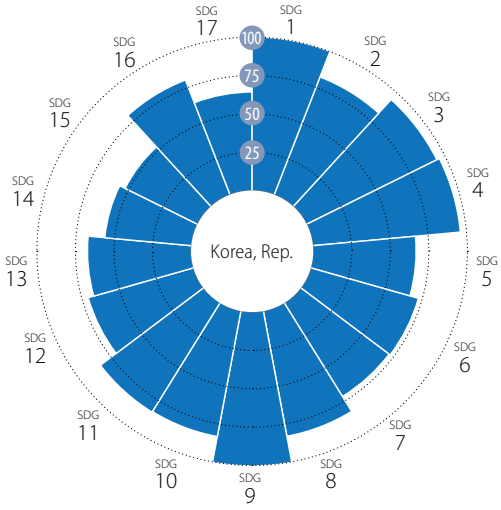
COUNTRY RANKING **33**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **77.3**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

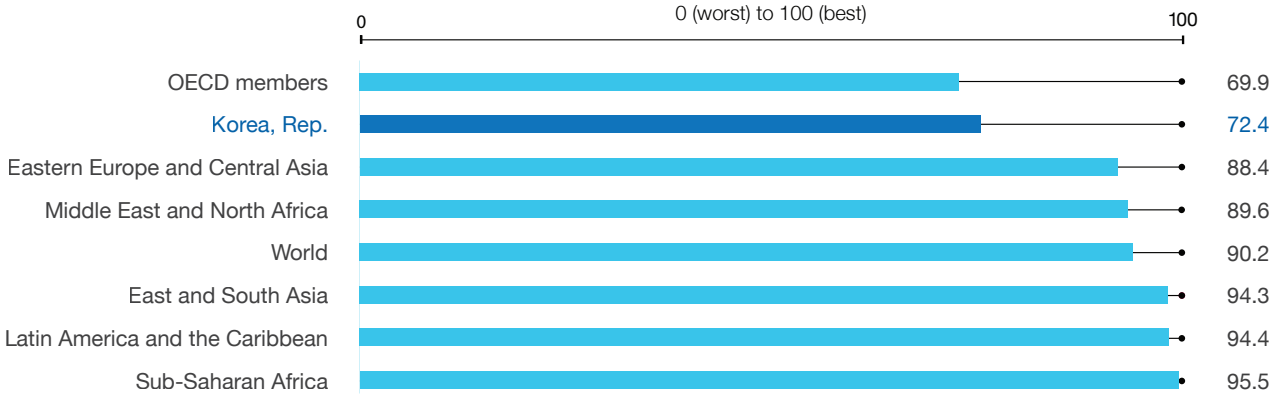


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

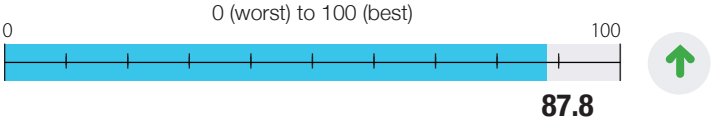


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	15.1	2021	●	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9	2020	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.2	2020	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.3	2022	●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.6	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.6	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	8.1	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.3	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.8	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	39.0	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	7.3	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	19	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.9	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	83.7	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	0.4	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	89	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1	2023	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.2	2020	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	NA	NA	●	●
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	15.4	2021	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.3	2021	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.9	2022	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	95.2	2021	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2018	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	69.6	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	523.5	2022	●	↑
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	12.6	2022	●	↗
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	16.2	2022	●	→
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 82.4	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	90.3	2022	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.0	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.2	2024	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	31.2	2022	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.8	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	85.2	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	76.8	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	2,409.7	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.3	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.4	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.6	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.3	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.5	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.7	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.3	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	38.8	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	69.2	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	97.2	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	120.1	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.1	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	71.0	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.9	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	4.9	2021	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	17.4	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	62.6	2020	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	0.8	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	25.2	2017	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	31.4	2016	●	●
Palma ratio	1.3	2021	●	↗
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	39.3	2021	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	23.3	2022	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	●	●
Population with rent overburden (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.2	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	72.9	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	15.8	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.0	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.3	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.9	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	29.7	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.7	2022	●	↑
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2021	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	11.6	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	6.8	2021	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.1	2022	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	47.9	2021	●	↗
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.7	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	66.6	2023	●	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	42.2	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	27.2	2019	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	12.0	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.6	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.8	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	17.1	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.5	2021	●	↗
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.0	2023	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.1	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.9	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2022	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022	●	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	100.7	2021	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.5	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2023	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	63.8	2022	●	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	10.0	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.8	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.3	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KUWAIT

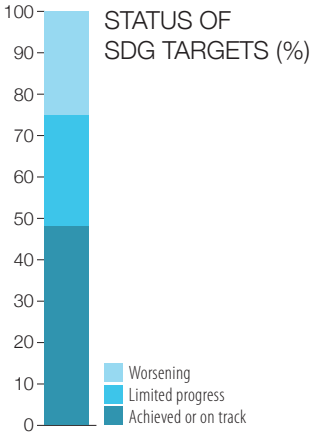
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

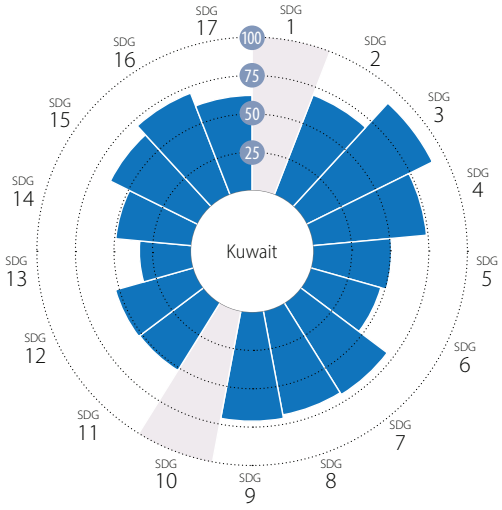
COUNTRY RANKING **111** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **63.8**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

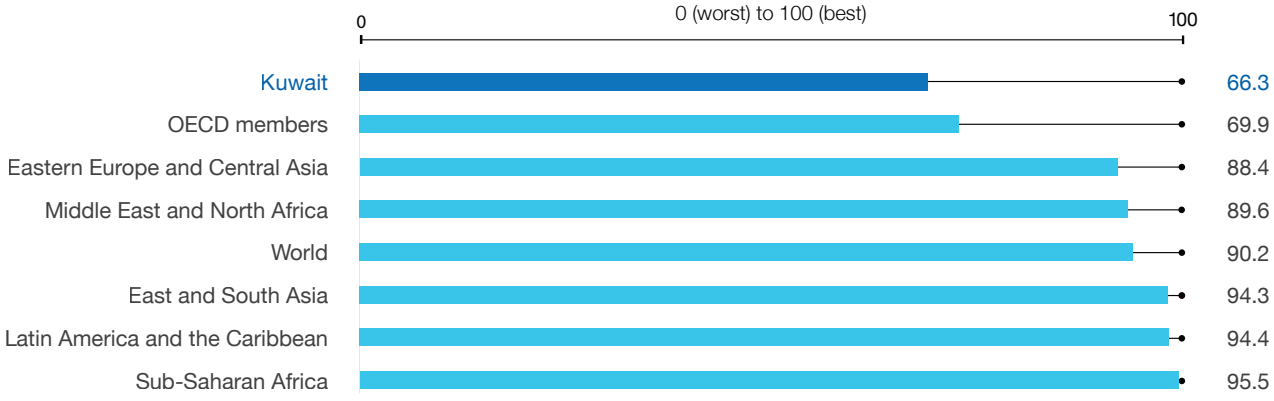


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		6.4	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.3	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		41.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		13.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		8.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		12.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		11.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		45	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		9.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2.1	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.2	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		78	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.1	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		43.5	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.0	2015		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		90.2	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.3	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	67.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		117.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		55.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		3.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3,850.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		43.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		7,990.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.1	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		13.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		79.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.1	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		106.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		86.4	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		99.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		151.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		30.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.7	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		70.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		39.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.6	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		36.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		13.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		34.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		40.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.3	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		25.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		9.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		18,388.3	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		32.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		82.5	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		42.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		79.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		14.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.3	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		17.0	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		46.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		44.7	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.62	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.0	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2022		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		69.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		79.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

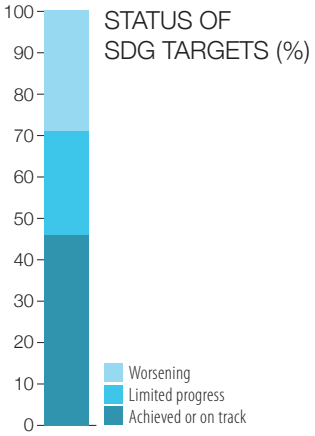
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

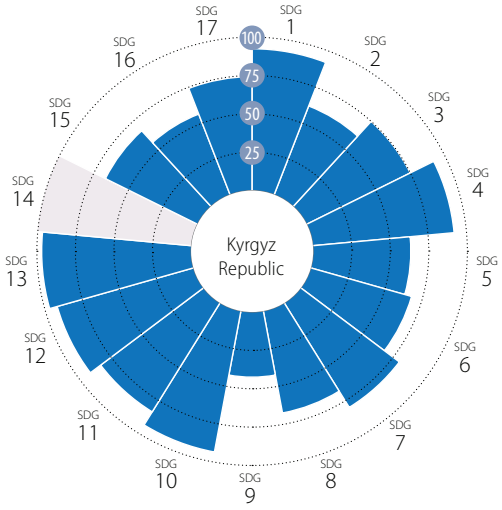
COUNTRY RANKING **48**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **74.2**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

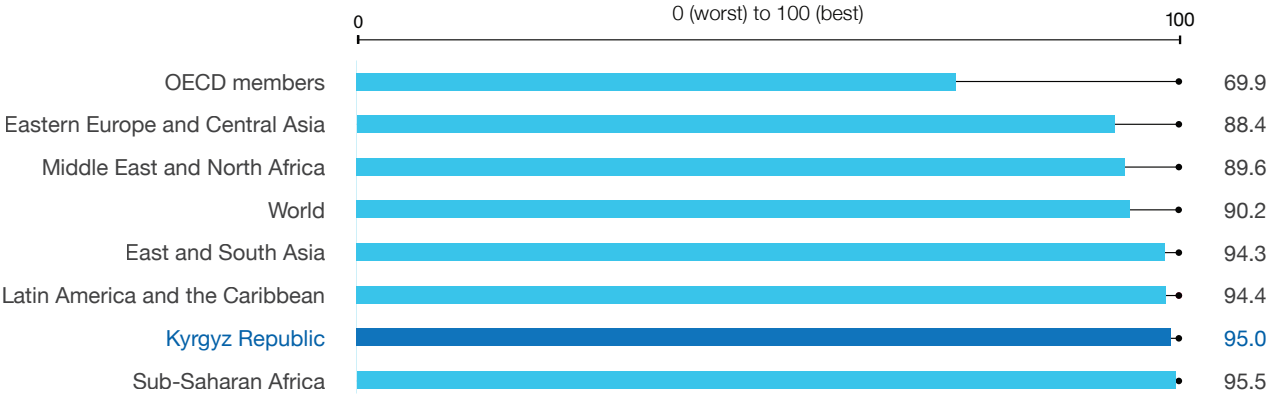


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.1	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.8	2024	●	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.8	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.8	2018	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2018	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.6	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2008	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	50.4	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.8	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.3	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	130.0	2022	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.3	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	125	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.3	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.0	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	30.0	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2020	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	69	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	83.9	2022	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.3	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.5	2022	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2019	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 67.5	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.6	2022	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.7	2023	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.1	2024	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.8	2022	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.9	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	50.0	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.6	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	255.3	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.7	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	78.2	2021	●	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	30.0	2020	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.4	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.7	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.1	2021	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.1	2024	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	8.6	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	78.8	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	79.8	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	175.3	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	●	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2022	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.0	2020	●	↑
Palma ratio	1.1	2021	●	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	2.4	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	16.6	2022	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	51.8	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.6	2024	●	↗
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.8	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.7	2024	●	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.1	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2022	●	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	2022	●	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	264.0	2022	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.6	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.4	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.3	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	18.2	2019	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.9	2018	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	26.0	2023	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	22.3	2018	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2017	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	49.1	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2022	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.9	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	27.3	2021	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	81.5	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	67.6	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

East and South Asia

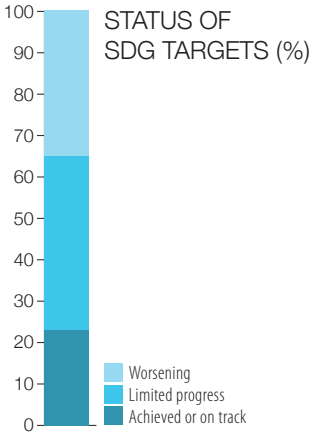
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **119**/167

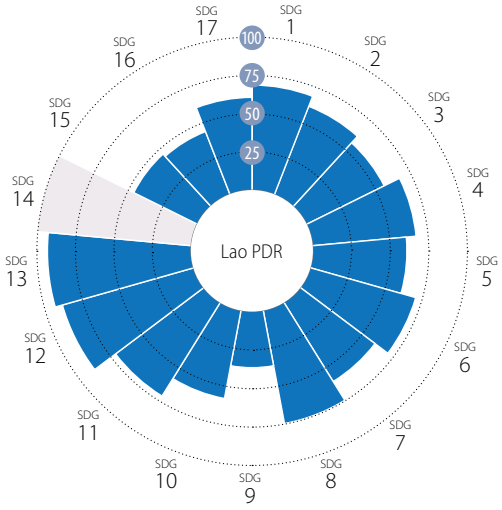
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

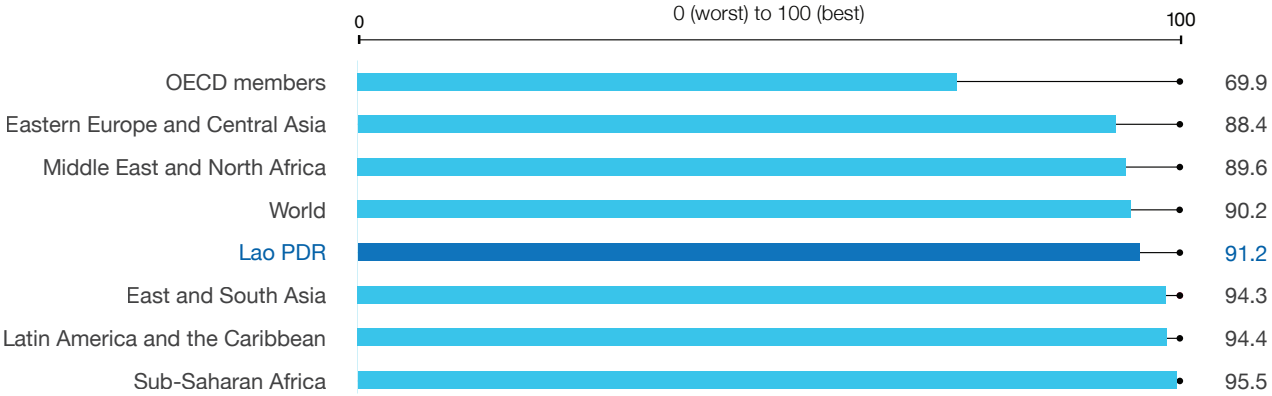


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

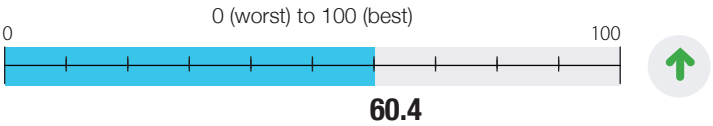


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	28.2	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.1	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.0	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	136.5	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	126.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	138.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.8	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	195	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	83.4	2016		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	64.4	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	76	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	52	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	64.0	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.0	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	58.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 72.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	72.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	88.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	85.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	79.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	241.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	9.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	23.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	37.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	22.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	66.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	56.4	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2002		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.8	2018		
Palma ratio	1.8	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	21.8	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	25.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	62.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.1	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.4	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	100.0	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.9	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	73.0	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	28.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	28.2	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.8	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LATVIA

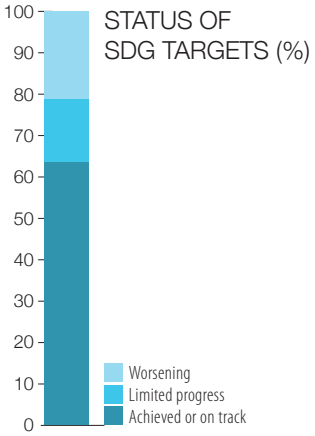
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

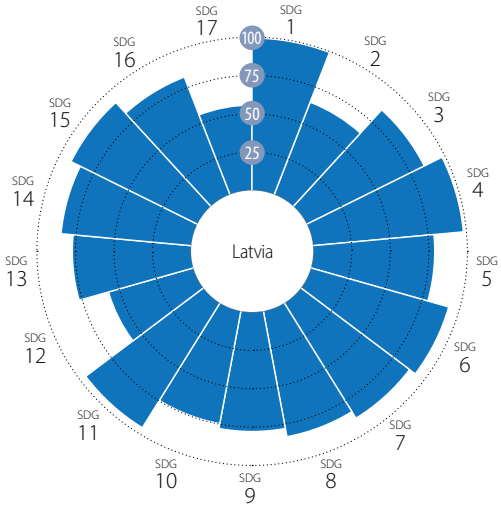
COUNTRY RANKING **13**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **81.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

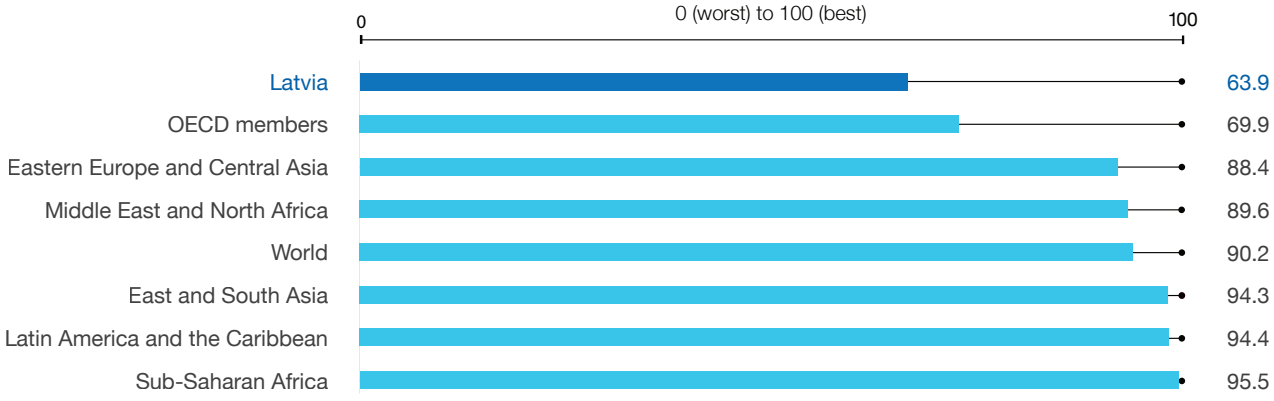


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	16.0	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.5	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	45.8	2022		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	11.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	18.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	19.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	21.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	40	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	8.8	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.1	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	5.5	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	40.5	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	22.6	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	97.7	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.6	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.0	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2021		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	45.9	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	483.9	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	13.2	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	22.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) *	81.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	105.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	81.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	32.0	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	24.9	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.4	2021		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	90.7	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,406.8	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	97.1	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	85.2	2021		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	43.8	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	96.6	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	65.3	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	71.5	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	10.9	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	92.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	120.1	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.7	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.5	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	4.8	2022		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	2.6	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	22.3	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	31.1	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.7	2020		
Palma ratio	1.4	2021		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	32.2	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	13.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.5	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)	6.9	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	95.4	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	91.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	35.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	9.1	2023		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	8.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	11.7	2023		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	36.3	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	96.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	5.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	5.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.99	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	18.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.4	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%) *	0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.5	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	82.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	169.9	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.0	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	73	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	55.3	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.4	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	54.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LEBANON

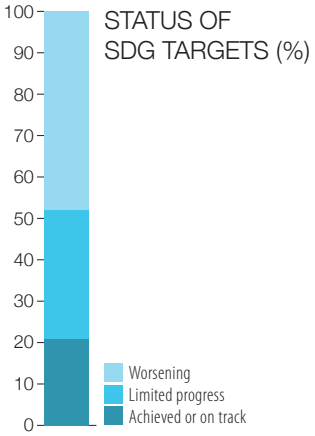
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

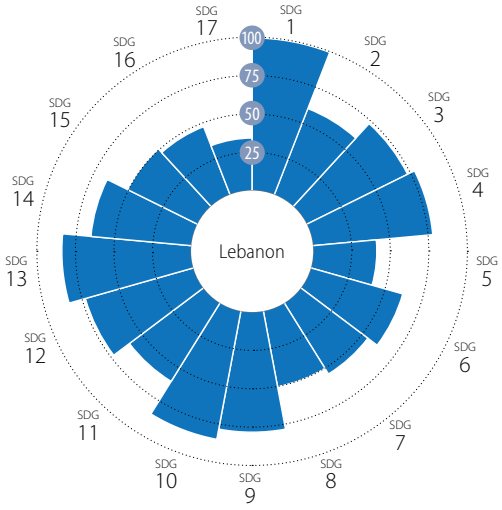
COUNTRY RANKING **110**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **63.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

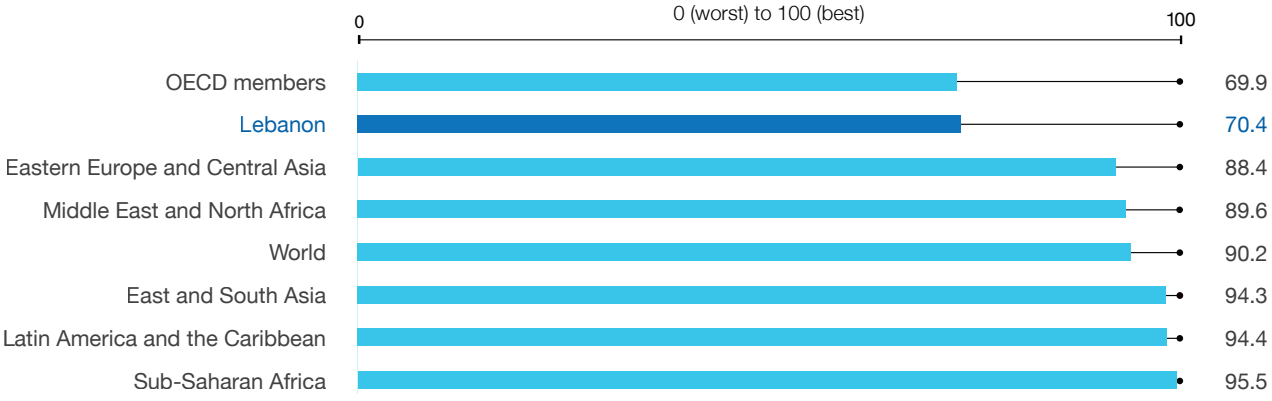


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

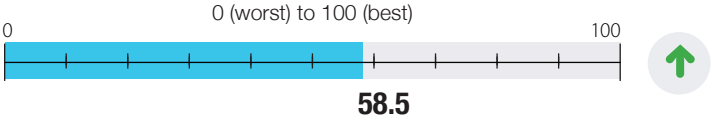


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

LEBANON

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.0	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.4	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	12.7	2012		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	20.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	59	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	16.7	2003		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.2	2004		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	67	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	73	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.6	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	74.5	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.8	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 63.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	87.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	42.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	6.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	58.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	38.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	4,353.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.4	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	4.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-12.6	2021		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	20.7	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	11.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	49.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	90.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	77.8	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	43.6	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	31.8	2011		
Palma ratio	1.2	2011		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	4.5	2016		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	31.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	22.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	32.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	27.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.8	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	4.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	53.9	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	9.0	2008		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.96	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	27.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	55.9	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.9	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	24.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.1	2002		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	41.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.6	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	6.9	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	75	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	60.9	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

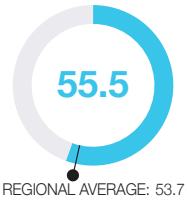
LESOTHO

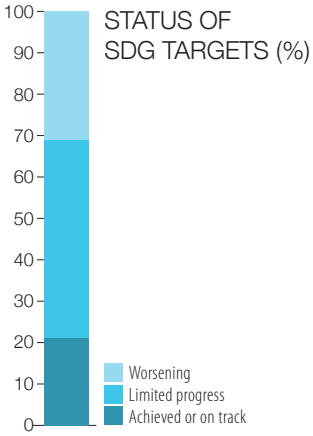
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

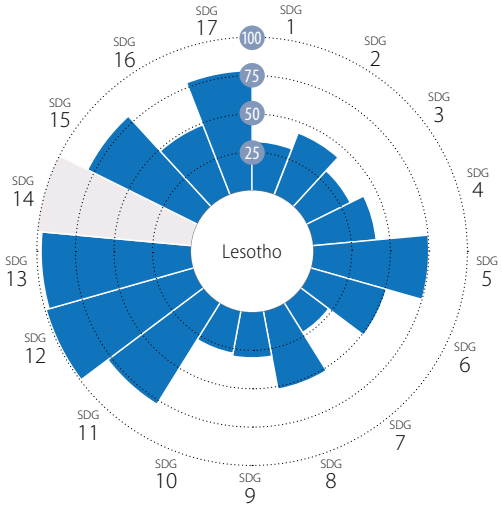
COUNTRY RANKING **144**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

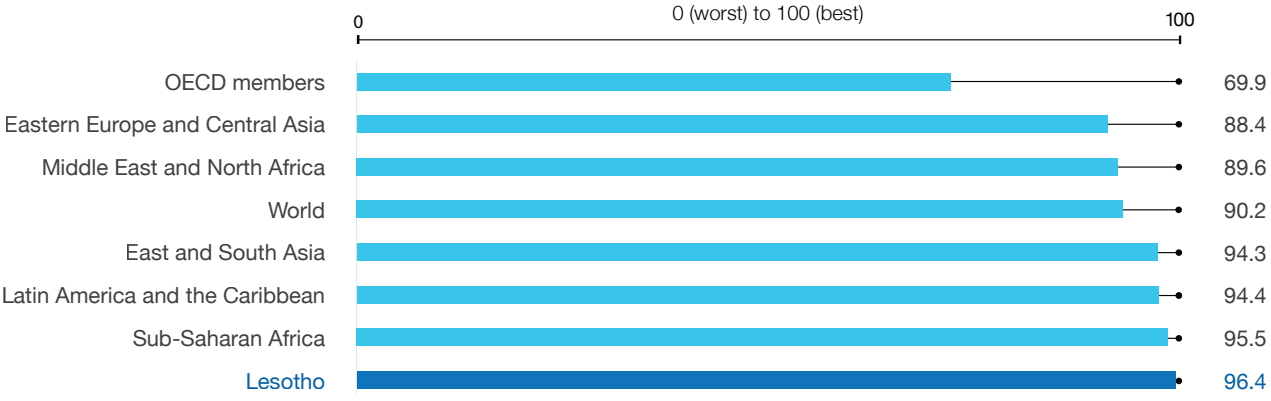


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

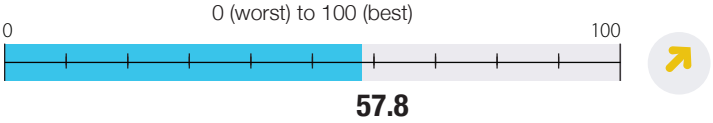


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

17%

LESOTHO

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	30.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	49.2	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	46.0	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.1	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	566.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	72.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	661.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	3.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	42.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	288	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	53.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	49.1	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.6	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	53	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.2	2022		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	38.2	2016		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	73.2	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	46.2	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	89.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.8	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	120.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	74.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	50.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.6	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	50.4	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	41.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	6.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	4.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.2	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	16.1	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		79.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		47.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		67.1	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		44.9	2017		
Palma ratio		2.4	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		25.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		30.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		90.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.1	2006		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.4	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.94	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		37.7	2008		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		19.5	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		44.5	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		39.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		13.9	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		48.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		37.9	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		57.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		78.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

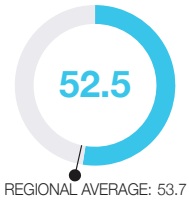
LIBERIA

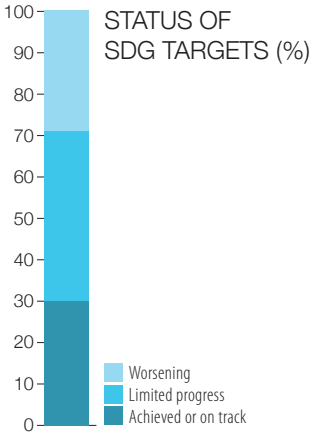
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

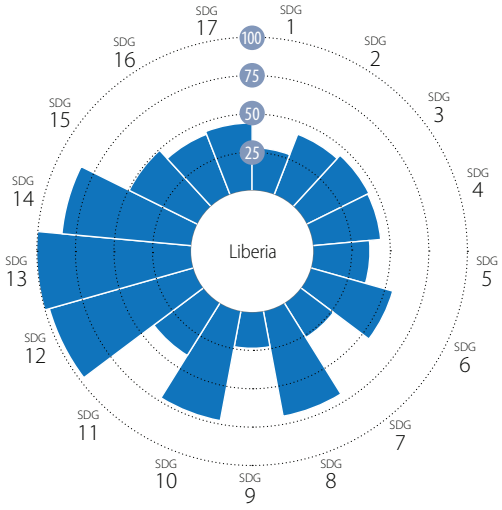
COUNTRY RANKING **152**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

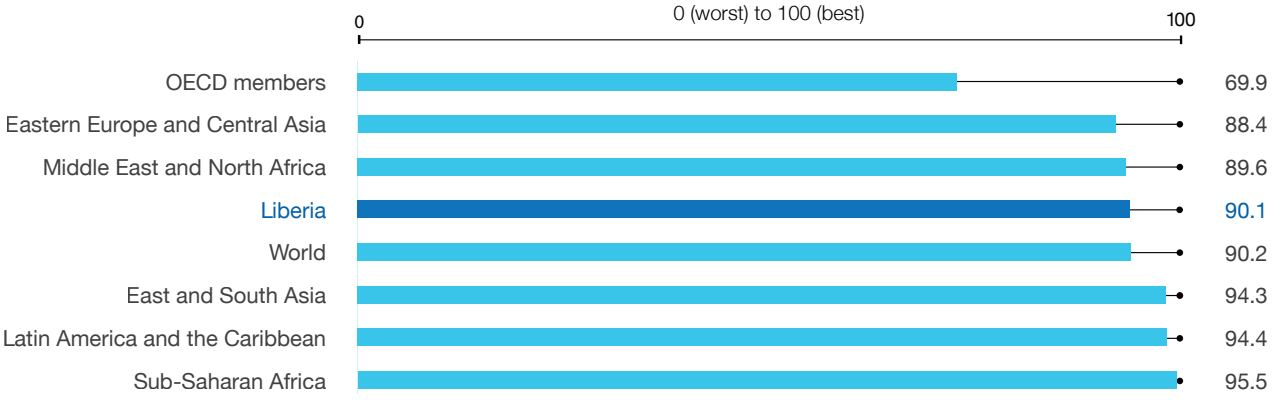


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

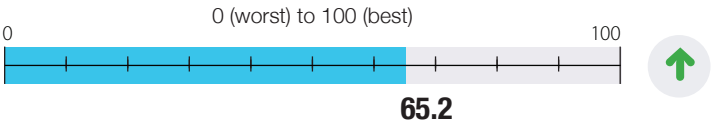


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

LIBERIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	32.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	63.3	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	38.4	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	29.8	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	652.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	73.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	308.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.8	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	153	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	60.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	130.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	84.4	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	45	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	69.1	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	68.9	2020		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	42.9	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	77.5	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	47.5	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	50.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	88.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	75.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	47.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	29.8	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.1	2021		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		59.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		30.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		55.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		35.3	2016		
Palma ratio		1.4	2016		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		63.9	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		17.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		10.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2007		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		7.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		0.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		96.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		48.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		20.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		15.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		24.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		1.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.1	2012		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		60.5	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		66.3	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		25.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		31.7	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		65.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.49	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.7	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		68	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		65.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		55.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

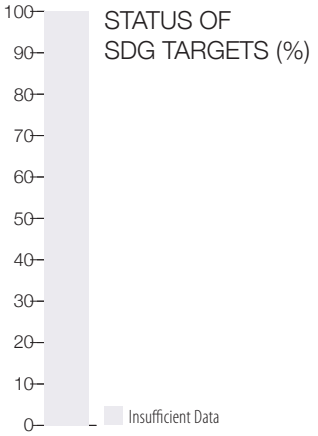
LIBYA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

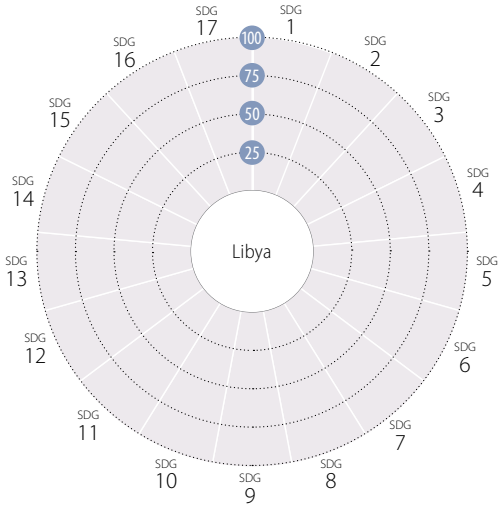
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **NA**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

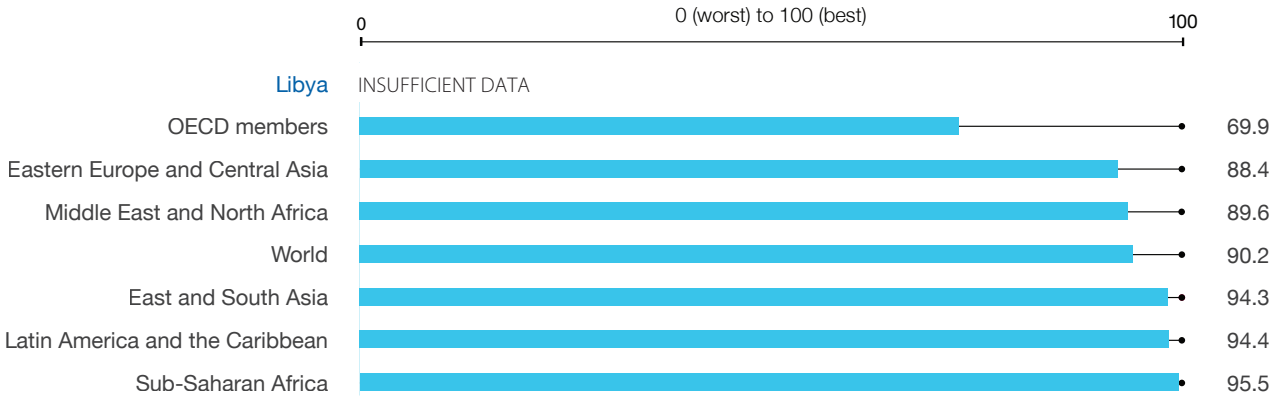


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

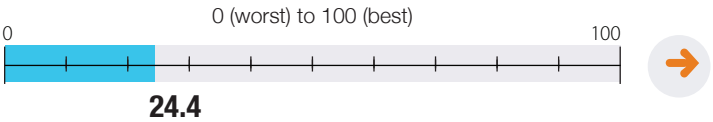


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

26%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		8.4	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		38.1	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		10.2	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		36.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		0.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		72.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		5.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		10.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		59.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		18.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		54	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		34.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		71.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		10.9	2013		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2013		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		73	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		62	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		NA	NA		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		NA	NA		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		24.0	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		117.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		56.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		16.5	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		92.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		817.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		9.6	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,520.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		70.2	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-6.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		65.7	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		18.1	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		35.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		79.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		88.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		125.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		1.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		25.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2011		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		11.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		31.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		8.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2019		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		9.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		24,658.2	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		51.0	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		20.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		32.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		10.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		5.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		90.0	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		18.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.3	2011		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		40.6	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.8	2011		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		24.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		64.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LIECHTENSTEIN

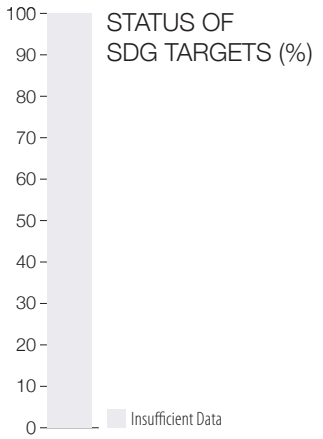
Western Europe

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

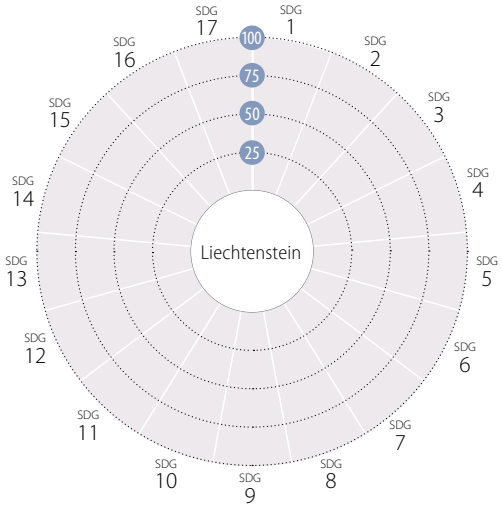
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **NA**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

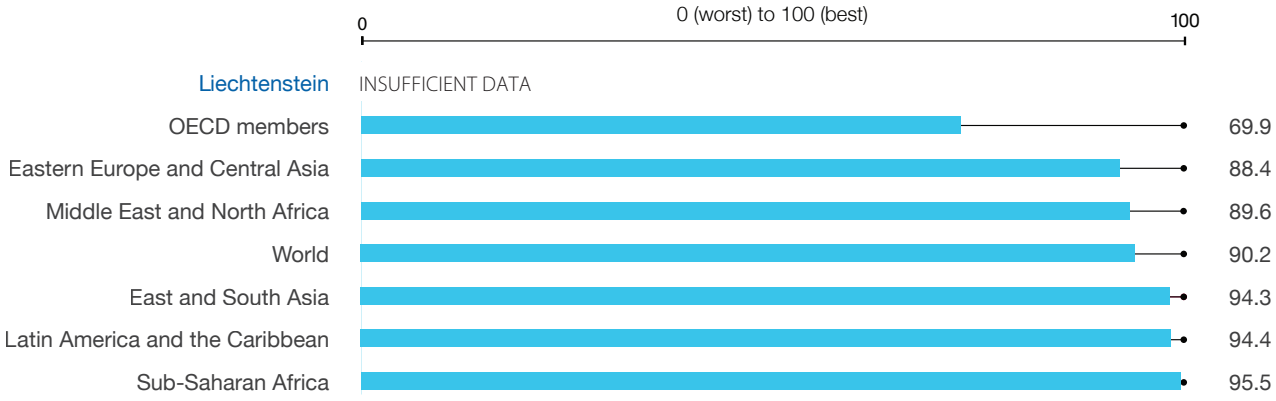


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

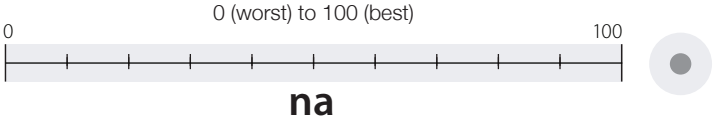


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

65%

LIECHTENSTEIN

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		NA	NA	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		NA	NA	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		NA	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.3	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		1.0	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.9	2020	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.2	2021	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		96.4	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		86.1	2022	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		28.0	2024	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA	●	●
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		55.3	2021	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		96.8	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		123.6	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.9	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio		NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		11.8	2022	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2.4	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.8	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		80.8	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		5.1	2021	●	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		28.1	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		81.5	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		71	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.0	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LITHUANIA

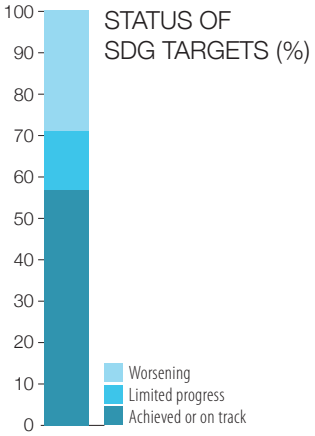
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

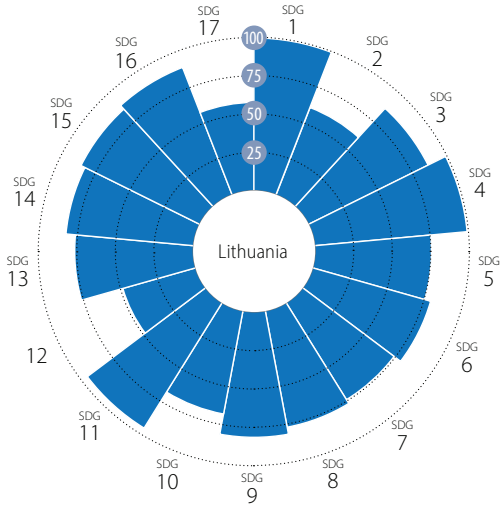
COUNTRY RANKING **31** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **78.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

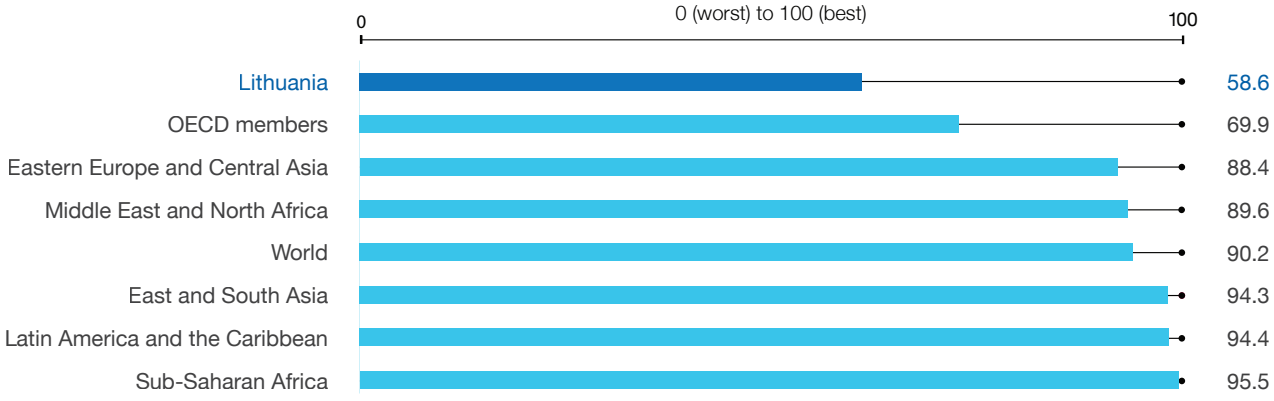


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

LITHUANIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	13.6	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.8	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	25.4	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.6	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.2	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	45.6	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	13.1	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	8.7	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.0	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.5	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	30.0	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	19.3	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	39	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.3	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.7	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	6.2	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87	2022	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.6	2023	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.1	2021	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	46.7	2022	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	18.9	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.4	2021	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7	2021	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.2	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2021	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	58.2	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	477.1	2022	●	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	16.5	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	27.8	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 73.5	2024	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.4	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.9	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.3	2024	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	10.3	2022	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.3	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.8	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	52.3	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	3,337.2	2024	●	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)	95.0	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	95.3	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.6	2022	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	31.7	2020	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.5	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.1	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	93.5	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2022	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.6	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	100.9	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	73.1	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	11.6	2021	●	→

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	87.7	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	133.3	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.5	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	31.7	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.9	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.1	2021	●	→
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	7.8	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	2.3	2020	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	42.6	2020	●	↗
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	29.6	2017	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.0	2020	●	↗
Palma ratio	1.6	2021	●	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	27.8	2021	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	11.1	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	11.1	2020	●	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	92.0	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	88.3	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	12.3	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	12.6	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.8	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	54.8	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	38.2	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	11.6	2023	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2021	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.6	2022	●	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	7.8	2021	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	34.0	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	49.7	2021	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.5	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	61.8	2023	●	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.6	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.0	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.8	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.2	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.99	2024	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	29.3	2022	●	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.4	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2022	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.2	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.0	2023	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.4	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	81.7	2024	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022	●	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	182.5	2021	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.1	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2023	●	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	57	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	51.0	2022	●	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	NA	NA	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.8	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	54.9	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LUXEMBOURG

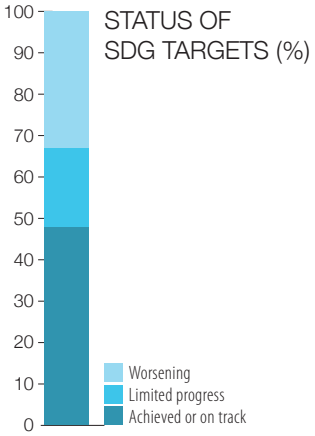
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

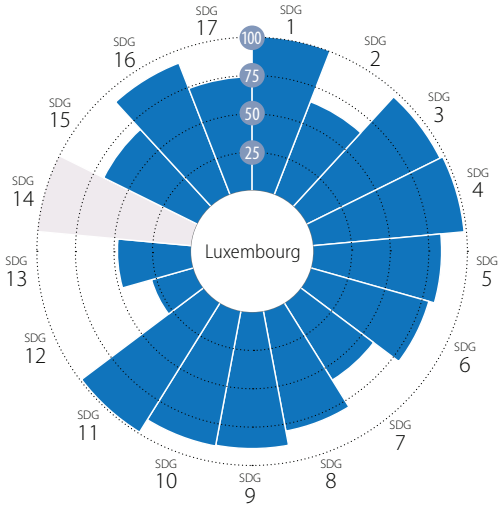
COUNTRY RANKING **38**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **76.8**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

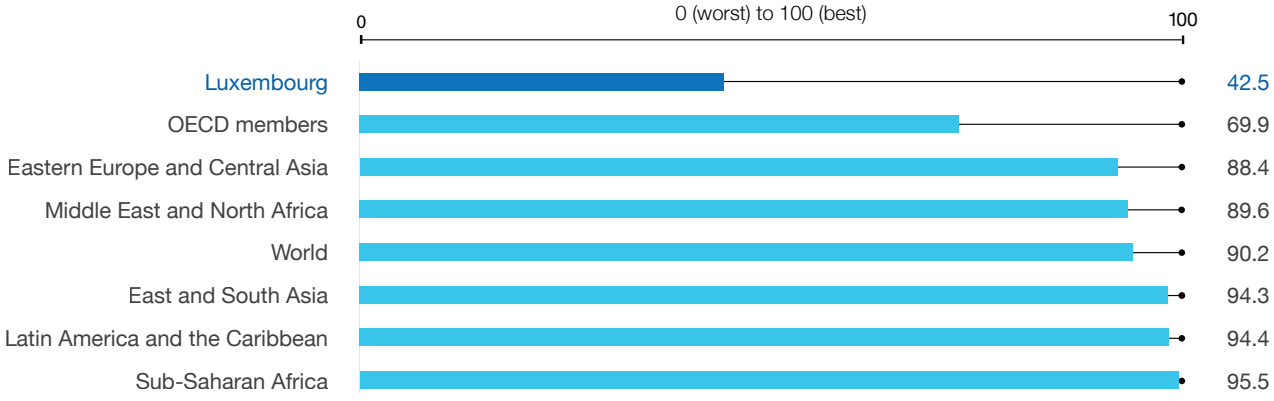


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

LUXEMBOURG

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.6	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		18.4	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.2	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		65.1	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		149.0	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		6.5	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.7	2022	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.7	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		8.3	2022	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.1	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.8	2019	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		13	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.6	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2.8	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2009	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		83	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.0	2023	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		0.0	2021	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		12.1	2022	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		20.3	2022	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.5	2021	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.3	2021	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.4	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		60.0	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		476.7	2018	●	●
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		18.9	2018	●	●
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		27.2	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		99.8	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		86.3	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		33.3	2024	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		0.4	2020	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		97.6	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		4.0	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		98.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		8,453.1	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.5	2022	●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		95.8	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		9.9	2022	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		20.8	2020	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.7	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.8	2017	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2022	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		4.0	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		124.6	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		70.3	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		6.6	2020	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		99.3	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		115.7	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		57.3	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		4.3	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.0	2021	●	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		6.3	2022	●	↓
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		51.9	2020	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		10.5	2020	●	↓
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		27.6	2016	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		33.4	2020	●	↓
Palma ratio		1.0	2021	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		6.8	2021	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		9.2	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		26.5	2020	●	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		99.6	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		97.4	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		18.9	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		12.6	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		25.8	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		42.9	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		188.9	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		16.5	2022	●	↗
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2021	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		11.7	2022	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		20.7	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		74.0	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.7	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.7	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		37.1	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		38.3	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.5	2022	●	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2022	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		46.3	2022	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		78.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2022	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		83.8	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2022	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2022	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2022	●	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		98.1	2021	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.6	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		1.0	2023	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		74	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		55.0	2022	●	↗
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		-64.4	2019	●	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.2	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		76.4	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

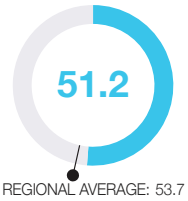
MADAGASCAR

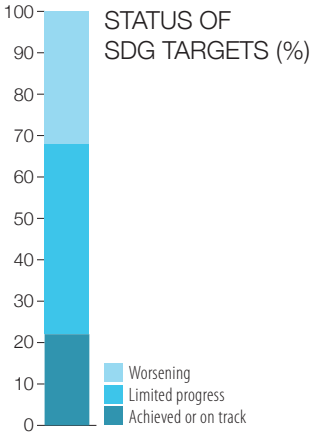
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

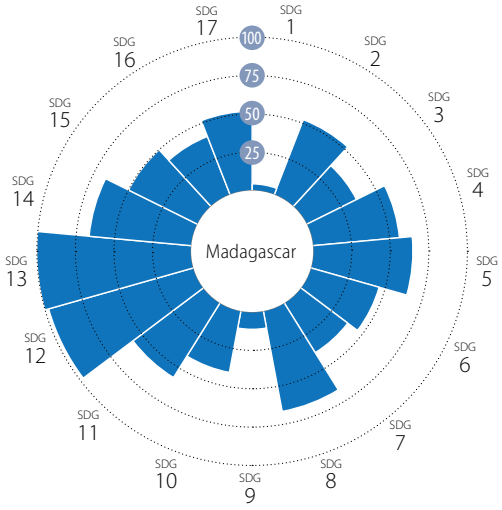
COUNTRY RANKING **158**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

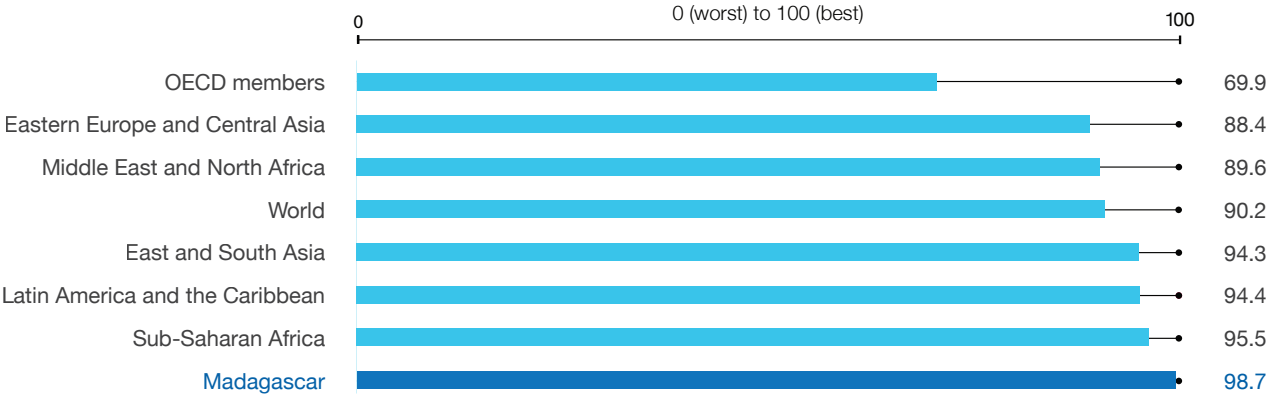


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

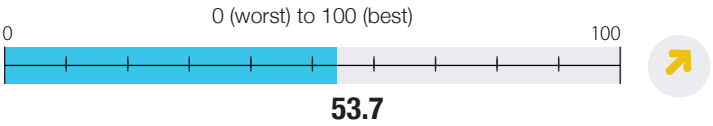


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

MADAGASCAR

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	66.8	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	79.8	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	51.0	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	39.8	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	4.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	391.5	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	65.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	233.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	208	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.5	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	143.0	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	45.8	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	44	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	35	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	65.8	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.7	2020		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	32.8	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	80.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.6	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	87.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	94.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.5	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	53.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	14.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	11.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	73.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	35.1	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	30.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.8	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	17.9	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	49.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	20.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	24.1	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	1.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	42.6	2012		
Palma ratio	2.1	2012		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	67.4	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	13.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	66.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	51.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	53.5	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	8.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	20.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.9	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	46.0	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	73.8	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	25.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	36.7	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	54.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	11.1	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	82.8	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

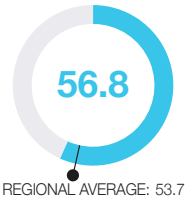
MALAWI

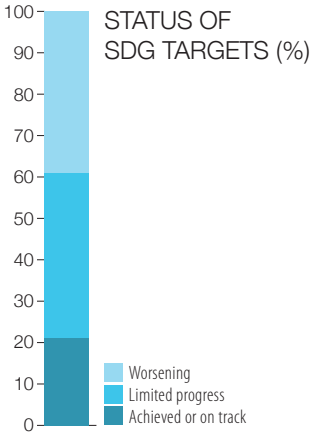
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

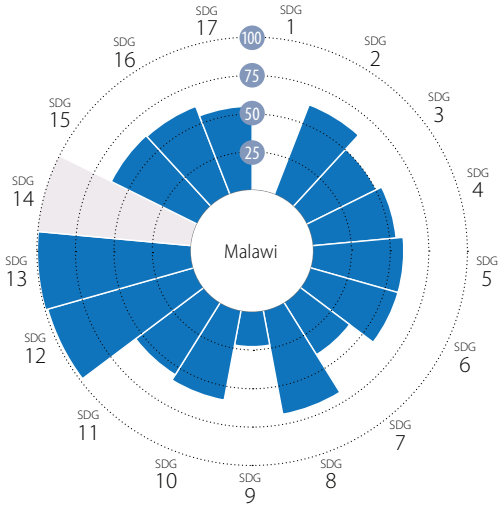
COUNTRY RANKING **140**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

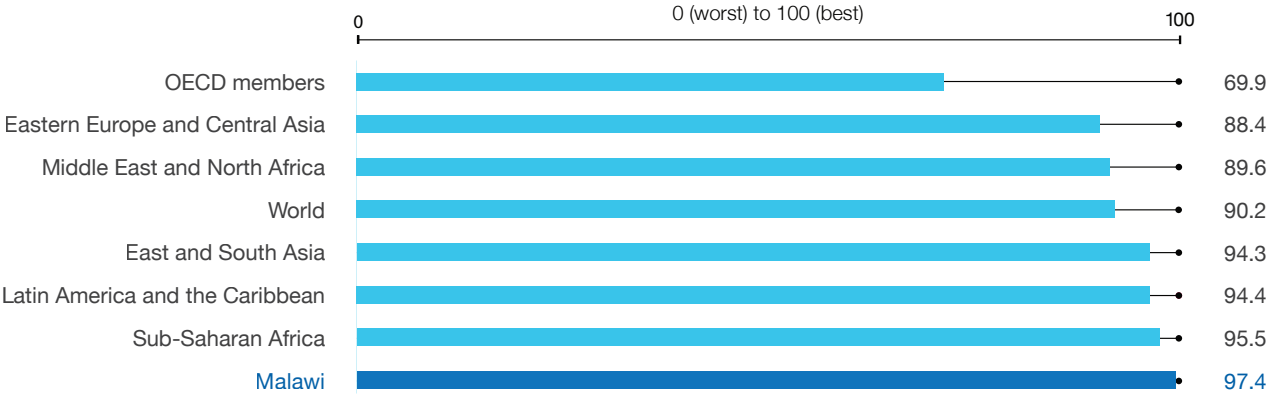


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

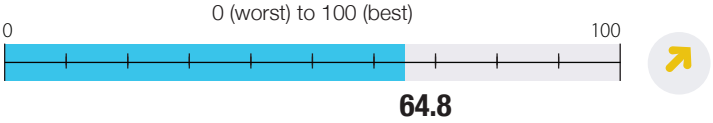


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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	72.9	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	91.2	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.8	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.5	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2019		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	380.7	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	125.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.8	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	149	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	135.6	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.4	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.3	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.2	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	22.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	76.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	67.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.7	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	71.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	49.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	17.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	58.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	14.2	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	43.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.2	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	42.7	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.0	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	2.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	73.6	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	27.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	38.3	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.5	2019		
Palma ratio	1.7	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	49.8	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	20.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	76.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	23.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.2	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.6	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	2012		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	17.6	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	67.0	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	34.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	14.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2000		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	64.5	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.7	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.1	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	78.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MALAYSIA

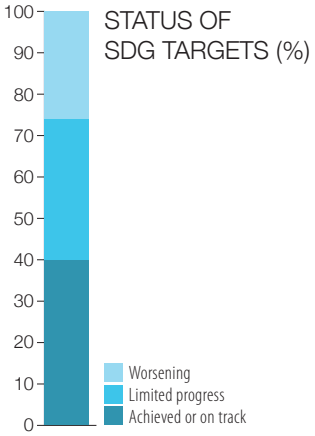
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

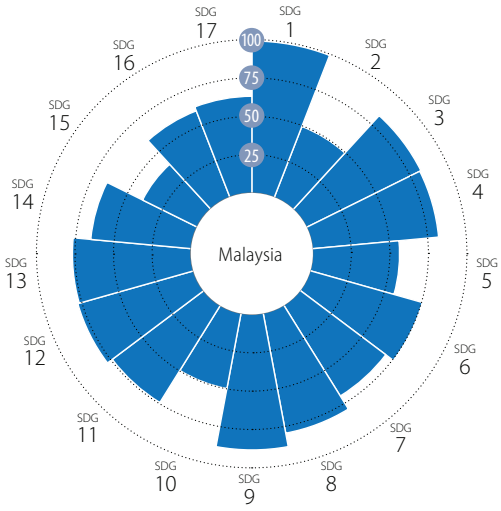
COUNTRY RANKING **79**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **69.3**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

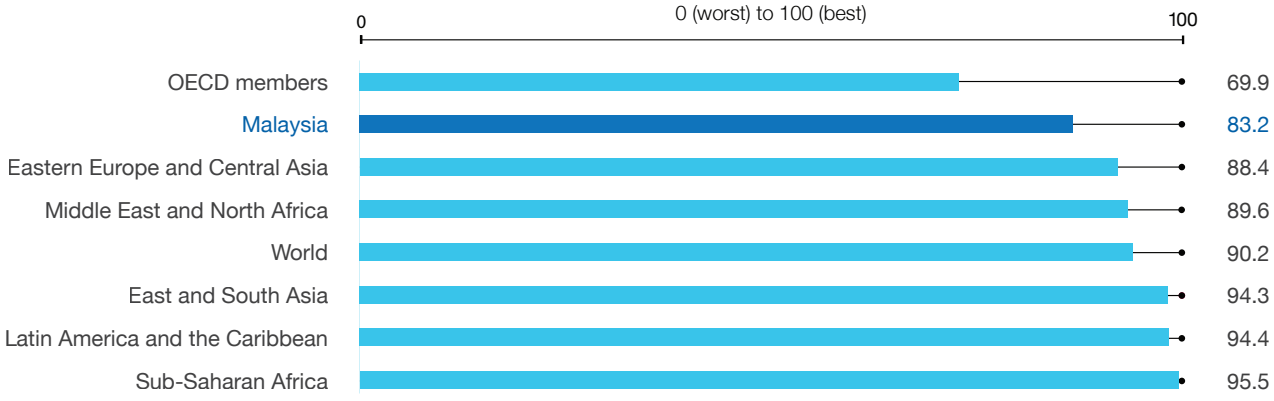


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.8	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.7	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	163.5	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	21.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	113.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	76	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	6.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	83.5	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	83.1	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 59.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	66.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	13.5	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.4	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	12.6	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,472.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	93.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.8	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.8	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	88.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.6	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.9	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	33.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.6	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	97.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	127.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	51.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2020		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	41.2	2018		
Palma ratio	1.9	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	15.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	38.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	32.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	21.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.7	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.6	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,099.5	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	23.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	29.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	12.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	39.3	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	50.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	52.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.1	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	83.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MALDIVES

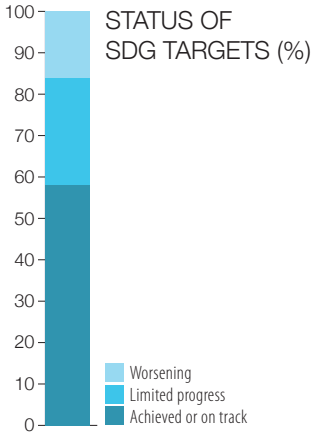
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

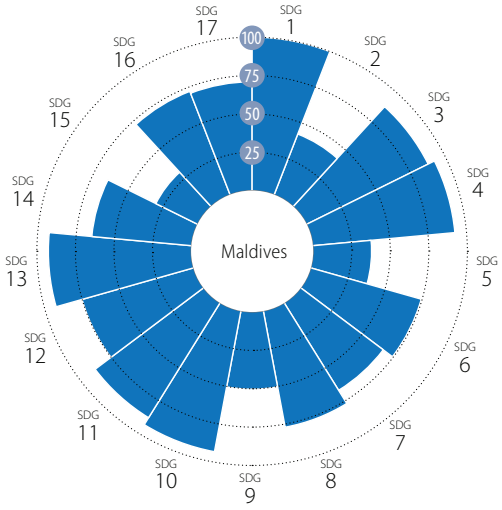
COUNTRY RANKING **67** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **70.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

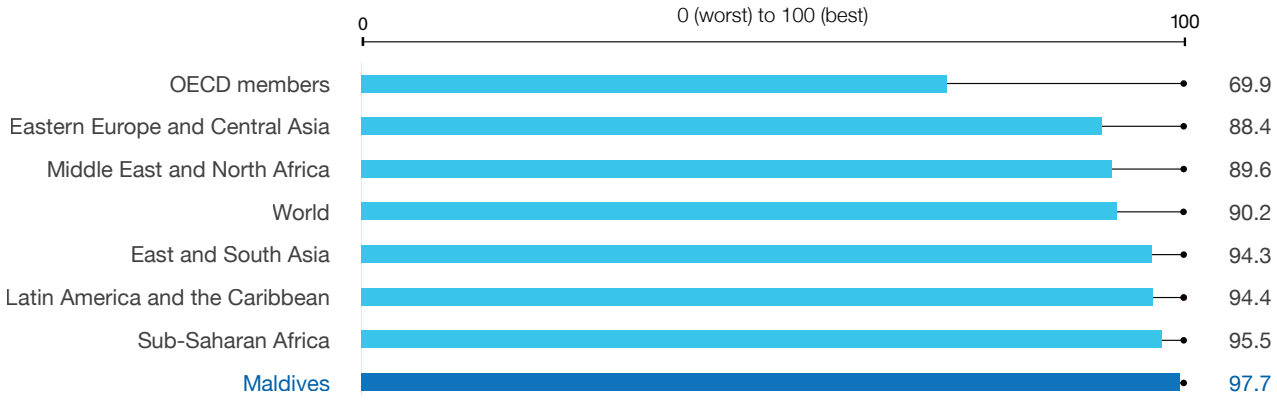


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

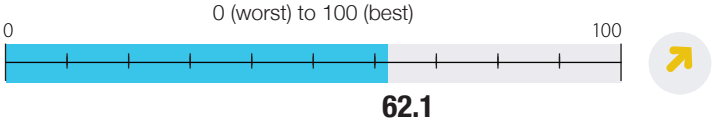


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

22%

MALDIVES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.3	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.1	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	56.7	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	39.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	11.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	32	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	5.1	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	61	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2018		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	88.4	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.9	2020		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	92.4	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	29.2	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	54.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	5.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	15.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	79.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.3	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		94.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		83.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		53.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.7	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		29.3	2019		
Palma ratio		1.1	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		34.8	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		14.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		98.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.3	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		9.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.7	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		55.3	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		43.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		98.8	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		39.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		52.4	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		11.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		17.7	2009		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		62.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		88.8	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

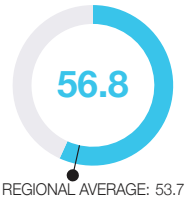
MALI

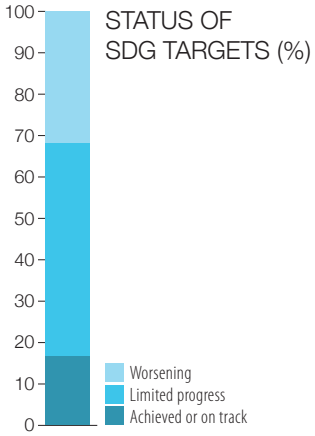
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

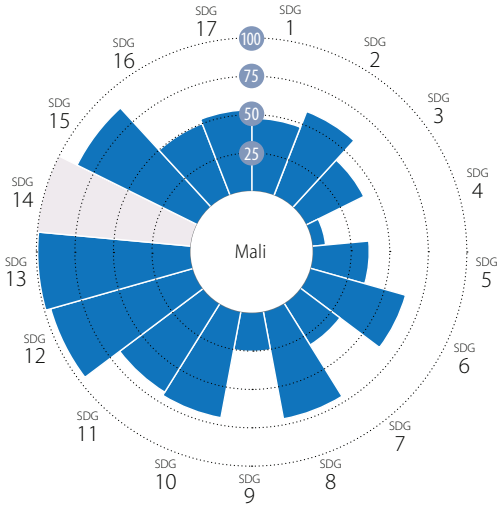
COUNTRY RANKING **138**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

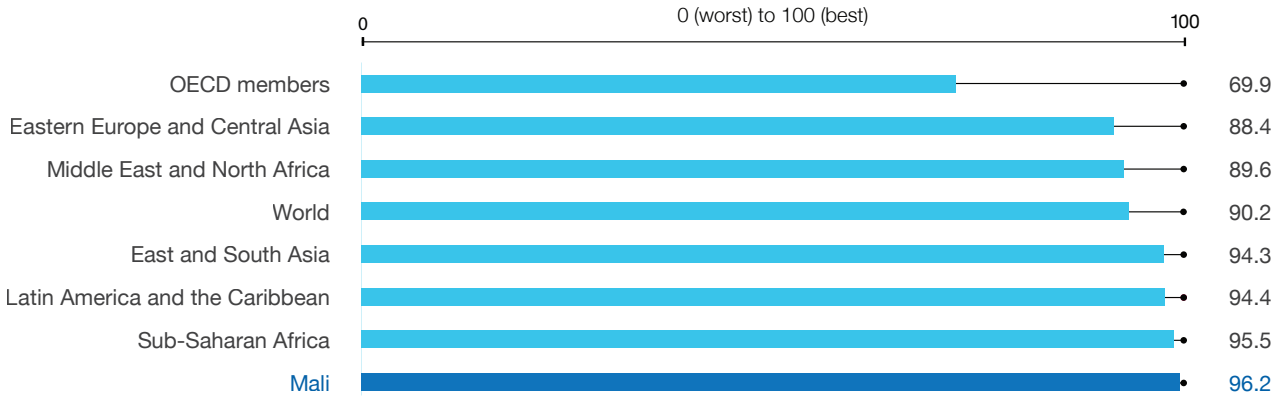


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

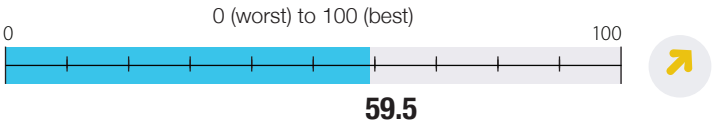


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	14.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	44.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.8	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.8	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.6	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.5	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	440.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	93.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	49.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	167	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	58.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	144.8	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	67.3	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	42.4	2018		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	56.3	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	28.3	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	46.2	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	41.2	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	52.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	62.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	83.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	50.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	8.0	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	112.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	53.4	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.8	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	43.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		73.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		33.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		58.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.0	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		36.0	2018		
Palma ratio		1.5	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		41.9	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		37.4	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		82.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		75.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		17.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.1	2019		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		61.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		89.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		86.7	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		28.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		13.2	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		50.6	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.43	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		15.0	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		59.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		68.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

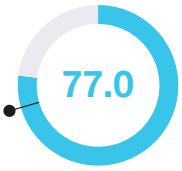
MALTA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

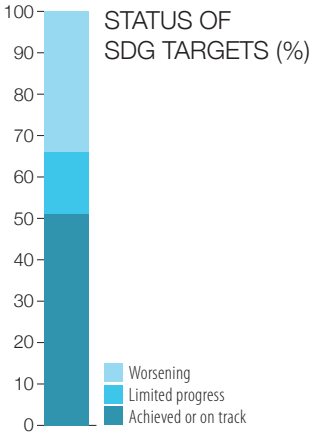
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **36**/167

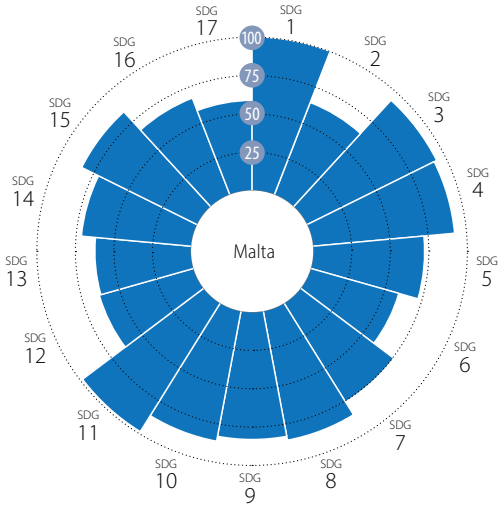
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

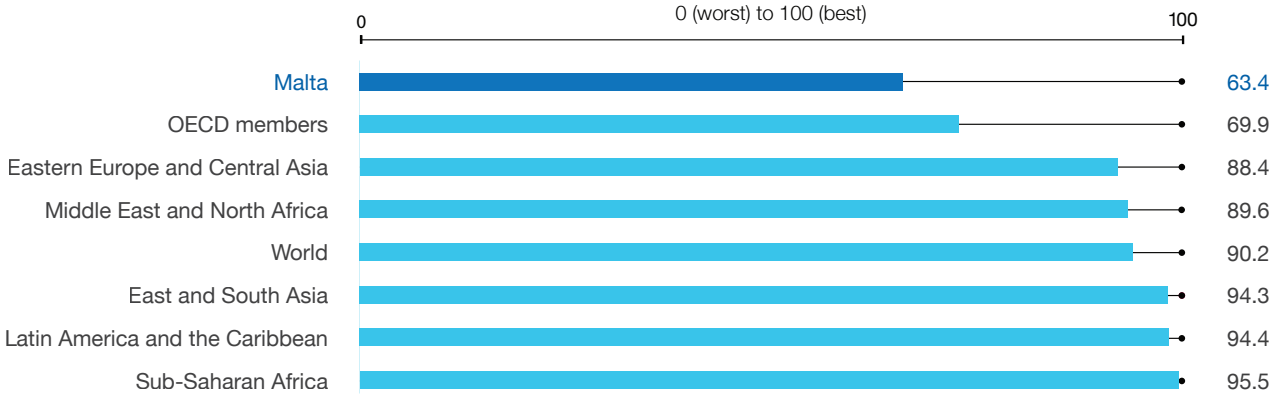


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		4.6	2021	●	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		32.3	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.9	2017	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018	●	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		7.7	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		2.9	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.7	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		5.6	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		13.0	2022	●	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		10.5	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		21	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		1.9	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.8	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		10.3	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2022	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.3	2023	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		88.7	2021	●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		93.1	2022	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.8	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.5	2021	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	75.7	2024	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.7	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		78.1	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		27.9	2024	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		78.3	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		2,528.5	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.7	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		9.2	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.0	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		96.5	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.4	2024	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.79	2022	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.8	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		61.5	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		91.5	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		123.7	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.7	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		34.8	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.7	2021	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		31.4	2020	●	↓
Palma ratio		1.2	2020	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		11.8	2022	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		97.3	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2.2	2019	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		14.5	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.0	2024	●	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.5	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		10.8	2024	●	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		38.8	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		3.4	2022	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.1	2022	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		15.9	2021	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2021	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		98.9	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		57.0	2023	●	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		18.9	2018	●	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		8.7	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		15.8	2019	●	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		90.9	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2024	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		11.0	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.4	2021	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2022	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		31.6	2021	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		51.0	2023	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.1	2015	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		61.0	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2022	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.8	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2023	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		79	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		80.6	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		78.4	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

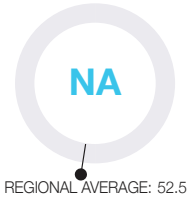
MARSHALL ISLANDS

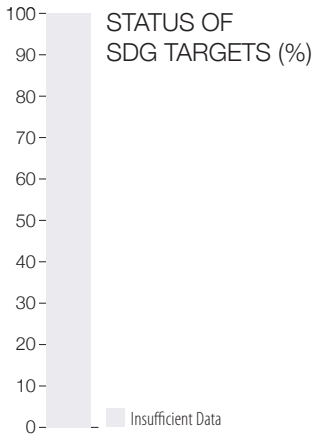
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

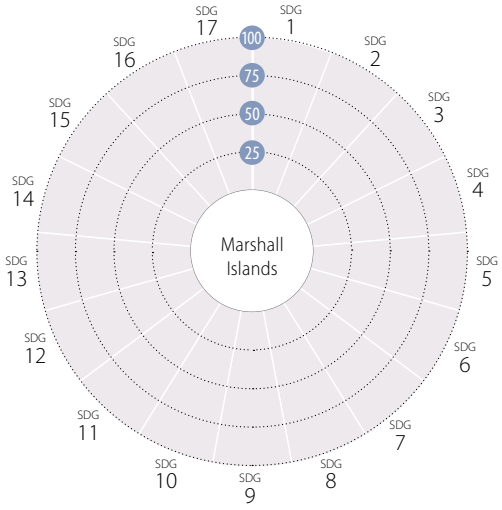
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

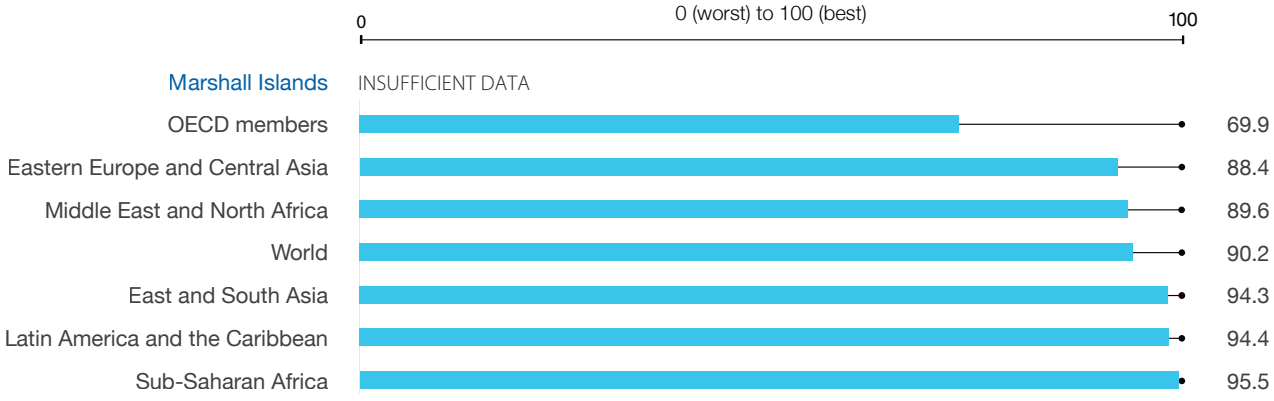


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

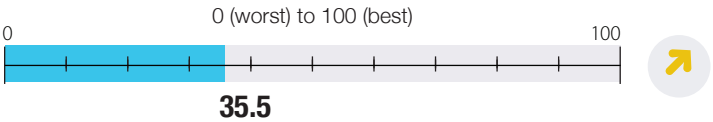


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

49%

MARSHALL ISLANDS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.8	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	45.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	391.1	2009		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	NA	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	28.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	483.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	88.8	2005		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.4	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	59	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	90.8	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.6	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	49.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.5	2011		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.5	2007		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	12.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	85.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	81.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	NA		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.8	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	66.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	86.2	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	73.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	0.0	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.5	2019		
Palma ratio	1.5	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	5.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	33.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	23.7	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	2.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	83.8	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	31.4	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	35.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	57.4	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

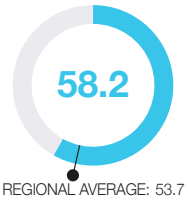
MAURITANIA

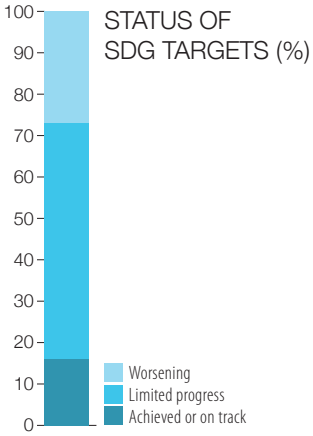
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

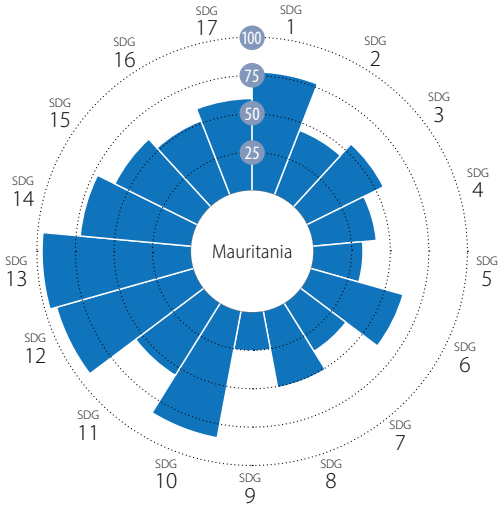
COUNTRY RANKING **132**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

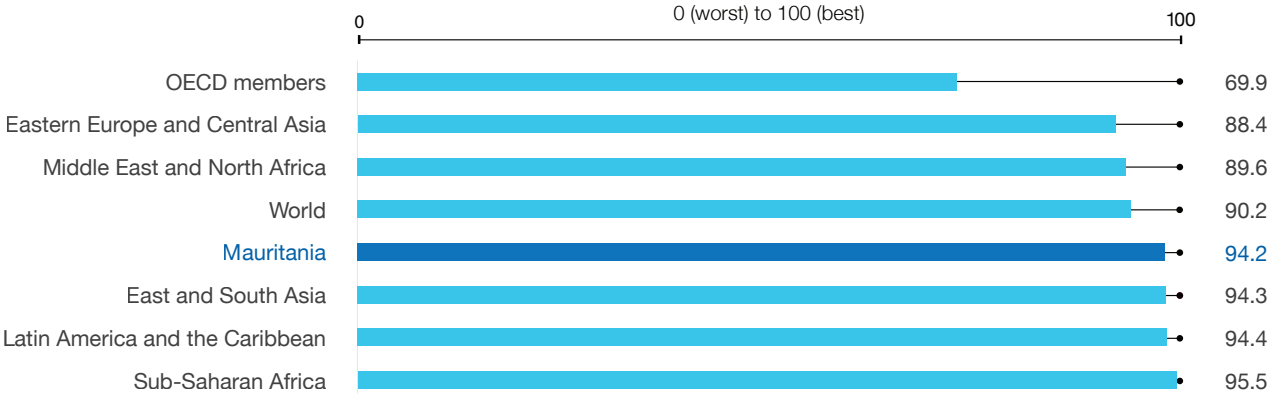


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

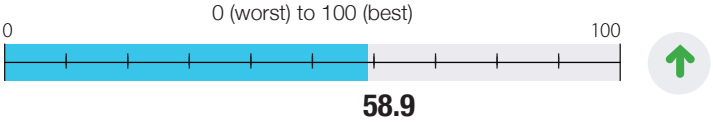


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

MAURITANIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	5.2	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	19.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.1	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.6	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2014		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	463.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	39.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	78.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	128	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	89.6	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	70.4	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	72	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	40	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	69.4	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	43.7	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	76.5	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	22.4	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	71.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	46.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	77.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	55.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	13.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	466.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	47.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	48.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	32.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	20.9	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	10.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	57.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	44.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	73.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.6	2014		
Palma ratio	1.2	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	56.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	44.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	75.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2009		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.4	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.2	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	1.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	41.2	2010		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	44.8	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	14.0	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	74.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.31	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	74.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

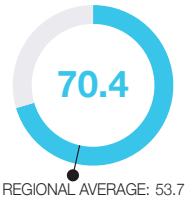
MAURITIUS

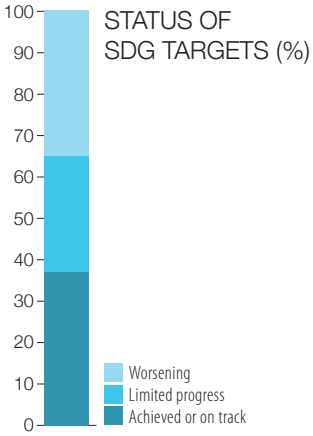
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

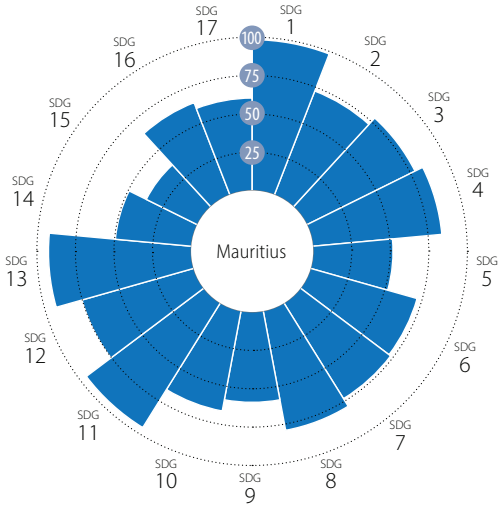
COUNTRY RANKING **73**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

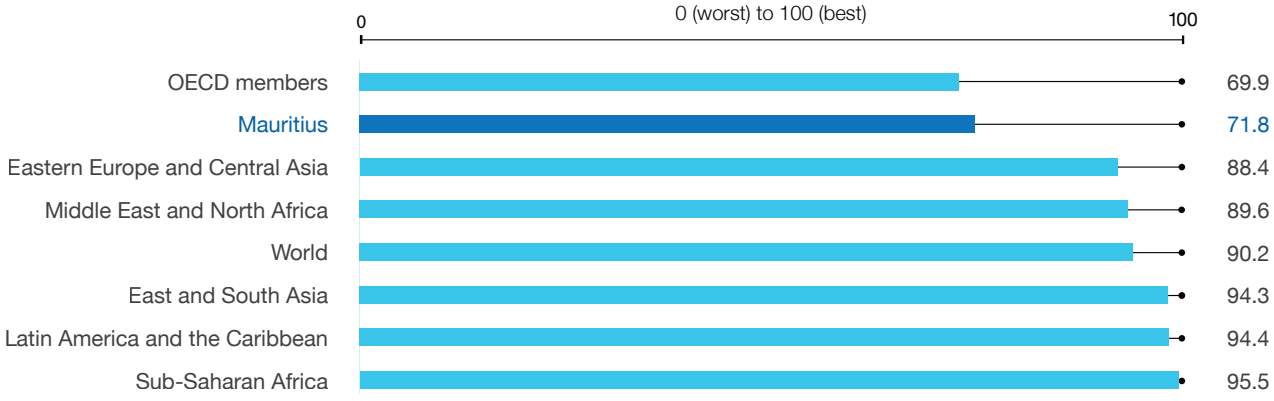


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

17%

MAURITIUS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.5	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.8	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	19.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	9.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2014		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	84.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	35	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	19.9	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	66	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	62.1	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.7	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	131.0	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	41.9	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	62.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	22.0	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.6	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.2	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	90.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	75.5	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	117.3	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.8	2017		
Palma ratio	1.6	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	15.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.0	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	71.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	5.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2008		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.8	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	52.1	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	51.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	65.6	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.8	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	81	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	77.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	89.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

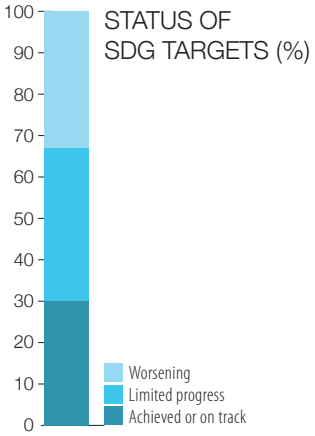
MEXICO

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

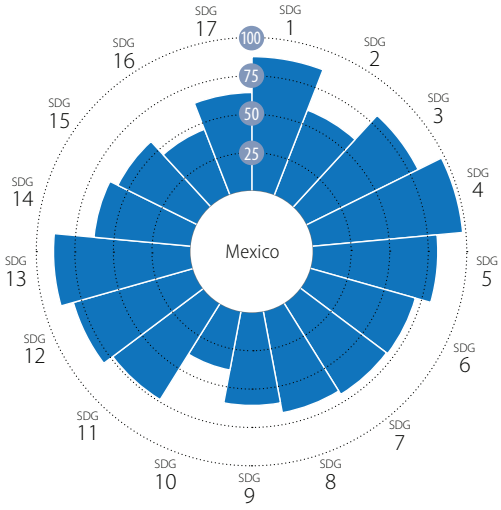
COUNTRY RANKING **80**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **69.3**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

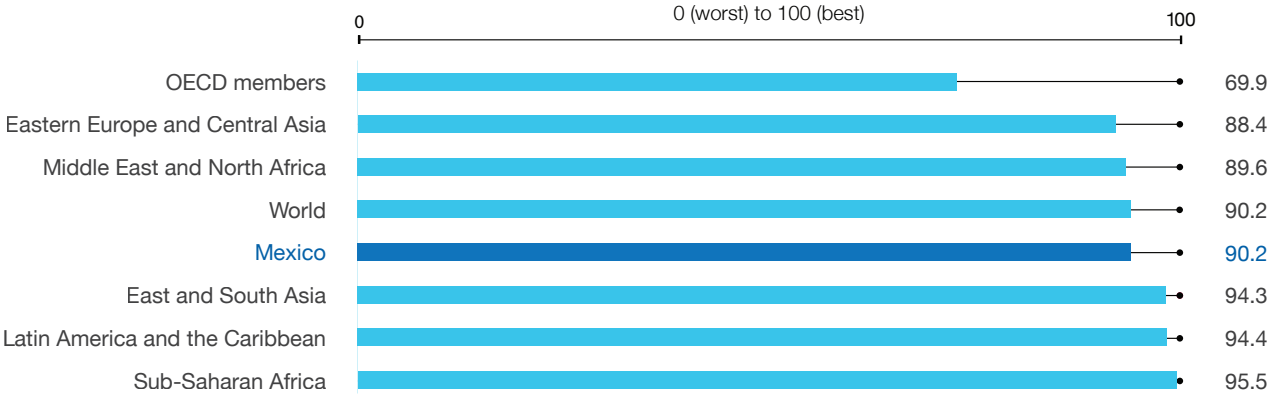


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	5.7	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	9.2	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	16.6	2020		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.8	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	36.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	4.1	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	59.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	28.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	15.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	45	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.2	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	44.1	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87.5	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.0	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.2	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	NA	NA		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	8.6	2021		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.6	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	92.4	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.0	2022		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	27.3	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	406.8	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	10.4	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	65.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	83.1	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	60.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	50.4	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	16.7	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	45.0	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	25.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,354.5	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	43.0	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	62.5	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	84.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.3	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	36.9	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	18.7	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	63.7	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	18.1	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.2	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	78.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	94.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2022		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	0.8	2017		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.1	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	59.8	2012		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	30.6	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	45.4	2020		
Palma ratio	2.1	2020		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	19.8	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	17.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.4	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.1	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)	18.4	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	60.1	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	33.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,258.9	2023		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	24.6	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	32.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	17.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	26.1	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	40.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	97.0	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.7	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.36	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	174.0	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.7	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.4	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	54	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	53.1	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	20.4	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

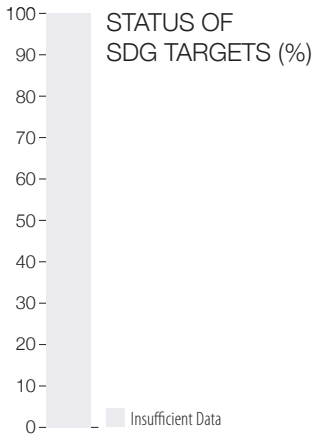
COUNTRY RANKING

NA/167

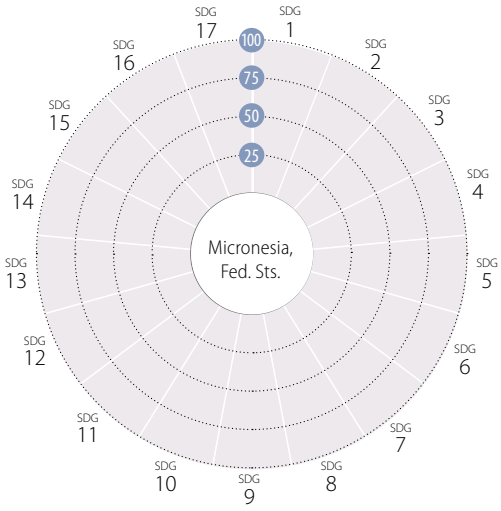
COUNTRY SCORE

NA

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 52.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

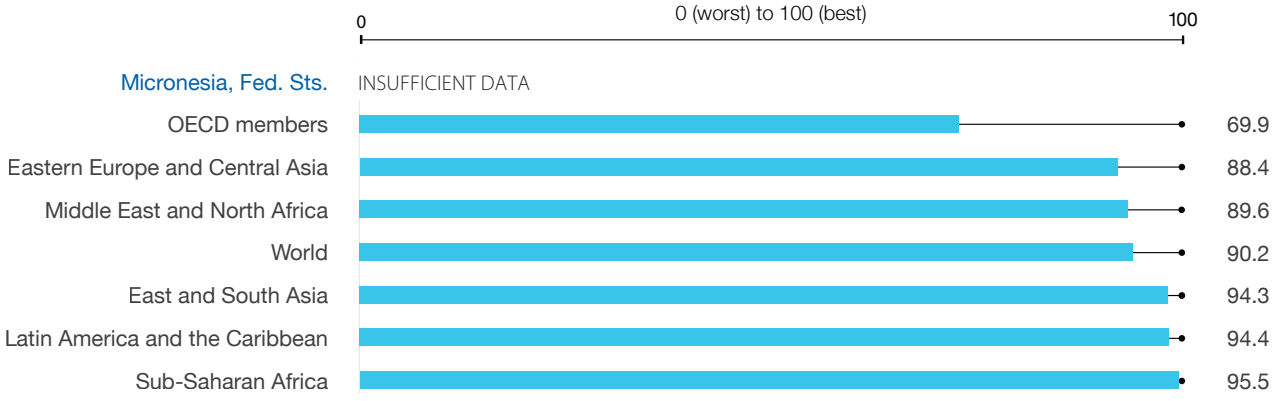


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

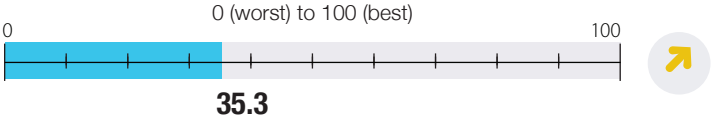


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

42%

MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	20.0	2024	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	41.5	2024	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	47.1	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	74.3	2020	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.6	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	24.2	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	53.0	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	46.3	2019	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	254	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.1	2021	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.7	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	33.0	2009	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2009	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	69	2022	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	58.4	2022	●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	84.0	2022	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	76.3	2022	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 63.5	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	88.5	2022	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.4	2024	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.1	2020	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.5	2020	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	83.6	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	13.3	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.8	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.6	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	NA	NA	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	72.8	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	40.5	2022	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	0.0	2017	●	●
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.1	2013	●	●
Palma ratio	1.8	2013	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	3.9	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.9	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	1.6	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	88.9	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	97.2	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.0	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2019	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.4	2021	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	27.1	2020	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	35.3	2022	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	50.6	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MOLDOVA

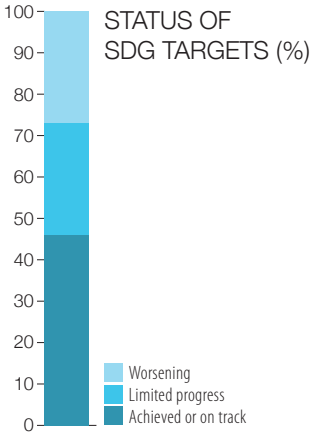
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

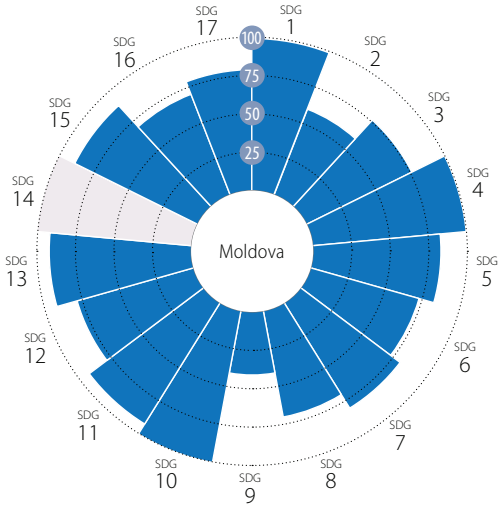
COUNTRY RANKING **27** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **78.8**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

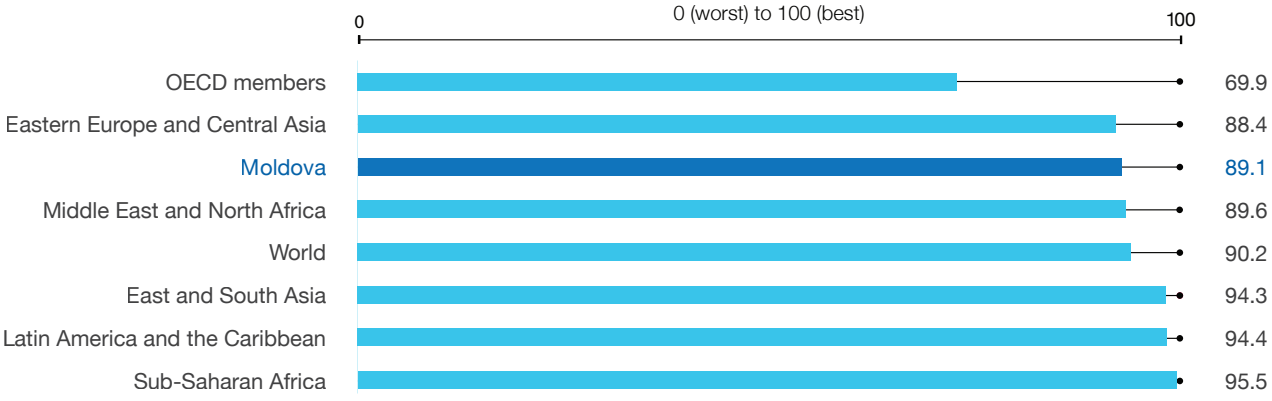


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

MOLDOVA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	12.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	74.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	69	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	27.3	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.6	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.6	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	107.1	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 64.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	98.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	40.8	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.6	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	689.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	97.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	23.7	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	9.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	64.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.4	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	65.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	63.5	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	86.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	25.7	2021		
Palma ratio	0.9	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	6.5	2018		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	14.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.7	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.0	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	26.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	7.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.0	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7.1	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2012		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	42.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2011		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	74.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.3	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	82.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MONACO

Western Europe

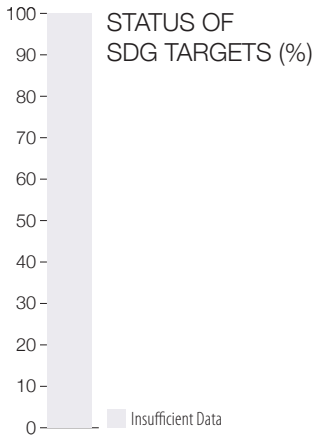
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

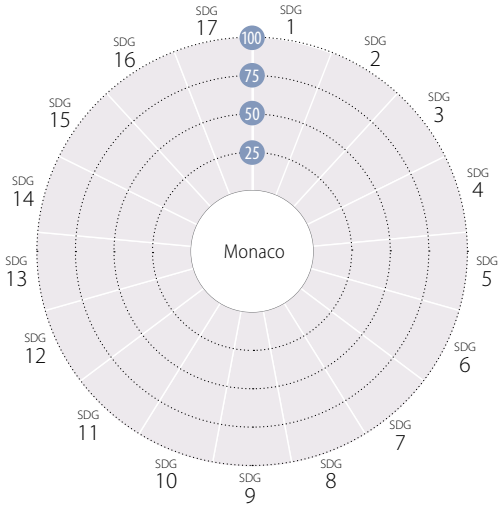
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

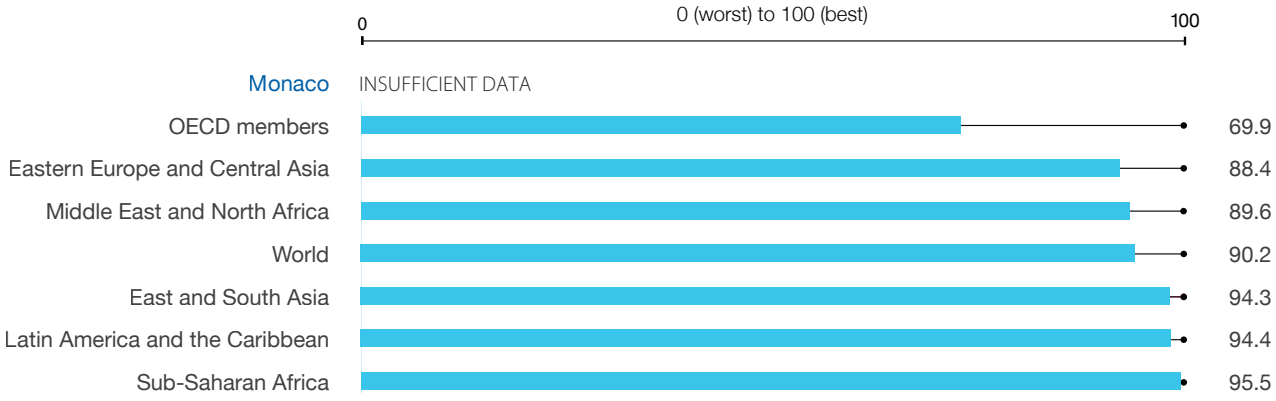


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

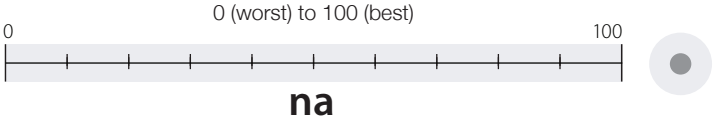


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

61%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		NA	NA	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.5	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.8	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2022	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2021	●	●
Life expectancy at birth (years)		85.9	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		NA	NA	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		88	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		86	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		NA	NA	●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.9	2016	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		141.2	2016	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		45.8	2024	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA	●	●
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		98.4	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		103.4	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		7.0	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.0	2005	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio		NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		12.8	2022	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		74.0	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		3.5	2012	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		77.9	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2008	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		35.5	2016	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.7	2021	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		67	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.2	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MONGOLIA

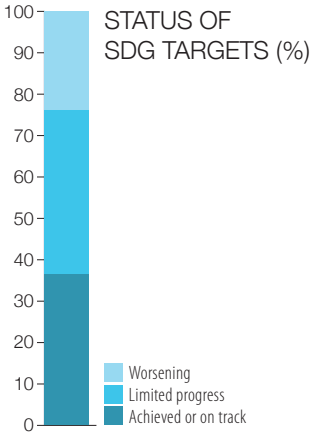
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

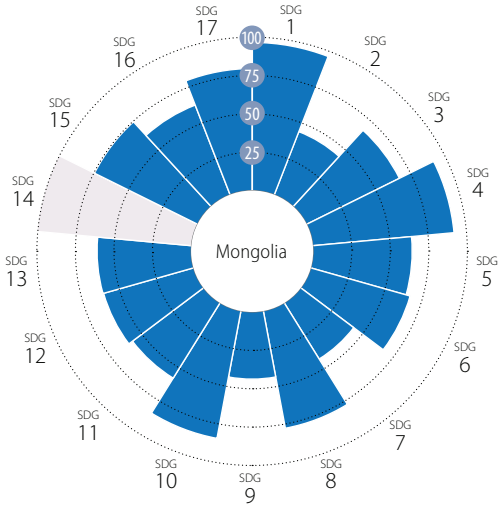
COUNTRY RANKING **99**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **66.3**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

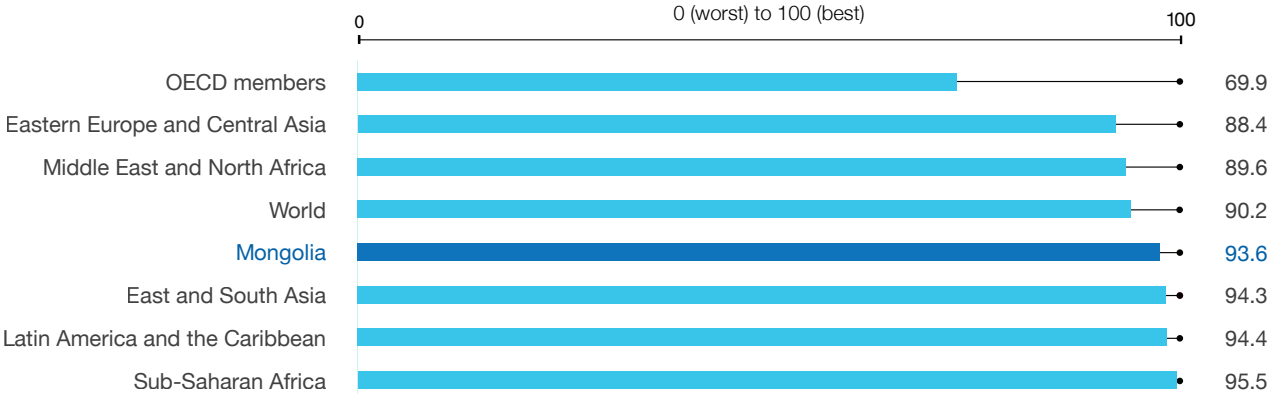


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

MONGOLIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.6	2024	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.0	2021	●	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	2018	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9	2018	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.1	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2022	●	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	39.5	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.5	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.4	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	452.0	2022	●	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	35.0	2019	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	215	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.4	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.0	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	21.1	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.3	2018	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	65	2021	●	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.6	2023	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	89.0	2022	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.8	2022	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	95.9	2022	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2020	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	63.6	2018	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	112.5	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.9	2023	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.1	2024	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	83.5	2022	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	70.0	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.4	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.3	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	637.3	2024	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	53.0	2021	●	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	4.9	2022	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	2.1	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.0	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.5	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.1	2024	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.9	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	41.4	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	76.3	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	83.9	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	117.6	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023	●	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2022	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.7	2018	●	●
Palma ratio	1.2	2022	●	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	17.9	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	39.1	2022	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	50.0	2022	●	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	47.3	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.6	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.2	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	16.3	2024	●	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.3	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	136.9	2024	●	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	6.5	2024	●	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2022	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	11.2	2022	●	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.4	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	20,879.2	2022	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.2	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.5	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.9	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.2	2021	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.2	2021	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2018	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.0	2023	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	14.7	2018	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	51.3	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.8	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.0	2021	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	84.0	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	86.3	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MONTENEGRO

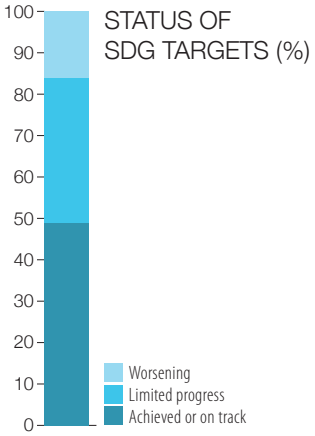
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

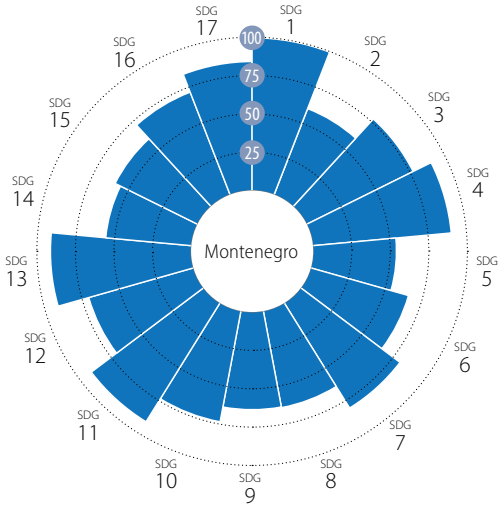
COUNTRY RANKING **57** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **73.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

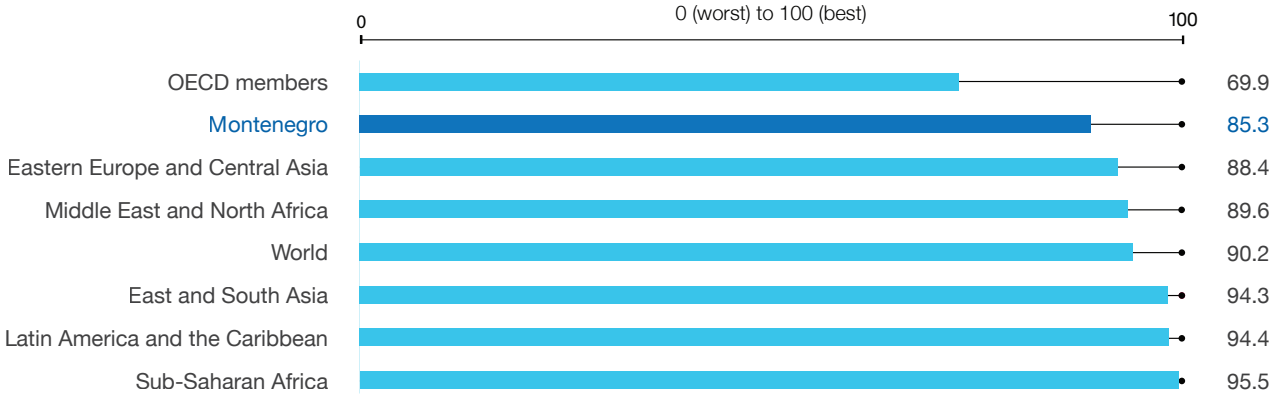


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

15%

MONTENEGRO

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.6	2014		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	6.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.7	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	115	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	8.6	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	33	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	77.8	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.9	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.9	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	32.9	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	91.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.2	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.4	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.8	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	62.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	39.6	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.4	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	13.9	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.4	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	88.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	102.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2019		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.8	2018		
Palma ratio	1.4	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	8.8	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	18.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.4	2018		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	287.9	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	72.9	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.6	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	42.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.4	2013		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	46.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	7.7	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2017		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	73.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MOROCCO

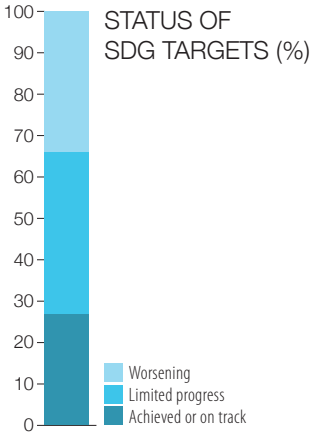
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

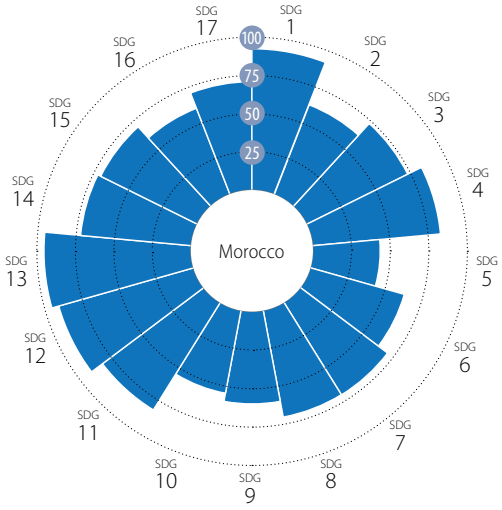
COUNTRY RANKING **69**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **70.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

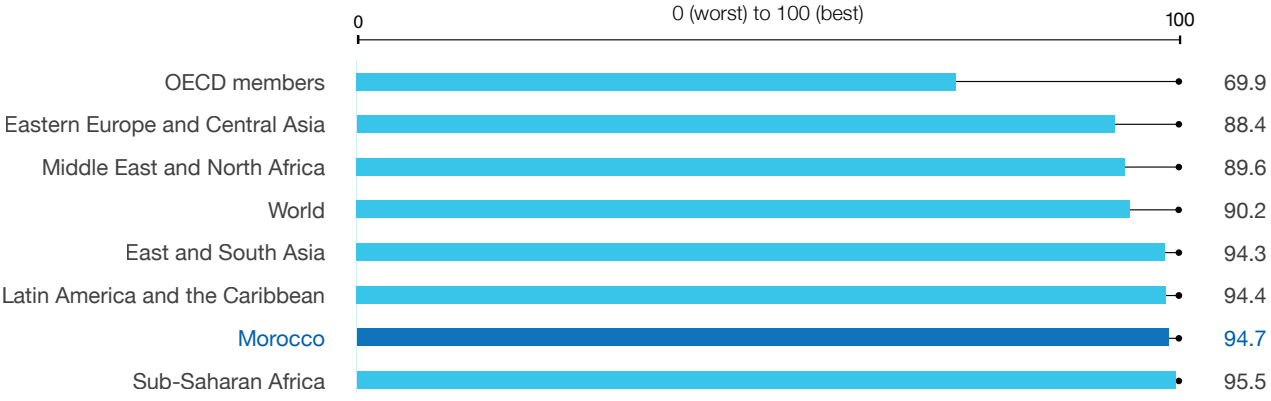


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

MOROCCO

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.3	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.2	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	71.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	93.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	67	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	18.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	21.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.6	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	69	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	78.9	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	72.3	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.0	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	73.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	29.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	24.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	50.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.4	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	730.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.9	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	9.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	10.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	90.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	88.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2010		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	39.5	2013		
Palma ratio	1.8	2013		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	10.9	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	21.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	93.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	66.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.7	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	7.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.0	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	10.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	13.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.7	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.7	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	17.4	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.9	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	38.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	46.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	26.9	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

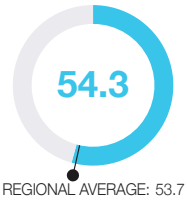
MOZAMBIQUE

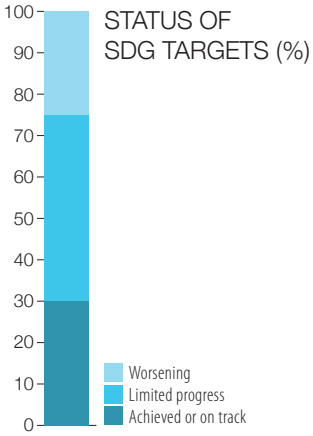
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

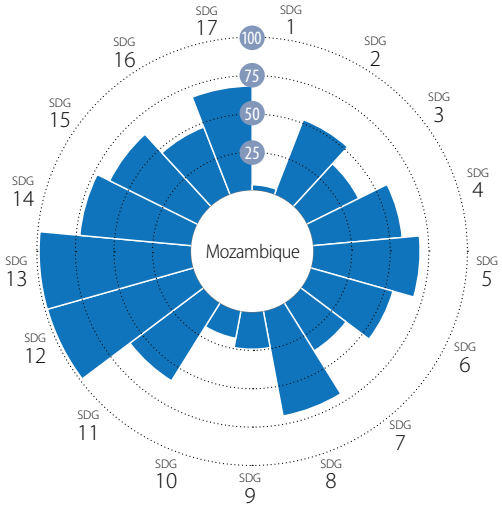
COUNTRY RANKING **148**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

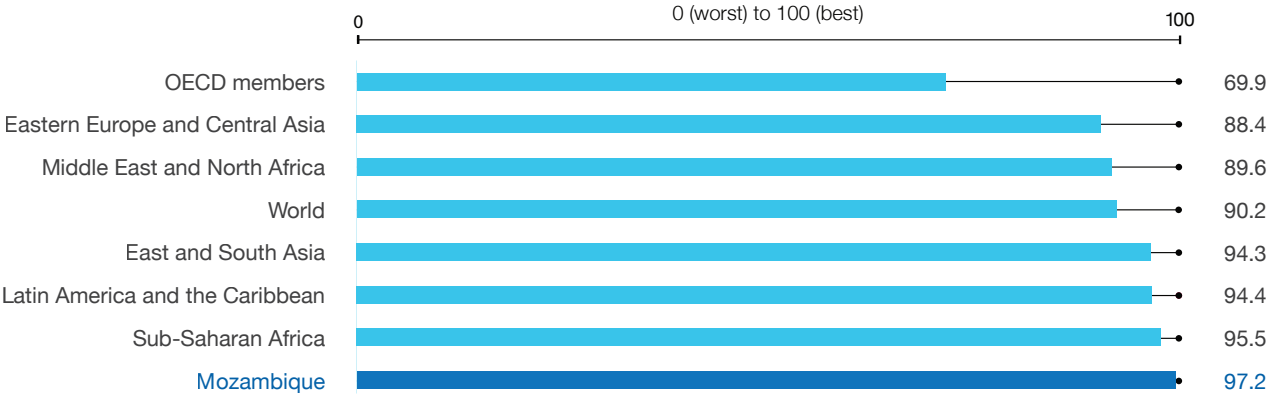


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

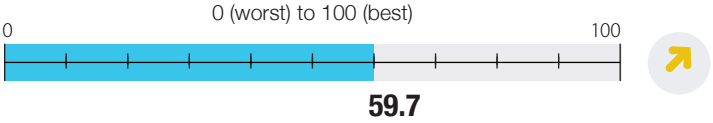


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

MOZAMBIQUE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	67.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	85.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	30.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.5	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.9	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.5	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	127.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	66.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	361.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	3.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	30.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	228	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	59.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	158.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	67.5	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	67	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.7	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.0	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	42.2	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	70.1	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	55.5	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	73.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	98.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	43.2	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	63.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	37.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	20.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	124.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	31.5	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	5.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.4	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	15.4	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	49.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	57.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	21.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	23.2	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2016		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	50.5	2019		
Palma ratio	3.2	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	55.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	15.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	76.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	39.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	7.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,106.9	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	52.2	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	1.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	10.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2011		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.8	2017		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	55.0	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	25.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	52.4	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.34	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.6	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.1	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MYANMAR

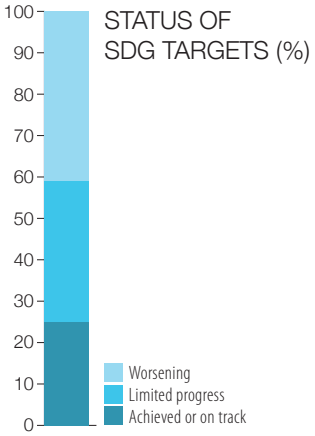
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

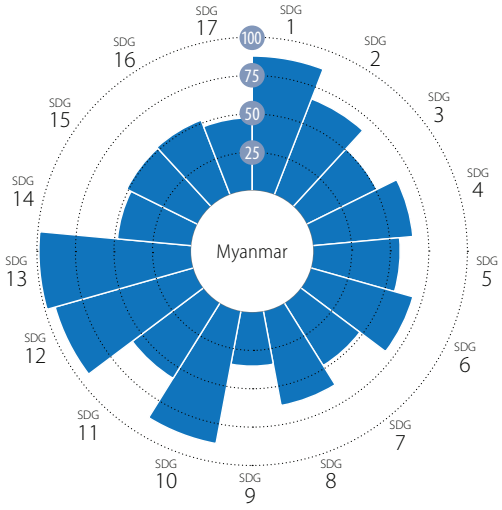
COUNTRY RANKING **120**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **62.8**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

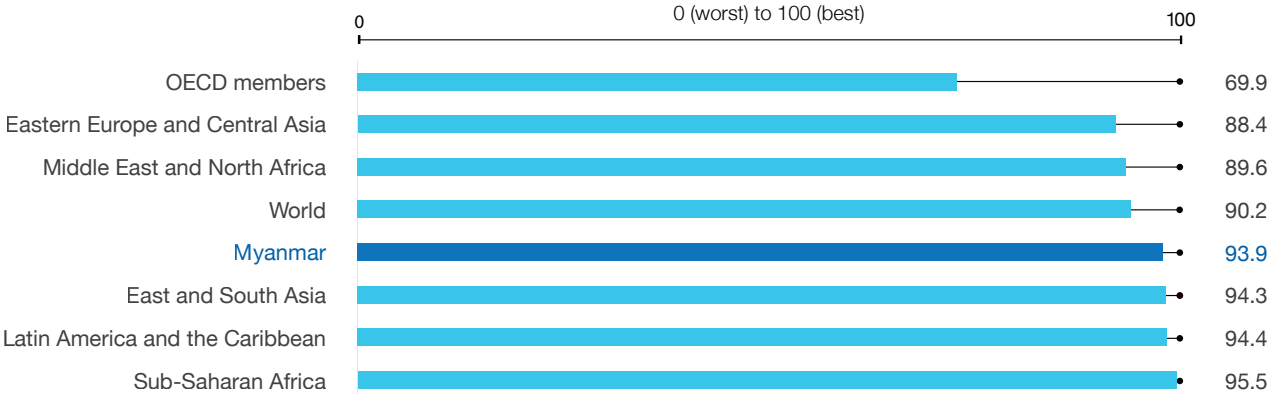


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

MYANMAR

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.4	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	12.4	2024	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.8	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.7	2018	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.4	2018	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.4	2022	●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2020	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	178.7	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.1	2022	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.1	2022	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	475.0	2022	●	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.9	2019	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	184	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	19.3	2021	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.7	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	36.5	2014	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	60.2	2016	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	75	2022	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	52	2021	●	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2023	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	12.0	2018	●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	100.0	2018	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	72.4	2018	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.4	2019	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	74.9	2015	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	89.5	2022	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	59.4	2023	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.3	2022	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	82.4	2022	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	74.1	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.8	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	99.8	2024	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	72.5	2021	●	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	43.5	2021	●	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	6.4	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-11.1	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	12.1	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	47.8	2021	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.9	2024	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	2.8	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	85.9	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	48.1	2019	●	●
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	97.1	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2018	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2022	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	30.7	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	1.2	2017	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	58.3	2020	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	32.3	2022	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	67.5	2022	●	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	64.1	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2000	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.6	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024	●	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	32.8	2024	●	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.1	2024	●	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	643.1	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.2	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	43.0	2023	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.2	2018	●	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	46.7	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.6	2019	●	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.3	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.1	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.6	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.1	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.9	2022	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2022	●	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	22.0	2020	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	81.3	2016	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	20.0	2023	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	9.9	2015	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	24.4	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.32	2022	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.32	2022	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.2	2021	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.4	2019	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.3	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	51.5	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NAMIBIA

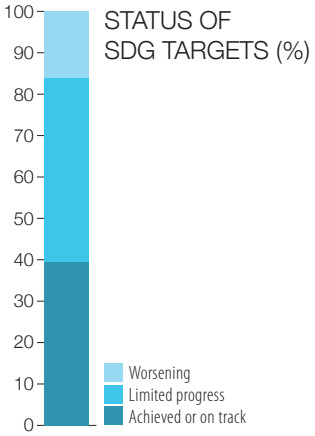
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

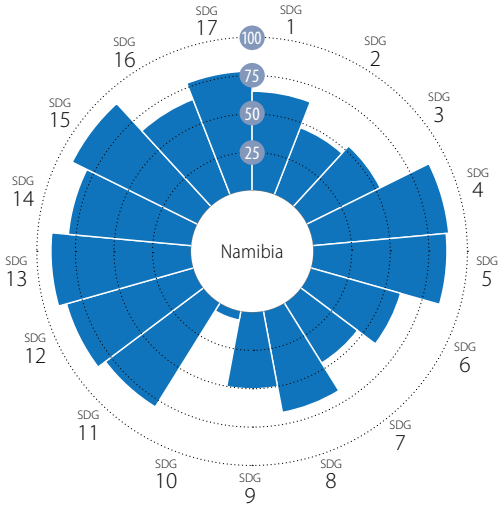
COUNTRY RANKING **98**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **66.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.7



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

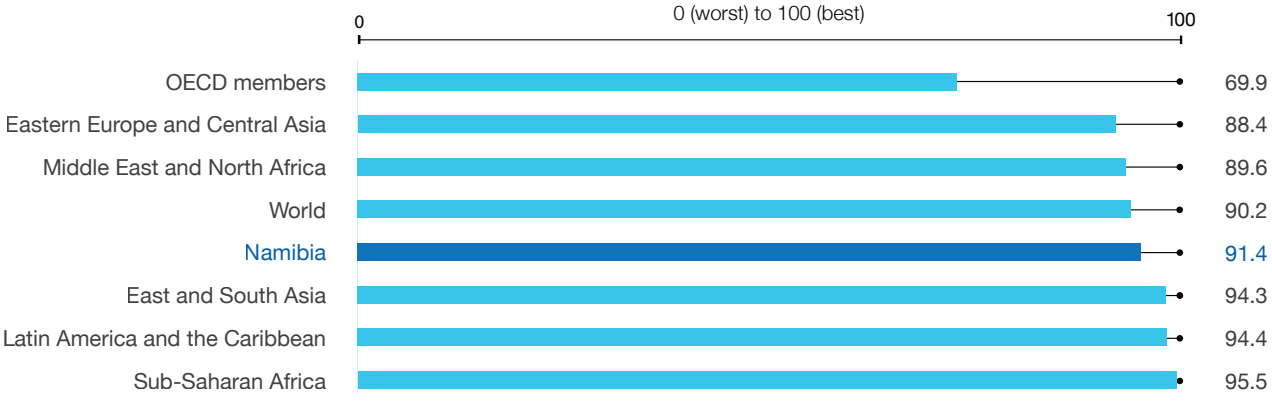


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

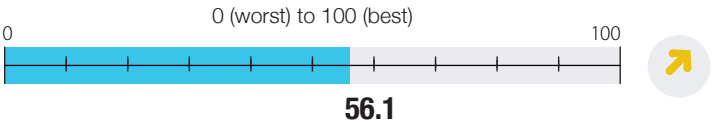


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	14.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	26.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.1	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7	2013		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2013		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	4.3	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	214.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	37.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	450.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	2.4	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	142	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	59.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	63.9	2016		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.2	2013		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	63	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	77.3	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.4	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.5	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.6	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.4	2013		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	108.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	44.2	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	85.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	35.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.9	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	490.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	55.2	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	47.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	21.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	71.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	19.4	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	28.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	81.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	62.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	77.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2014		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	59.1	2015		
Palma ratio	5.5	2015		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	41.4	2018		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.4	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	81.7	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	5.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	34.7	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.5	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	3.2	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	78.1	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	49.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	74.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	30.1	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	81.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

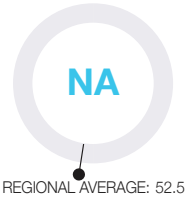
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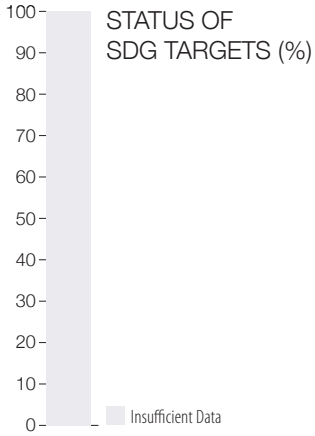
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

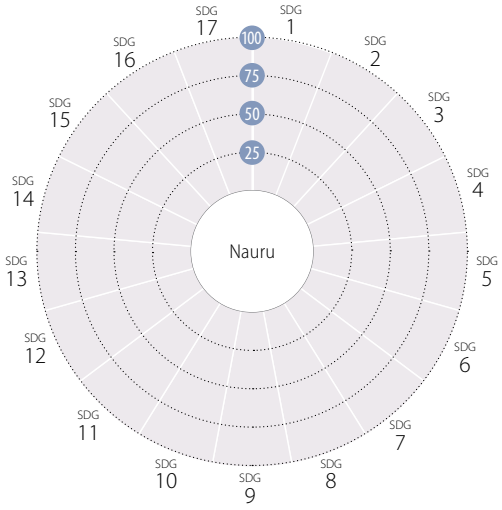
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

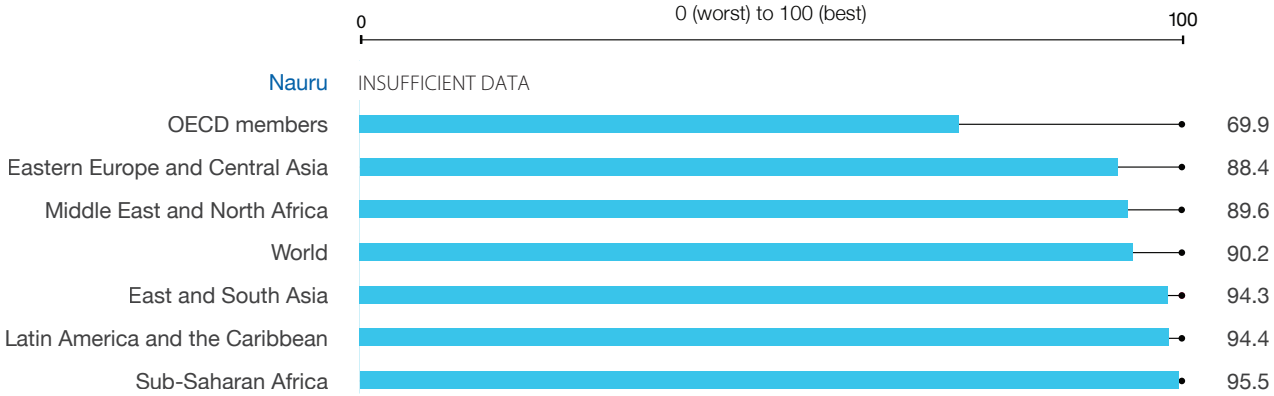


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

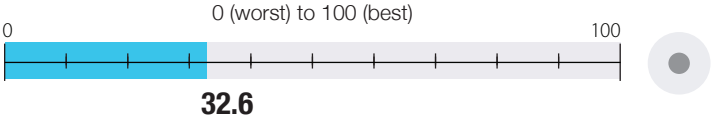


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

45%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		24.0	2007	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.0	2007	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		69.9	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		17.0	2022	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		26.5	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		172.0	2022	●	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.0	2021	●	●
Life expectancy at birth (years)		63.6	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		56.1	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.4	2007	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		60	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		75.6	2020	●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		89.0	2022	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		75.4	2022	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		42.5	2007	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.7	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		10.5	2024	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		97.0	2019	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		65.9	2021	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		15.3	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		2.1	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.5	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		82.7	2022	●	●
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		32.0	2021	●	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2022	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.4	2012	●	●
Palma ratio		1.2	2012	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		4.5	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		1.9	2019	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.6	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.2	2022	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		18.7	2023	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		39.1	2017	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2003	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		95.9	2013	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		19.7	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	NA	NA	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		32.6	2022	●	●
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		52.1	2023	●	●

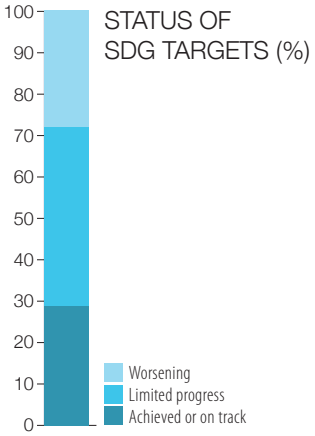
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

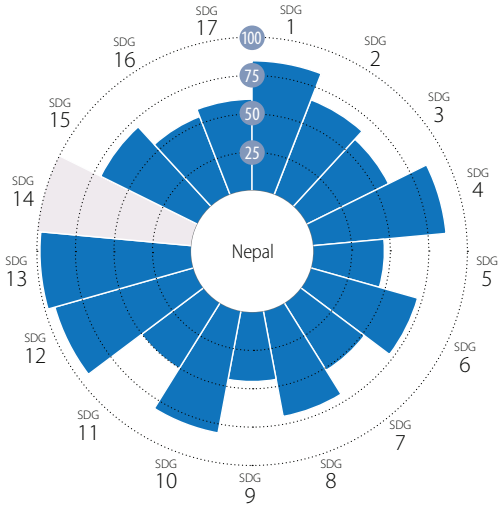
COUNTRY RANKING **95**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **67.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

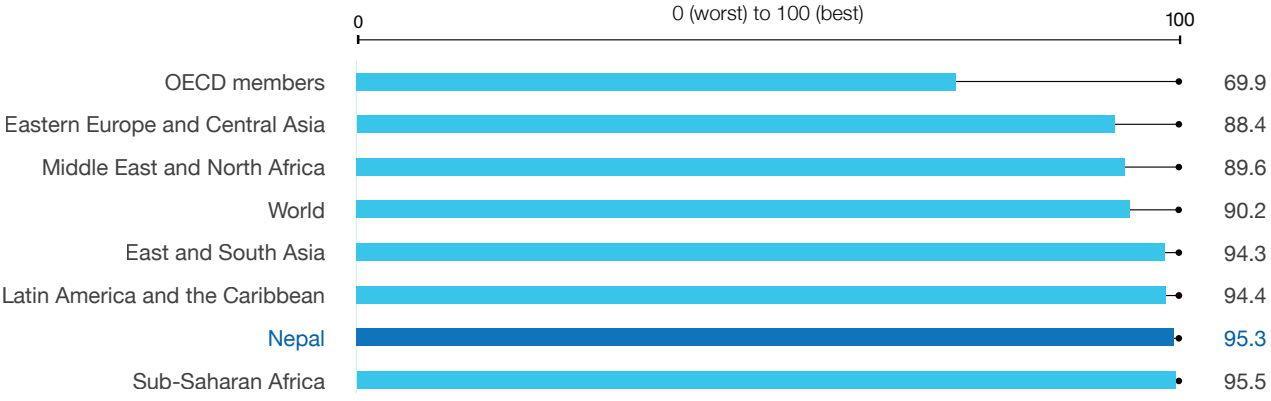


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

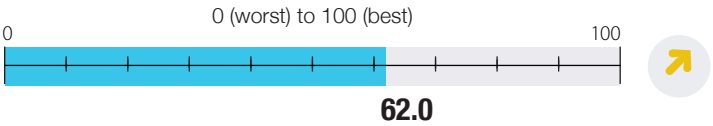


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.2	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	14.4	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.4	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	24.8	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.7	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	174.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	27.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	229.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	178	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	28.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.5	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	71.2	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.1	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	54	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	75.7	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.4	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	101.4	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.2	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	61.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	59.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	53.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	80.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	8.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	569.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	89.9	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	35.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.3	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	54.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	10.9	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	87.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	49.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	89.1	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2010		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.8	2010		
Palma ratio	1.3	2010		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	40.3	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	45.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	52.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	48.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.2	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.9	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	11.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2013		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	54.4	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	77.2	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	35.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	21.7	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	60.5	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.9	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.0	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	75.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NETHERLANDS

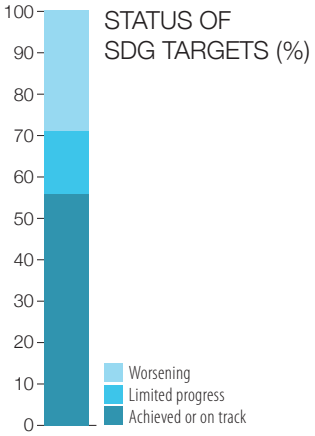
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

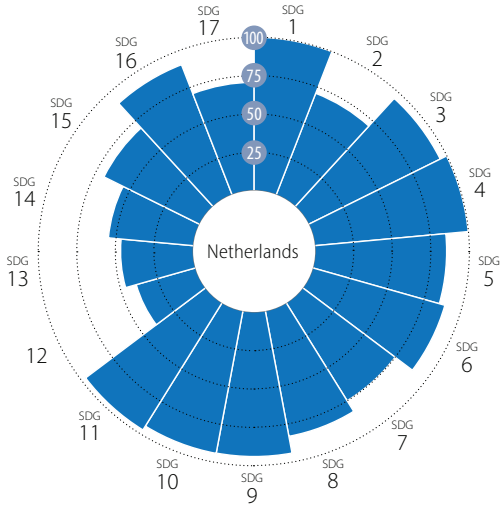
COUNTRY RANKING **24**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **79.2**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

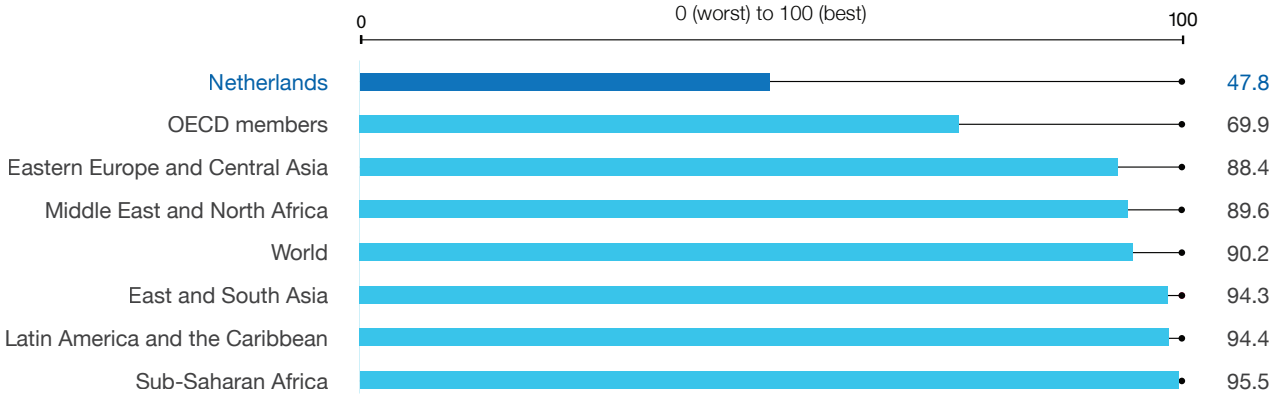


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

NETHERLANDS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.2	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	8.5	2021	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.5	2009	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	2009	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.5	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	8.9	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	76.2	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	40.1	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	4.3	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.9	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.1	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	10.4	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.4	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.7	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.0	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	2022	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	85	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.3	2023	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.3	2021	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	29.2	2022	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	14.7	2021	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.8	2021	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.8	2021	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%) *	99.7	2021	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	56.4	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	480.1	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	15.1	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	27.4	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) *	88.6	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.4	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.6	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.7	2024	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	14.8	2022	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.7	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	16.1	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	4,133.4	2024	●	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.5	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.8	2020	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.8	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.7	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2022	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	4.1	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	121.2	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	82.4	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	6.9	2021	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	92.5	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	123.3	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.2	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	74.3	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.8	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.3	2021	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	11.3	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	49.1	2020	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	6.1	2020	●	→
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	29.3	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	26.0	2020	●	↑
Palma ratio	1.1	2021	●	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	6.5	2021	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	9.7	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	12.3	2020	●	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	95.4	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	91.9	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	21.6	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	11.3	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	16.3	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.5	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	59.8	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	29.1	2023	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2021	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.1	2022	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	11.4	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	NA	NA	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	71.5	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.0	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.8	2023	●	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	53.1	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	39.2	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	18.7	2019	●	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.7	2023	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.4	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	53.0	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2022	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.0	2021	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%) *	0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.9	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.7	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2022	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2022	●	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2022	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	64.6	2021	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.0	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.7	2023	●	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	74	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	70.5	2022	●	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	-110.9	2019	●	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	92.8	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	70.3	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NEW ZEALAND

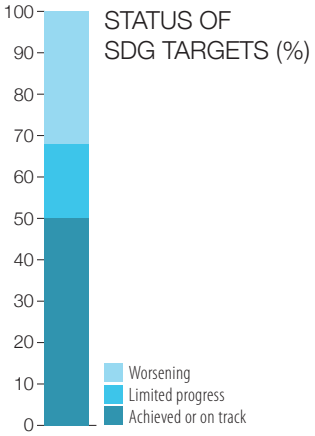
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

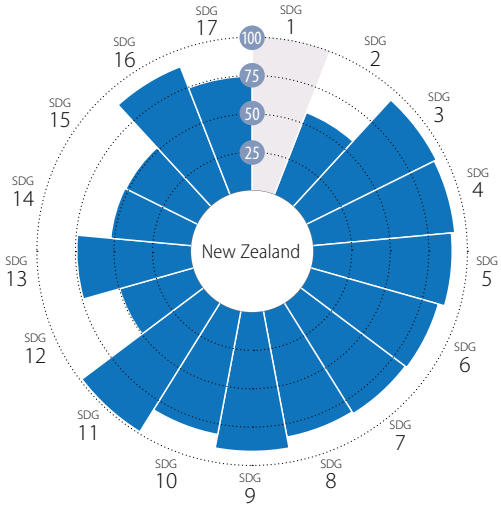
COUNTRY RANKING **26**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **78.8**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

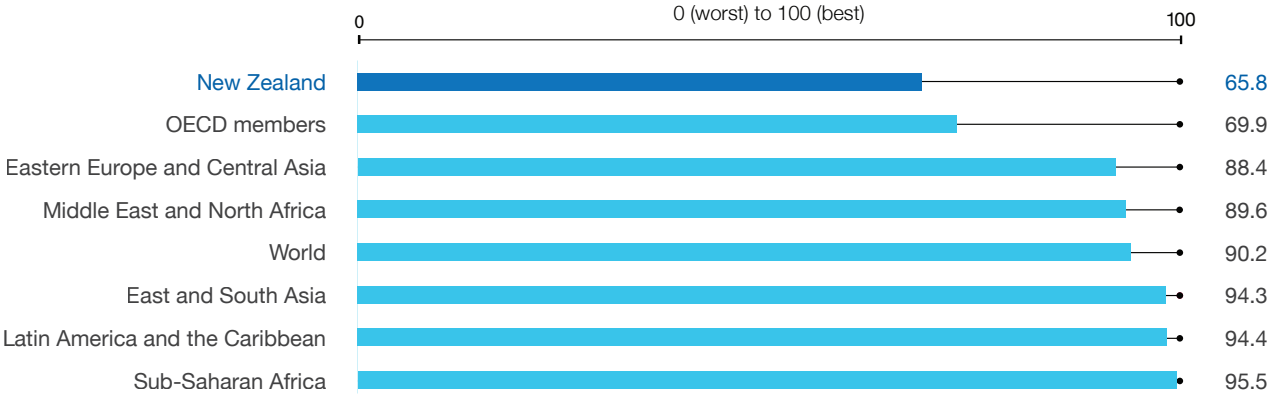


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

NEW ZEALAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		12.4	2020		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		33.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		8.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		165.4	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.9	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		10.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		12	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		6.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.5	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		11.1	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		95.8	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.0	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		4.0	2018		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		7.1	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		8.0	2022		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		86.9	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.7	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.6	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		44.1	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		494.7	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		15.8	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		28.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	87.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		99.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		88.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		45.5	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		9.2	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		79.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,977.5	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		88.7	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		28.6	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.8	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.77	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		84.2	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		80.1	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.2	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		95.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		96.2	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		53.8	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.4	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.5	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		9.4	2021		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		11.7	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		19.0	2012		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		35.0	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		1.2	2020		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		16.8	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		7.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		NA	NA		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.6	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		94.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		19.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		151.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		32.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		5.0	2023		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		7.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		669.9	2023		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		50.9	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		47.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		72.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		60.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		45.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		12.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		46.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		24.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		10.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2017		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		41.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		85.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.5	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		79.7	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		151.5	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.3	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		66.4	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		3.2	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		74.8	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

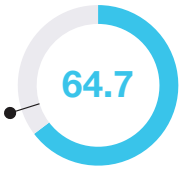
NICARAGUA

Latin America and the Caribbean

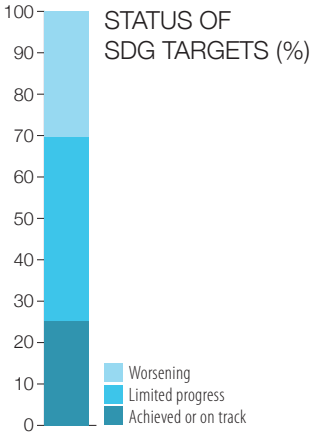
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **106**/167

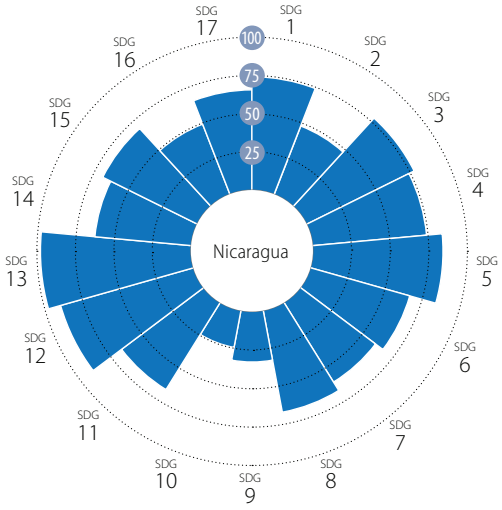
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

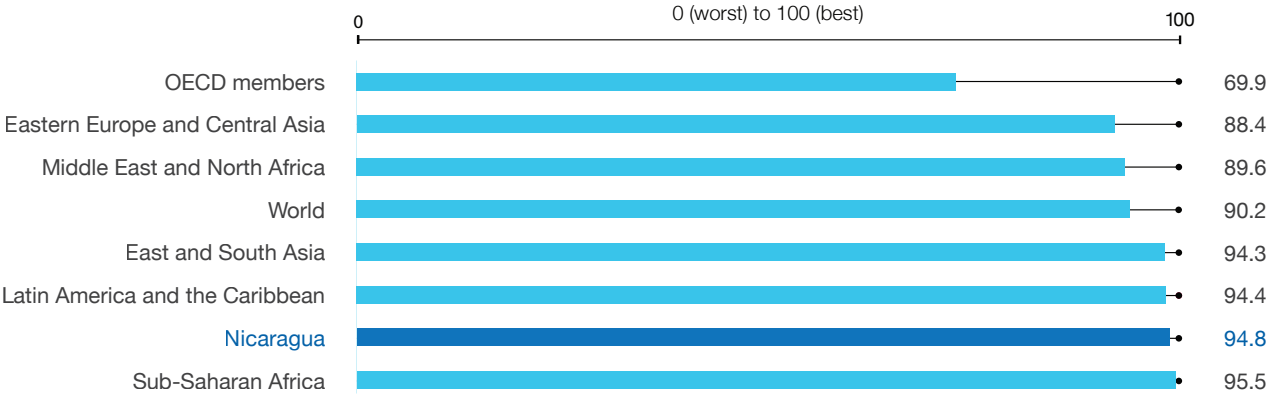


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

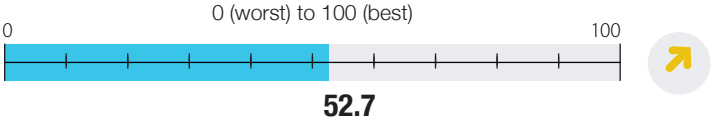


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

NICARAGUA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.7	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	21.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.8	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.3	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.5	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	77.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	43.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	84	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	79.4	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.1	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	83.0	2010		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.9	2010		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	61.2	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	91.6	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	89.8	2011		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	108.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	59.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	53.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	81.7	2020		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	73.0	2020		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	758.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	86.3	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	57.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.9	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	26.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.6	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		88.2	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		61.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		64.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		1.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		46.2	2014		
Palma ratio		2.6	2014		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		67.2	2010		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		20.6	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		95.5	2020		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		64.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		2.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		27.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		4.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.6	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		49.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		61.3	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		28.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		27.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		12.1	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		68.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		65.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.82	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.6	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		2.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		11.0	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		14.6	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		84.7	2012		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		17.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		29.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.39	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.33	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.2	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		21.5	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		52.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		79.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

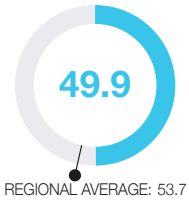
NIGER

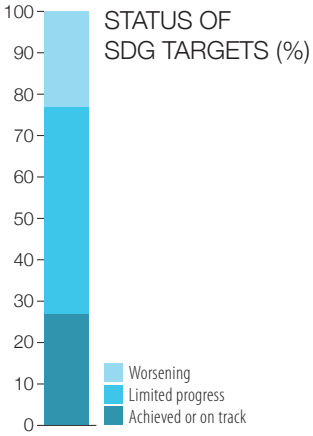
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

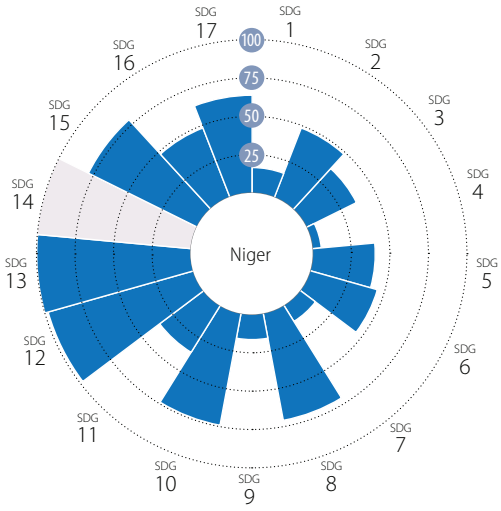
COUNTRY RANKING **160**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

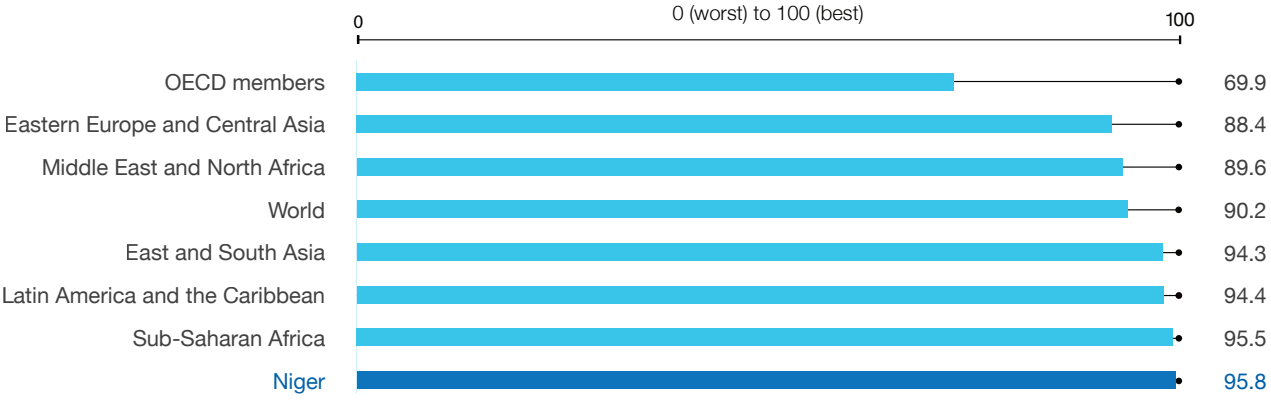


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

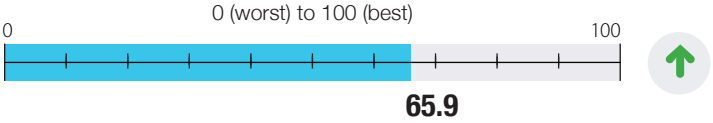


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	48.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	81.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.1	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	47.7	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.9	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	9.6	2019		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	441.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	117.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	77.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	213	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	150.3	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	43.7	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	35	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.6	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	20.8	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	60.4	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	16.0	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	48.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	36.9	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	54.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	73.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	30.7	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	48.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	16.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	11.0	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	98.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	18.6	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	3.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.8	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.8	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	15.5	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	0.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		65.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		16.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		28.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		37.3	2018		
Palma ratio		1.3	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		70.4	2018		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		73.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		93.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		16.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		14.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		0.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		54.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		58.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.93	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.4	2012		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		56.0	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		65.9	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		32.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		34.4	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		59.7	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.48	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.51	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.2	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		65.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		64.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

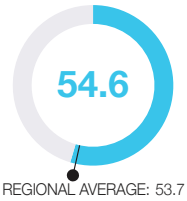
NIGERIA

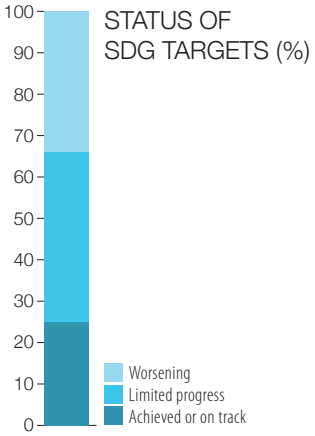
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

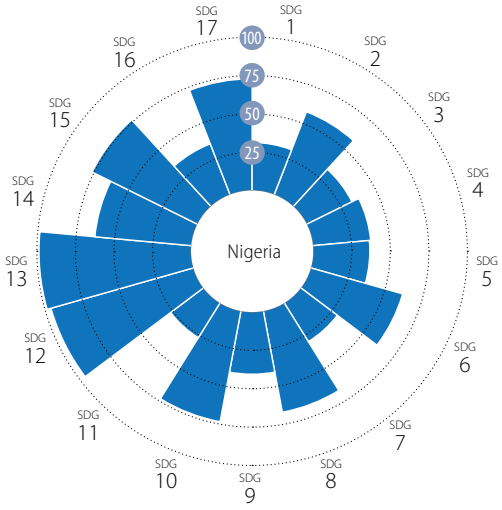
COUNTRY RANKING **146**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

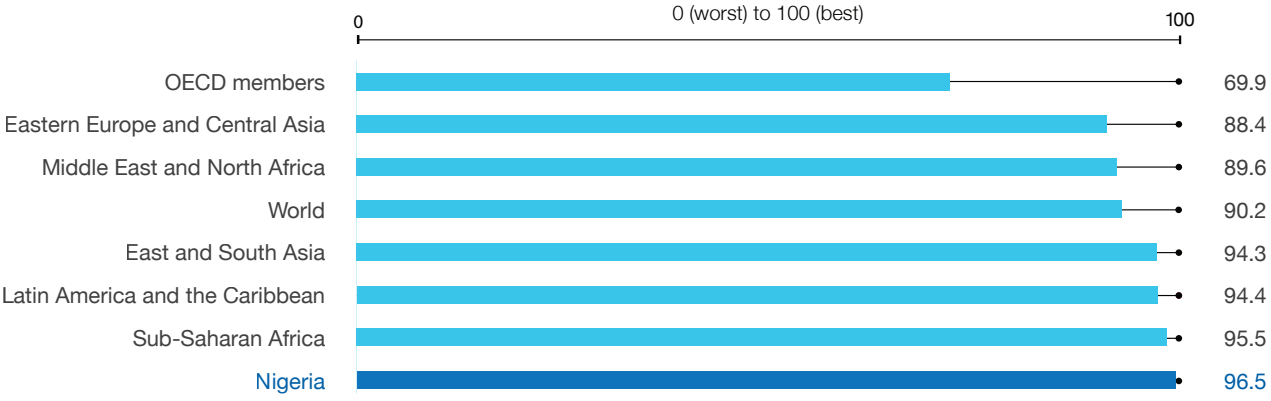


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

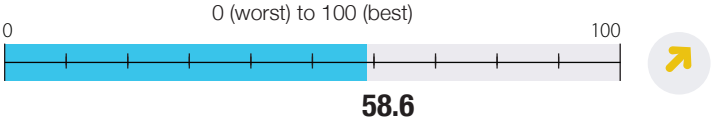


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

NIGERIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	31.4	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	49.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	15.9	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.5	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.5	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.0	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	14.4	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	1,047.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	107.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	219.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	165	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	52.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	74.6	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	50.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	60	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	38	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	64.4	2010		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	45.9	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	75.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	35.6	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	75.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	79.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	3.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	79.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	46.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	9.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	69.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	59.5	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	16.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.6	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.0	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	92.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	35.5	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	41.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.4	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2019		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.1	2018		
Palma ratio	1.4	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	49.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	67.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	15.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	31.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2009		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.3	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	687.2	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	31.2	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	10.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	16.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	21.7	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	72.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	57.3	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	25.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	31.5	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	51.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.33	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	73.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NORTH MACEDONIA

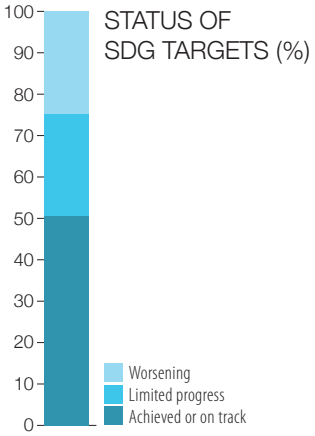
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

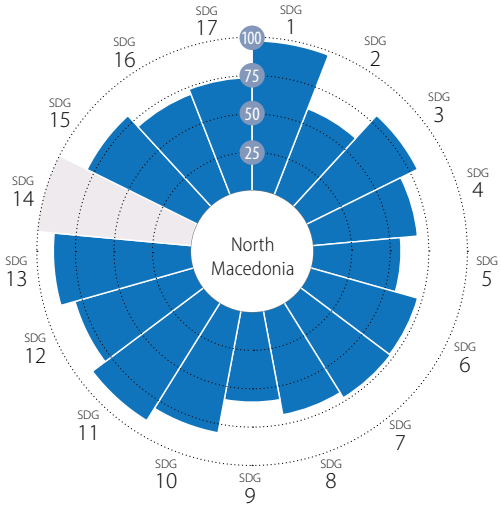
COUNTRY RANKING **51** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **73.8**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

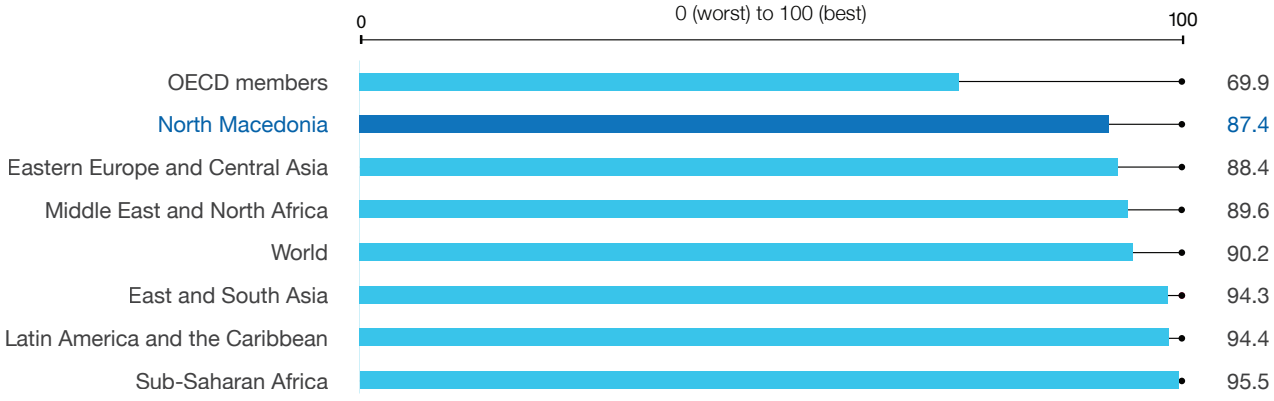


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

NORTH MACEDONIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.7	2024	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.6	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	2019	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	2019	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.5	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	●	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	3.0	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.6	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.7	2019	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	96	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	5.7	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.8	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	14.1	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	71	2022	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023	●	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	40.3	2021	●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.0	2022	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	86.8	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.6	2012	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	29.6	2018	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	89.3	2022	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.9	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	42.5	2024	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.8	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.0	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	38.0	2021	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.8	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	753.2	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	79.2	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2022	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	20.3	2020	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.5	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	12.6	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	85.3	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	12.3	2024	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	25.3	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.3	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	84.2	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	69.7	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.0	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2022	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.5	2019	●	↑
Palma ratio	1.3	2019	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	22.2	2022	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.9	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2018	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.9	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	8.9	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.4	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.4	2024	●	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.4	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2.2	2023	●	↗
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.6	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.5	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	13.4	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.0	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.6	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.9	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022	●	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.0	2021	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2019	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	42.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.9	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.2	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	73.8	2024	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.9	2021	●	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	28.8	2021	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	83.5	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NORWAY

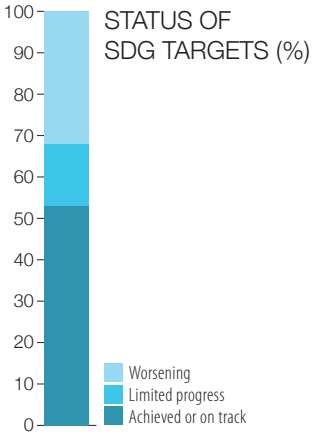
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

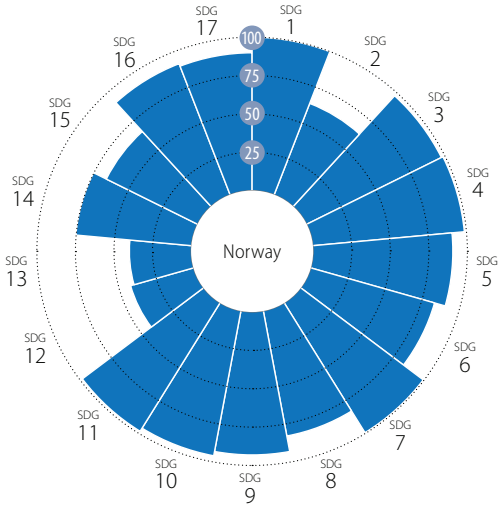
COUNTRY RANKING **7** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **82.2**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

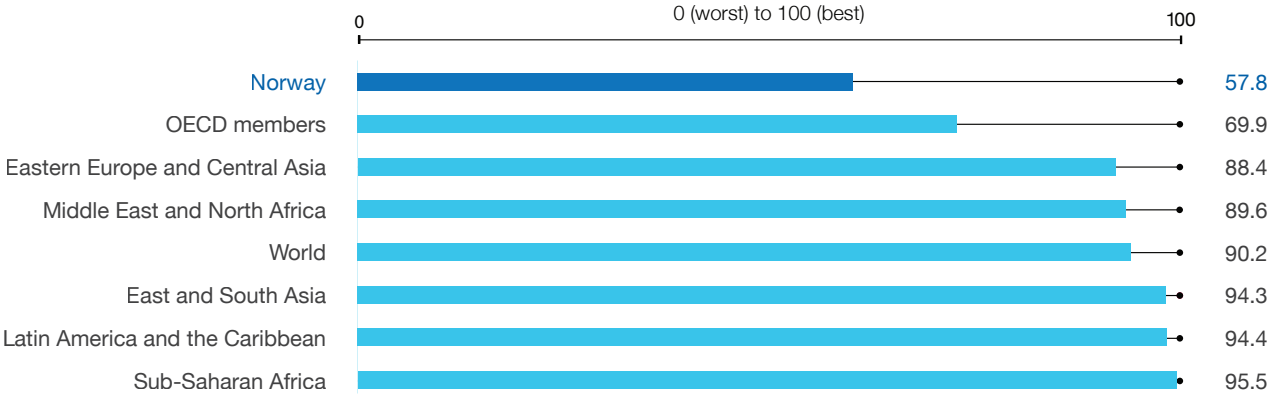


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

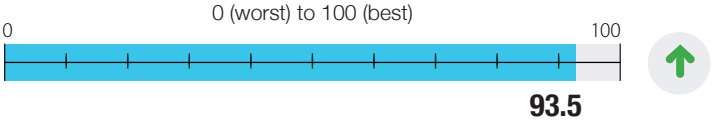


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.6	2024	●	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		7.9	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		19.2	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.7	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		56.9	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.9	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		1.7	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.2	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.3	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		8.7	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		8	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		1.5	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.2	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		1.4	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.1	2022	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		87	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.2	2023	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.2	2021	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		18.0	2020	●	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		7.0	2022	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.7	2021	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.1	2021	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.6	2021	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		56.4	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		474.4	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		9.6	2022	●	↑
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		31.5	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	88.8	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		102.3	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		89.9	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		44.4	2024	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		4.5	2022	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.0	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2.0	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		64.4	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,376.8	2024	●	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.8	2022	●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		78.1	2022	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.3	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		61.3	2020	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		13.4	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		0.5	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.5	2021	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2022	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		5.1	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		177.5	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		77.4	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		6.7	2021	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		97.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		99.0	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		117.1	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.9	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		56.9	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		5.1	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.9	2021	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		13.7	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		23.8	2020	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		8.2	2020	●	↓
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		28.5	2017	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		27.7	2019	●	→
Palma ratio		1.0	2021	●	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		3.8	2021	●	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		6.0	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		15.9	2020	●	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.8	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		91.8	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		26.0	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.8	2024	●	↗
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.8	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		39.8	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		50.3	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		12.9	2023	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2021	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.5	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		7.0	2021	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		89,086.1	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		72.9	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		55.1	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		78.3	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		18.3	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		31.1	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.4	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		56.8	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		65.5	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		40.9	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2022	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.96	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		26.6	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		84.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.9	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.9	2024	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2022	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2022	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2022	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		67.6	2021	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.5	2021	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		1.1	2023	●	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		53.3	2022	●	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		8.1	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		93.5	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		68.5	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OMAN

Middle East and North Africa

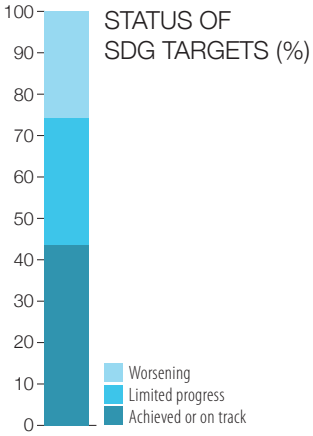
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **100**/167

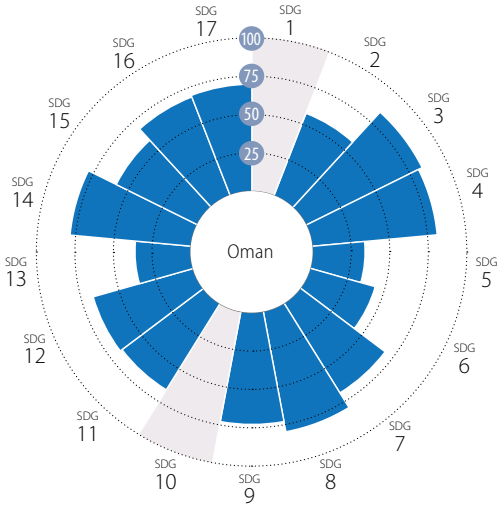
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

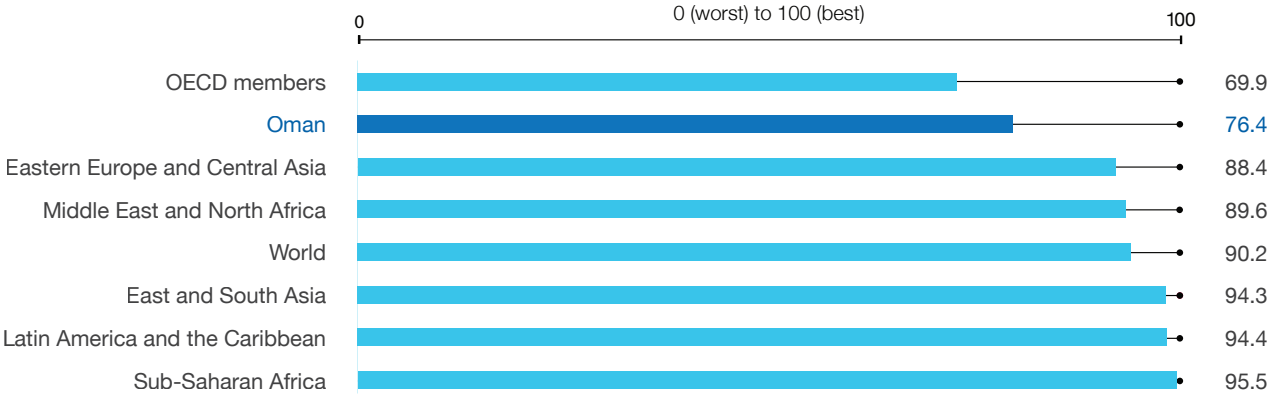


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

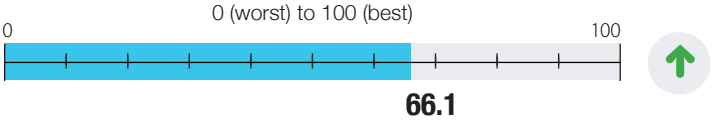


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

14%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.8	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		11.4	2017	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.3	2017	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		31.1	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		24.8	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		3.7	2020	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		17.0	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.7	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		10.5	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		9.3	2022	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		21.5	2019	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		104	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		11.0	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		72.5	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		5.9	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		70	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.9	2011	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		72.6	2022	●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		88.9	2022	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		90.1	2022	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.7	2022	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		39.6	2014	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		104.9	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		36.2	2023	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		0.0	2024	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		92.4	2022	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.3	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		116.7	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		13.4	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		5,797.1	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.7	2022	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.1	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.2	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.5	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		73.6	2011	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		1.5	2024	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.2	2018	●	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		81.1	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		85.1	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		97.8	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		115.9	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.2	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		39.4	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.9	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.3	2022	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio		NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		50.3	2022	●	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.3	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		26.9	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2014	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.8	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.5	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		13.6	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		31.1	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		36.5	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2022	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		15.8	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		7.4	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		29,645.7	2022	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		24.7	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		73.5	2023	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		3.3	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		3.1	2011	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.0	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		27.2	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		11.3	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.3	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		43.0	2023	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.2	2017	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		42.5	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.2	2021	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		66.1	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		70.3	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PAKISTAN

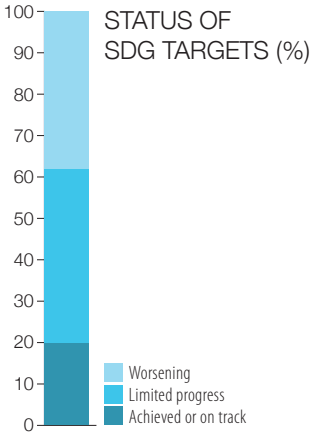
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

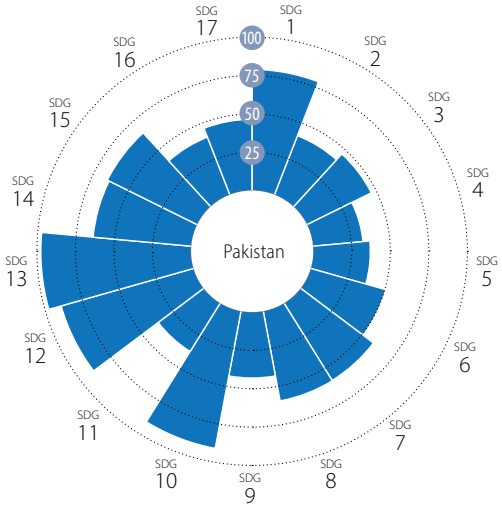
COUNTRY RANKING **137** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **57.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

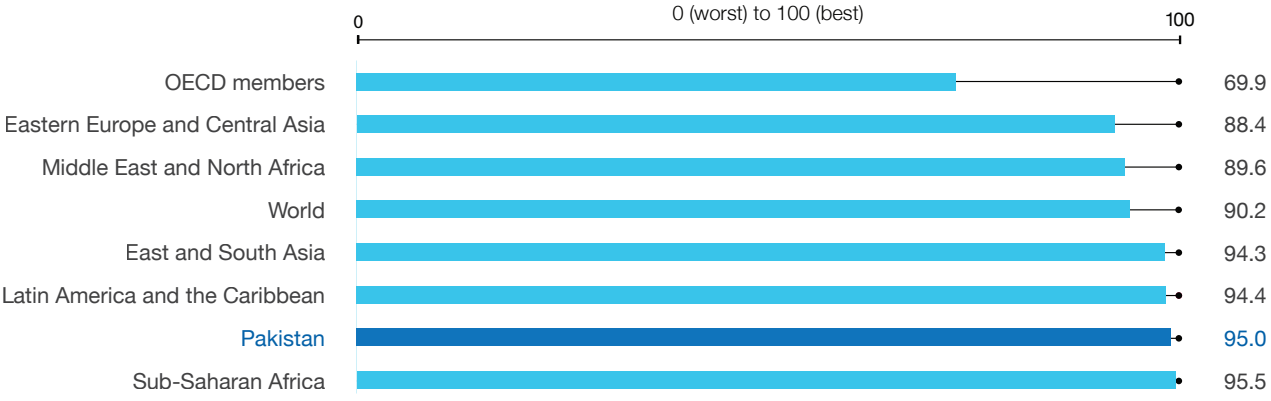


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.8	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	19.4	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	18.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2013		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	154.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	61.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	258.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	29.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	192	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	41.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	68.0	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	45	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	10.7	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	73.3	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.5	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	72.7	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	48.5	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	30.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.5	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	70.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	162.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	219.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	94.9	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	50.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	21.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.34	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	88.3	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	32.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	51.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	42.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.6	2018		
Palma ratio	1.1	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	56.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	57.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	39.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	41.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2017		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	21.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	30.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	19.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.2	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	67.7	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	42.2	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	29.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	11.4	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.33	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	11.1	2000		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	58.4	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

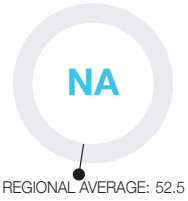
PALAU

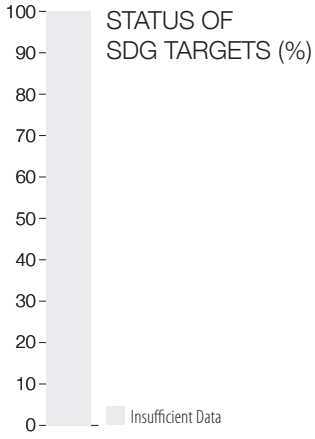
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

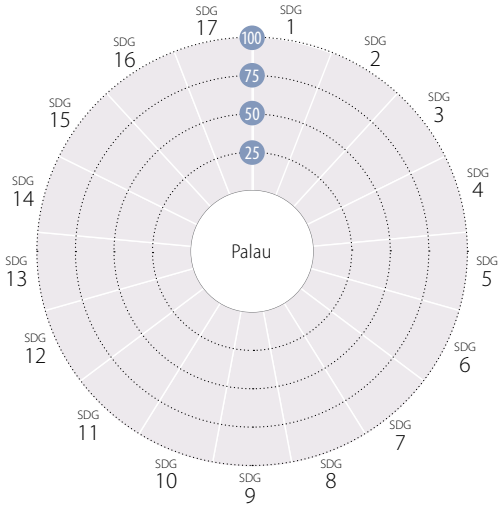
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

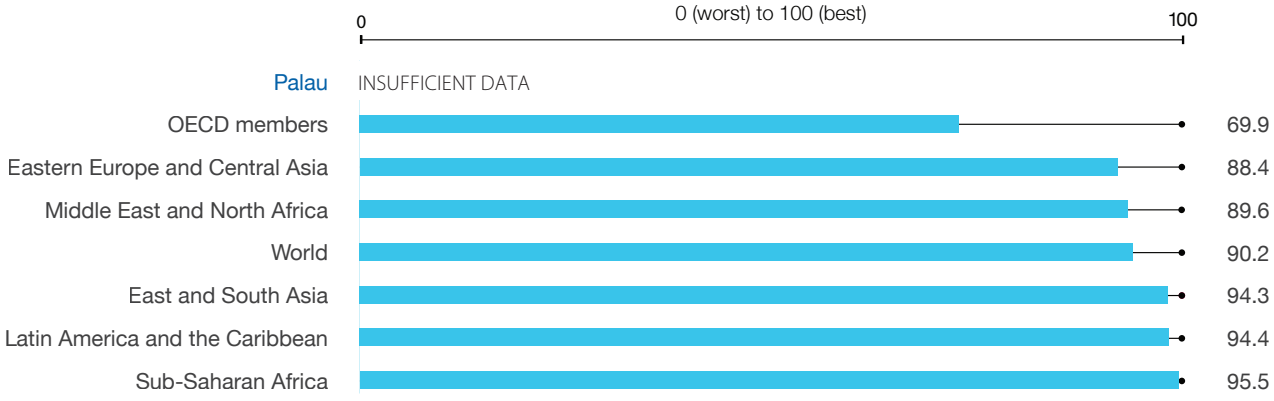


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

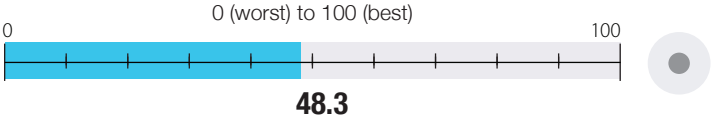


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

49%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	41.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	NA	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	22.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	45.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	34.5	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	65	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	90.5	2014		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.9	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.4	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.7	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 64.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	6.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	40.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	43.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-9.8	2021		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.3	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	27.0	2004		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	0.0	2013		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.6	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	5.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2.7	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	12.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	75.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	5.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2011		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.2	2018		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	14.9	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	24.3	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	48.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	56.8	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

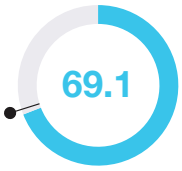
PANAMA

Latin America and the Caribbean

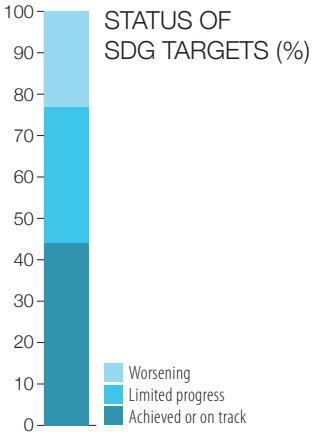
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **84**/167

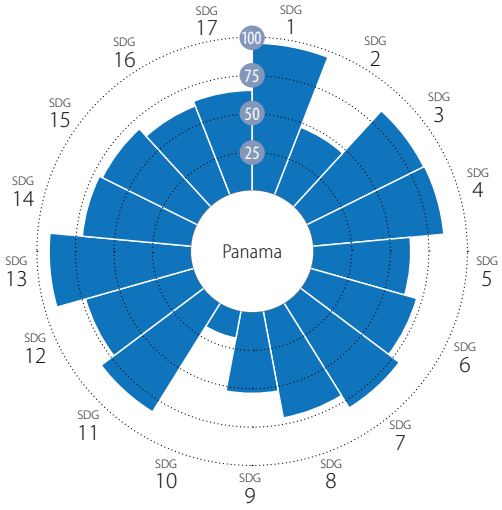
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

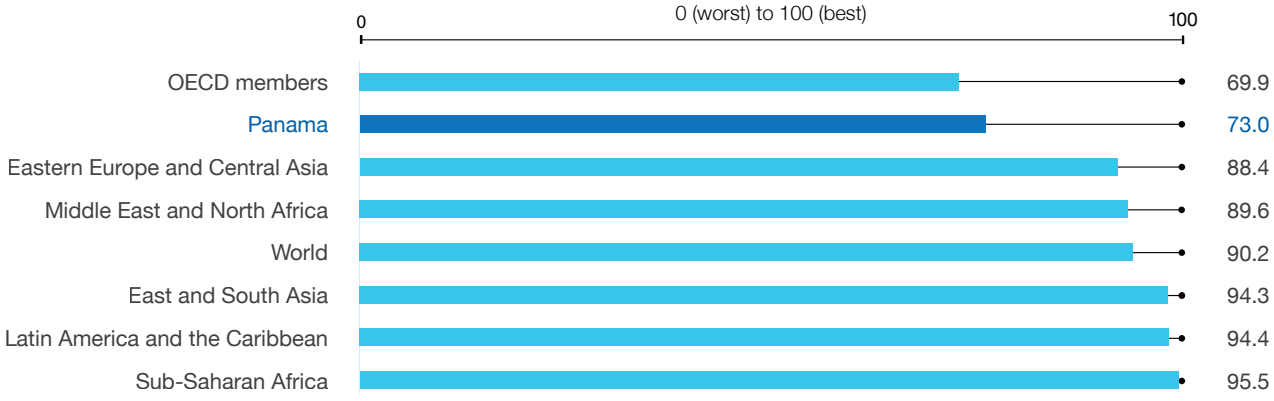


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

PANAMA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.5	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.5	2024	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.3	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.9	2019	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.1	2019	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	36.1	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	186.7	2020	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	49.5	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.5	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.3	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	47.0	2022	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2022	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	10.7	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	27	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.3	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.2	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	61.7	2020	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.5	2021	●	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	78	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2023	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	79.9	2021	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.7	2021	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	83.6	2021	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2022	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.2	2014	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	105.2	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	65.9	2023	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.5	2024	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.7	2022	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.9	2022	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.9	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	23.1	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	2,513.9	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	95.3	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	22.7	2020	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.9	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.7	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.0	2021	●	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	7.5	2024	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2022	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.0	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	66.3	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	90.9	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	73.6	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.8	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.3	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) *	3.4	2019	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	50.9	2021	●	↓
Palma ratio	3.1	2023	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2018	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	15.2	2022	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.8	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	47.3	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.4	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024	●	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	13.4	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.6	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	49.2	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2023	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	0.0	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.3	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	65.2	2023	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	6.1	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	6.3	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.5	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.9	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.4	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.3	2022	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022	●	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	35.2	2022	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.7	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	35.0	2023	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.3	2016	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	58.6	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.3	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	72	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.5	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	84.6	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

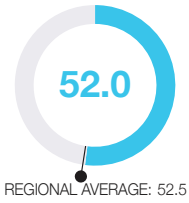
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

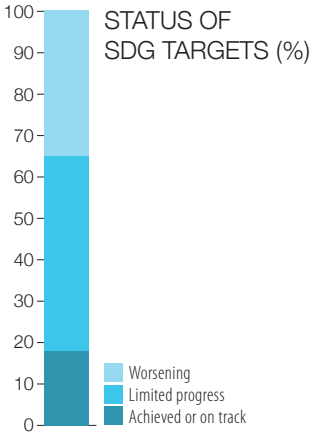
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

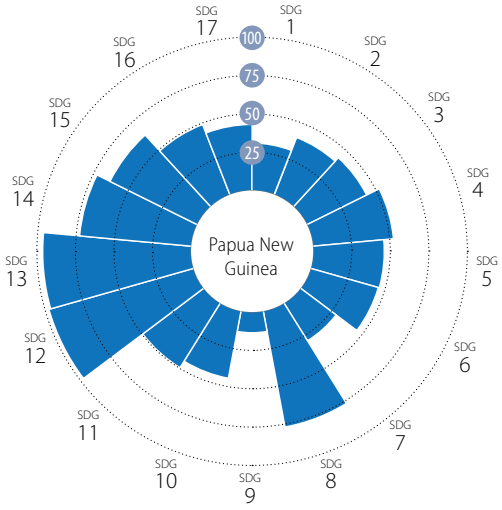
COUNTRY RANKING **154**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

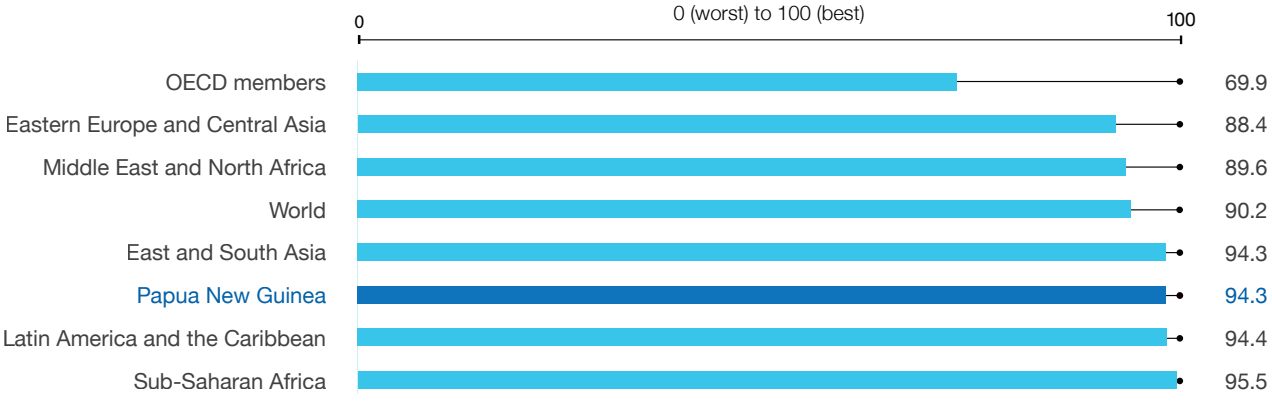


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	27.9	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	51.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	23.4	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	49.5	2010		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.1	2010		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	191.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	41.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	432.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.7	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	36.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	190	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	67.7	2016		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	56.4	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	44	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	30	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	66.3	2018		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.7	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	35.2	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	67.9	2010		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.2	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	74.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	96.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	2.7	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	274.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	20.9	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	9.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	13.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	44.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	27.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	11.1	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	41.9	2009		
Palma ratio	2.1	2009		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	16.1	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	53.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	16.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	6.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,552.2	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	1.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.2	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	5.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.4	2010		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.4	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	13.4	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	29.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	56.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.0	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.9	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	46.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PARAGUAY

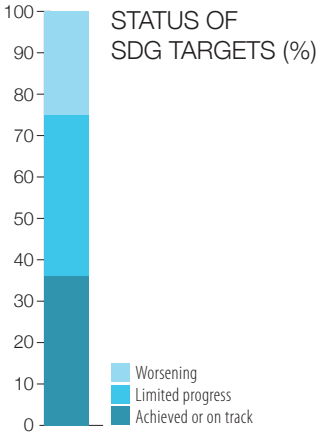
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

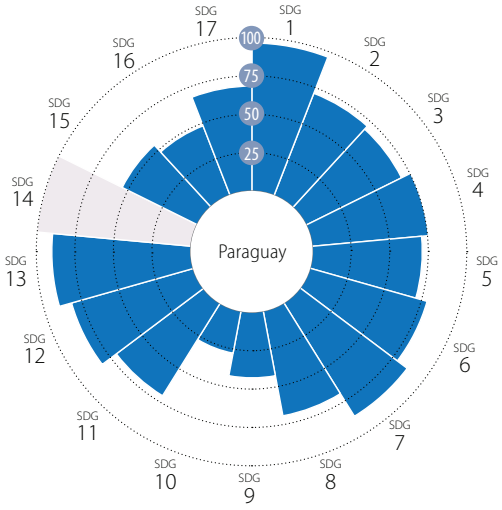
COUNTRY RANKING **91** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **68.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

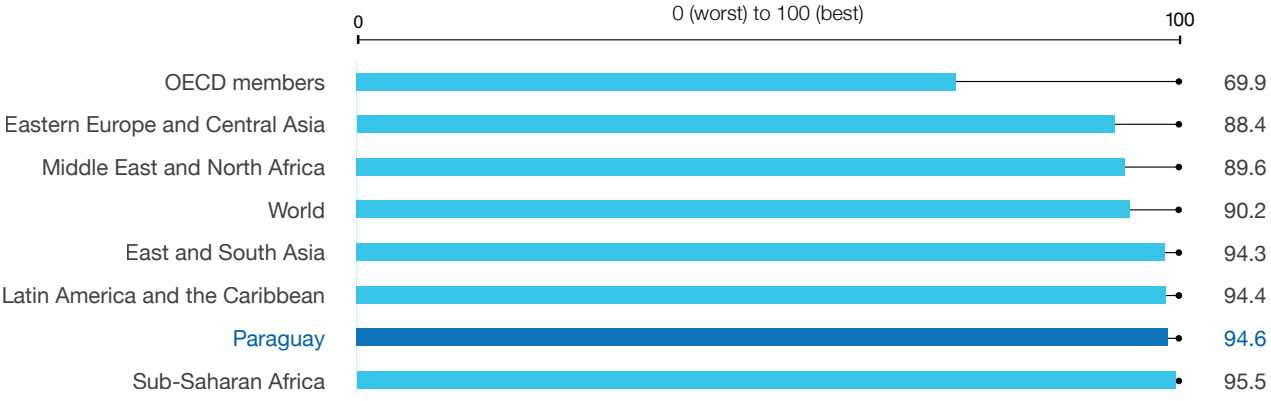


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

PARAGUAY

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.1	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.2	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	9.5	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	71.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.2	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	46.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	56	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	72.0	2015		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.2	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	54	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	77.1	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	88.1	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	68.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	78.9	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	72.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.8	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.7	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	388.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	69.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	43.3	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	54.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	15.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	76.3	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	70.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	45.1	2022		
Palma ratio	2.4	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	15.1	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	14.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	15.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	62.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.0	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	68.3	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	71.6	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	28.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	17.9	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	50.5	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.9	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	86.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

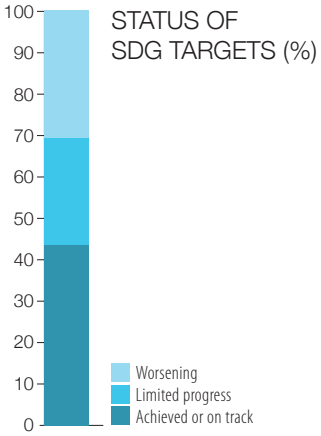
PERU

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

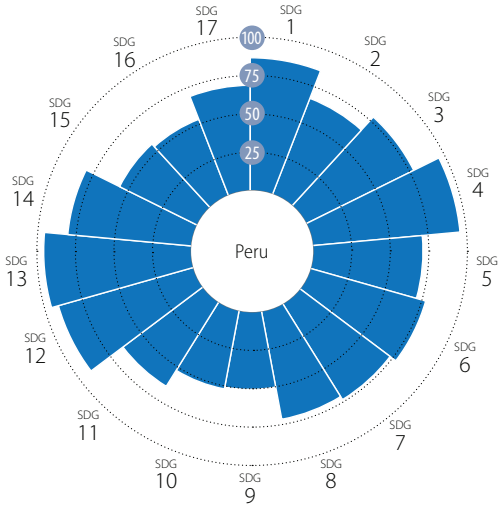
COUNTRY RANKING **64**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **71.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

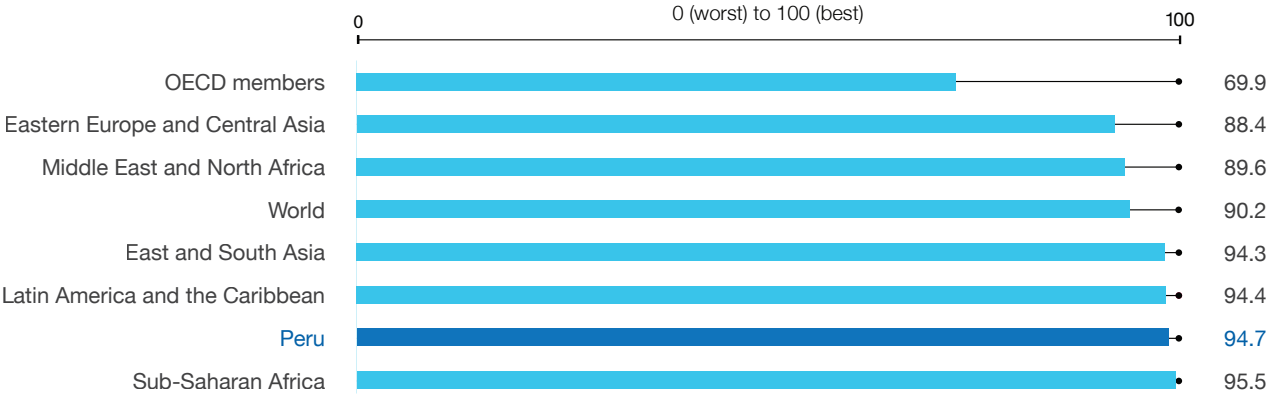


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.7	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	11.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.0	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.5	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.4	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	6.2	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	68.5	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	151.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	9.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	38	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	33.7	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.9	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.6	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	90.2	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.9	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	89.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.5	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	78.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	41.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	640.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	95.6	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	85.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	19.3	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.8	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	57.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	84.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	74.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	85.3	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	24.1	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.2	2021		
Palma ratio	1.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	34.5	2014		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	29.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	32.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	7.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	361.6	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.3	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	1.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.7	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	38.5	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	14.5	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2004		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	47.8	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.27	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	20.9	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	42	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	83.9	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

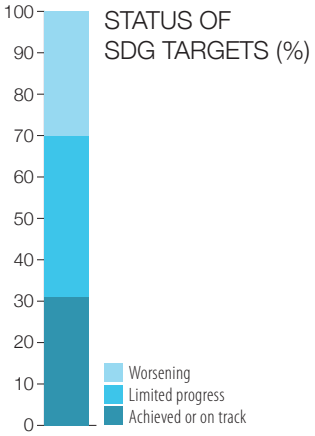
PHILIPPINES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

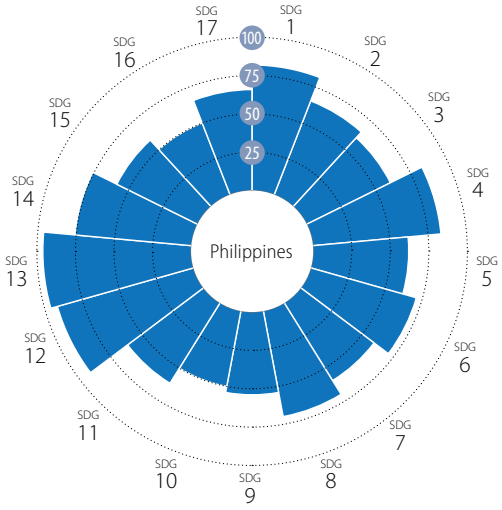
COUNTRY RANKING **92**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **67.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

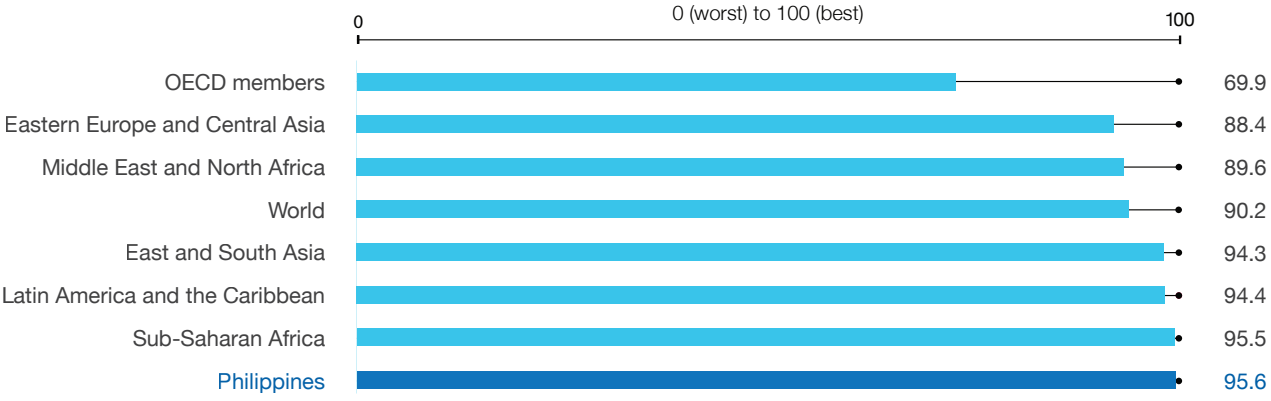


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

PHILIPPINES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	5.0	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	16.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.2	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.1	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	6.6	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	78.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.2	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	27.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	638.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	203	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	47.0	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.6	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	69	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	58	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	71.3	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.9	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.2	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	56.0	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	64.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	27.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	441.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.5	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	48.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.3	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.0	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	10.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	72.3	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	69.8	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	24.1	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.7	2021		
Palma ratio	1.9	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	36.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	24.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	81.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	33.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	3.9	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.9	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	153.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.0	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	12.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.3	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	64.3	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.8	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	34.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2007		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	43.4	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.1	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	84.0	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	82.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

POLAND

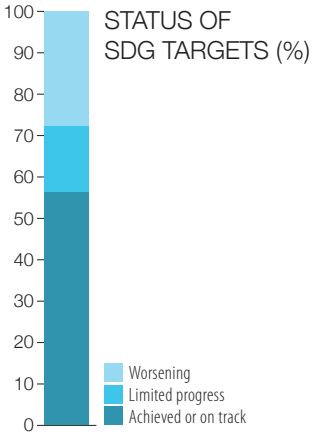
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

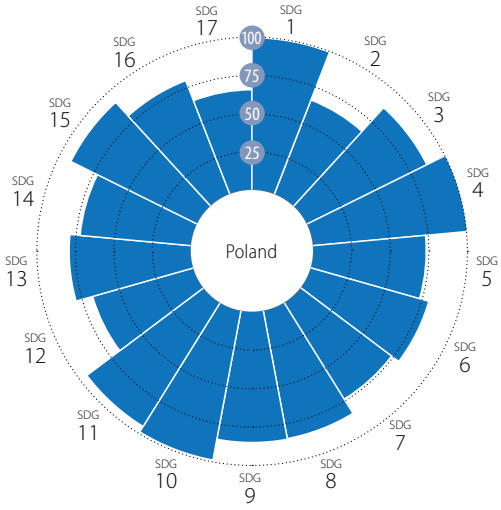
COUNTRY RANKING **10**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **81.7**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

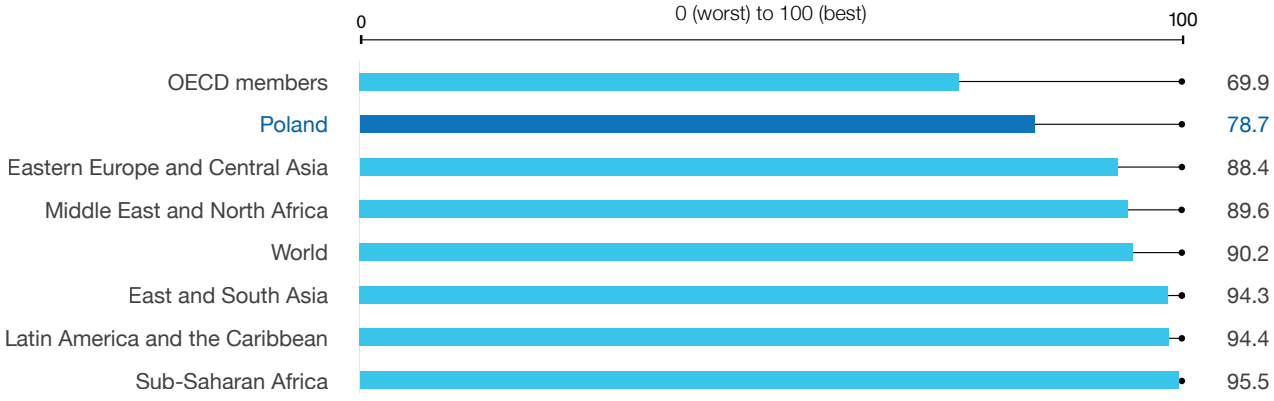


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

POLAND

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.7	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	8.8	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	2014	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9	2011	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.5	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	47.9	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.9	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	2.0	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.7	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.4	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	17.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	41	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.5	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	6.0	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	2022	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	71	2022	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	82	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.7	2023	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.7	2021	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	22.4	2022	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	17.1	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.9	2021	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.9	2022	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	101.0	2019	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2021	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	40.5	2022	●	→
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	492.3	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	16.3	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	23.0	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 73.2	2024	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.9	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.1	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.6	2024	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	10.2	2022	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.4	2022	●	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.0	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	32.1	2021	●	↗
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	61.5	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,679.9	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	88.9	2022	●	↓
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.9	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.9	2022	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	16.1	2020	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	2.4	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.5	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	95.7	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2022	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.3	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	42.6	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	72.3	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	11.7	2021	●	↗

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	86.9	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	202.7	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.5	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	39.4	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.4	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.4	2021	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	8.1	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	1.9	2020	●	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	24.2	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	43.4	2017	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	28.8	2019	●	↑
Palma ratio	0.9	2021	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	11.5	2021	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	16.0	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.8	2022	●	↓
Population with rent overburden (%)	14.4	2020	●	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	97.0	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	93.3	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.7	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.4	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.6	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	46.9	2024	●	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	18.1	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	3.8	2023	●	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2021	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.5	2022	●	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.5	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	287.4	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	61.4	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.3	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.1	2023	●	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	51.0	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	36.8	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.5	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.7	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.7	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2024	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.4	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.8	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	54.0	2023	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.4	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.2	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	●	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	188.7	2021	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.6	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2023	●	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	46	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	46.1	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	5.4	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	91.6	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.6	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PORTUGAL

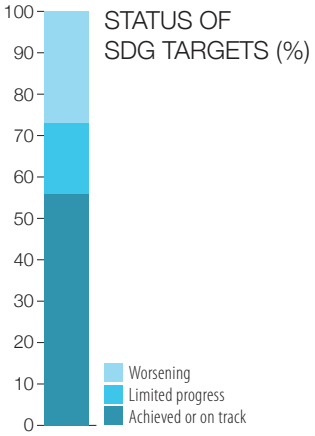
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

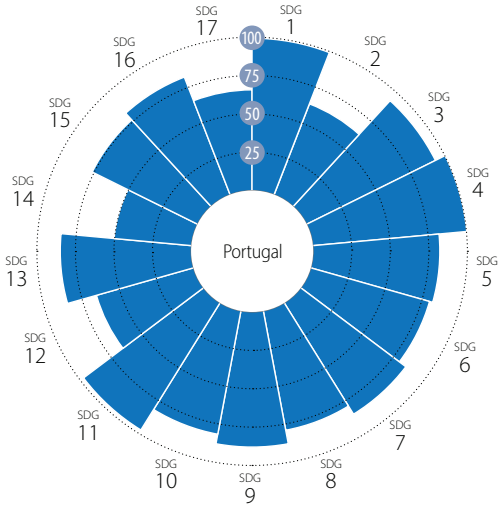
COUNTRY RANKING **16**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **80.2**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

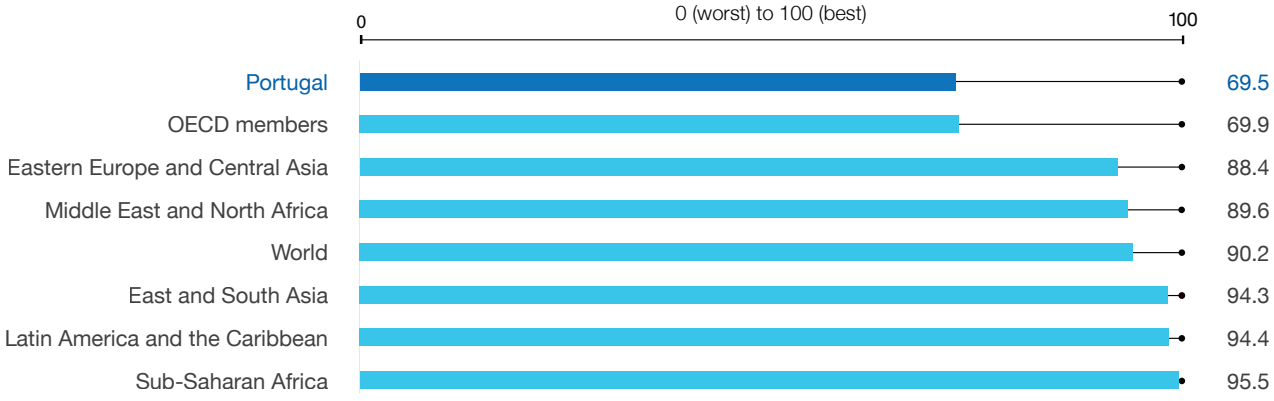


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

PORTUGAL

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	9.9	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.2	2016	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.1	2016	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.8	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.1	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	5.9	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	11.8	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.6	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	11.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	10	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.2	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.0	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	5.8	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.3	2022	●	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	88	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2023	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.6	2021	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	24.2	2022	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	14.2	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.2	2021	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.9	2021	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.6	2021	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2021	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	44.4	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	477.6	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	18.2	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	29.7	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) *	79.3	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.7	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.9	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	36.5	2024	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	6.1	2022	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.7	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.3	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	59.2	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	4,277.5	2024	●	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)	95.2	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	92.8	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	31.2	2020	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.6	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.8	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	92.7	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2022	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.6	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	49.8	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	72.5	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	11.2	2021	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.8	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	84.5	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	95.7	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.6	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	47.2	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.2	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.7	2022	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	11.7	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	4.9	2020	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	35.3	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	37.8	2017	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.7	2020	●	→
Palma ratio	1.2	2021	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	10.3	2021	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	9.6	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.6	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	11.8	2020	●	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	98.4	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	92.4	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	16.6	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.9	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.7	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.4	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	32.0	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	5.8	2023	●	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2021	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.0	2022	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	2021	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	61.2	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.8	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	73.4	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	68.9	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	27.9	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	25.7	2019	●	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	77.3	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.6	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	20.2	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2021	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.1	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2020	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%) *	0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	85.9	2024	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2022	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2022	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022	●	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	113.7	2021	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.7	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2023	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	49	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	56.9	2022	●	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	3.5	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.3	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	69.6	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

QATAR

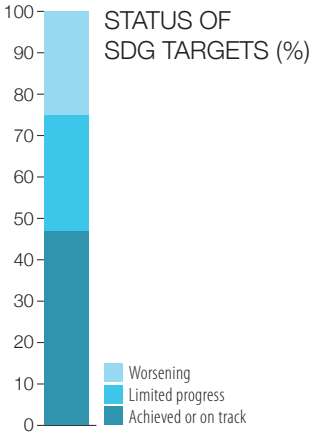
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

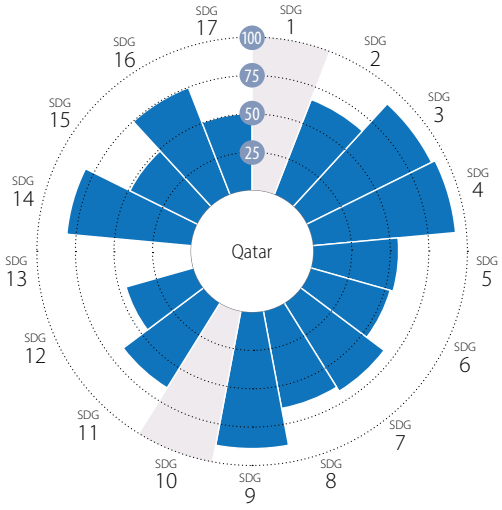
COUNTRY RANKING **102**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **64.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

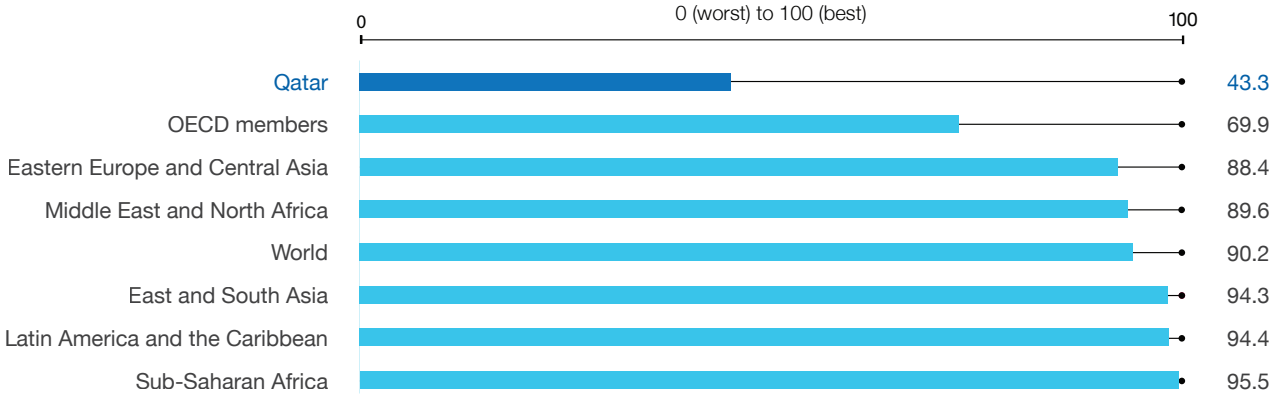


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

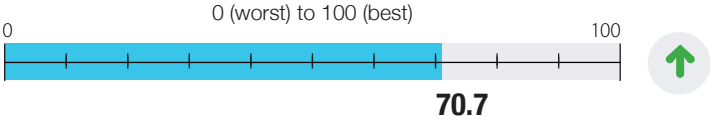


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		43.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		9.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2016		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		5.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		37.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		10.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		91	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		79.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.7	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		76	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.4	2015		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		87.6	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.9	2020		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		96.0	2020		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.7	2014		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		68.9	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		121.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		66.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		4.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		431.0	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		70.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		12,552.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		65.9	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		0.1	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		4.9	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		255.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		100.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		174.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		54.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.7	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		106.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		94.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		13.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		6.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		36.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		53.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		56.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		37.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		18.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		117,823.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		76.2	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		4.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		34.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.3	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		36.0	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		58.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.3	2021		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		58.5	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.7	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	NA	NA		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		70.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		76.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ROMANIA

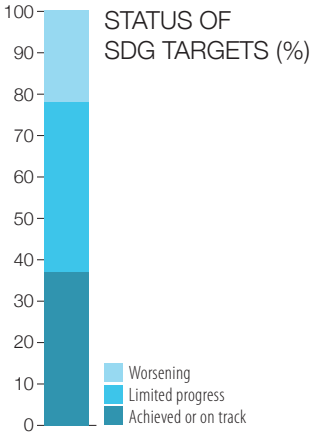
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

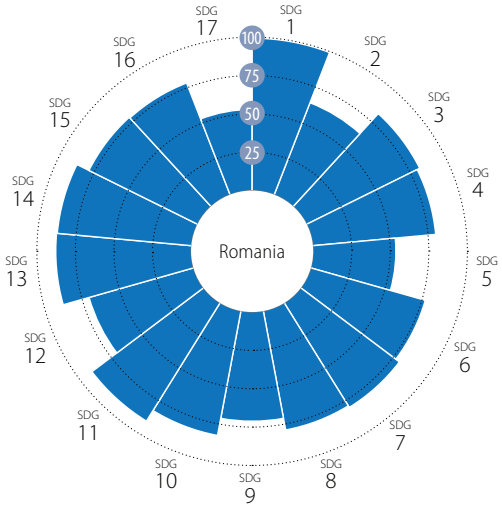
COUNTRY RANKING **40**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **76.7**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

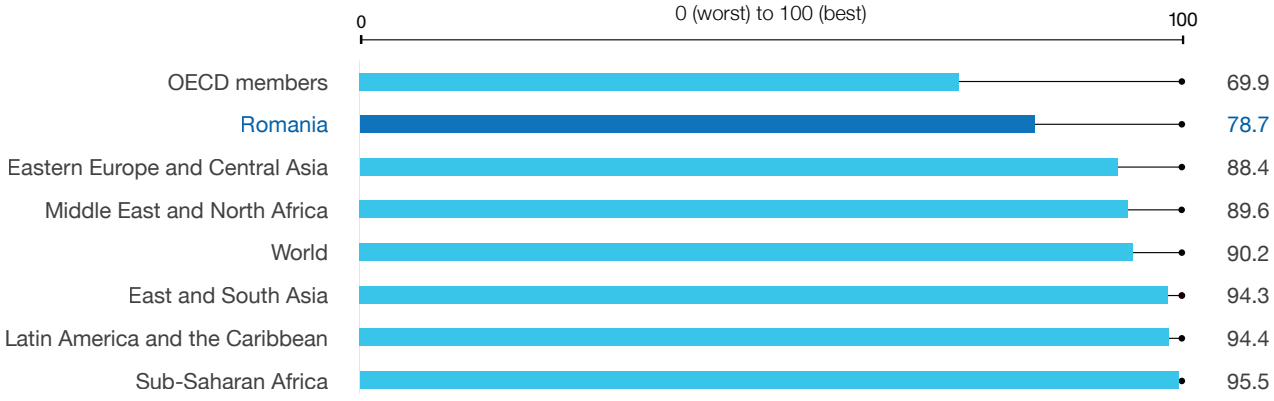


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.8	2002		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2002		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	34.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	10.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	52.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	68	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.2	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	33.9	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.7	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	78	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	84.8	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.4	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	68.5	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	46.5	2004		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	95.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.2	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.4	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	25.7	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,379.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	24.1	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	69.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	30.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	85.5	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	93.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.4	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.9	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.6	2020		
Palma ratio	1.2	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	89.8	2018		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	85.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.4	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	14.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	17.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.8	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	88.5	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.1	2011		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.8	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	46.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	68.5	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.2	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	62	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	84.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	64.9	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

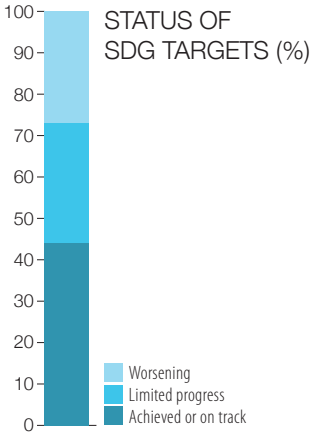
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **56**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **73.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

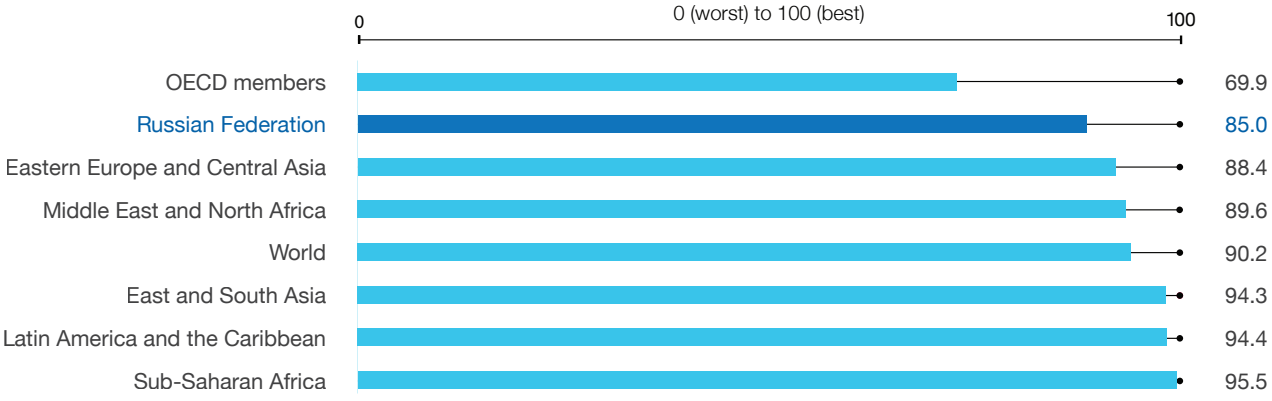


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.3	2005		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	13.7	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	39.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	67	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	13.4	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	89.7	2019		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.1	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.1	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.4	2011		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	16.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	89.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.5	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,244.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	72.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.7	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	13.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	89.7	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	95.2	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	90.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	110.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	58.1	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.7	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.9	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.0	2020		
Palma ratio	1.2	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	11.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	86.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.3	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	30.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	11.4	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	9,367.9	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	36.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	4.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	23.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.8	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	15.6	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	26.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	2.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	29.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.36	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.0	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	26.5	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	84.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	48.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

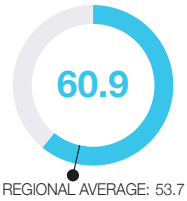
RWANDA

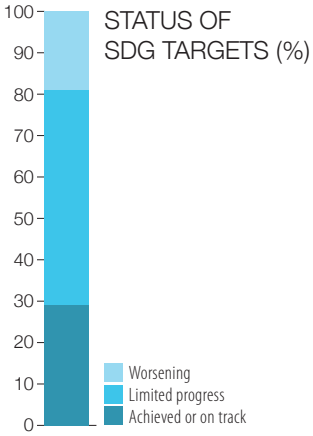
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

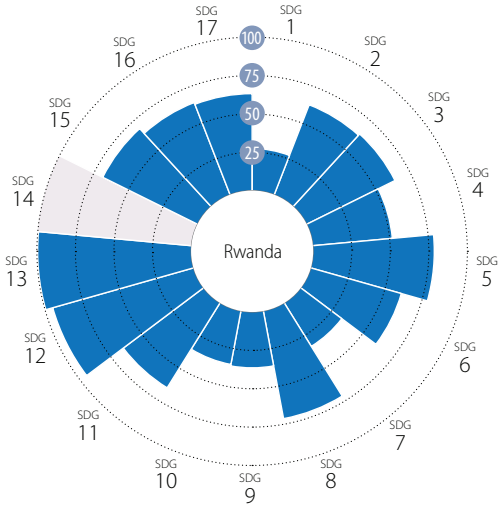
COUNTRY RANKING **126**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

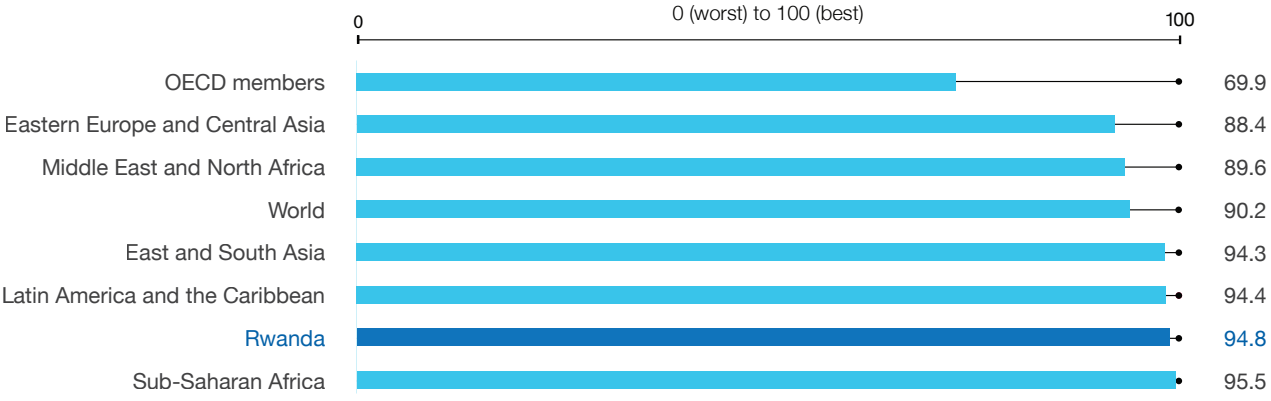


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	33.7	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	57.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	31.6	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.1	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.1	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	4.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.0	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	258.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	38.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	56.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	166	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	31.3	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.2	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	49	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.3	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	47.2	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.2	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	37.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	90.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.1	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	84.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	61.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	73.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	20.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	187.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	48.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	5.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.8	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	50.0	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	14.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	81.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	34.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	60.1	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.8	2019		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	43.7	2016		
Palma ratio	2.3	2016		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	38.3	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	36.1	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	82.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	60.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	5.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7.4	2015		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	56.0	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	53.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	19.0	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	40.5	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.7	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.4	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	67.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

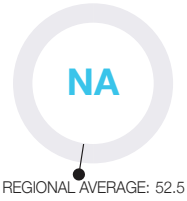
SAMOA

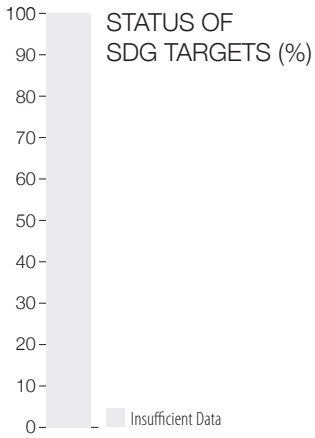
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

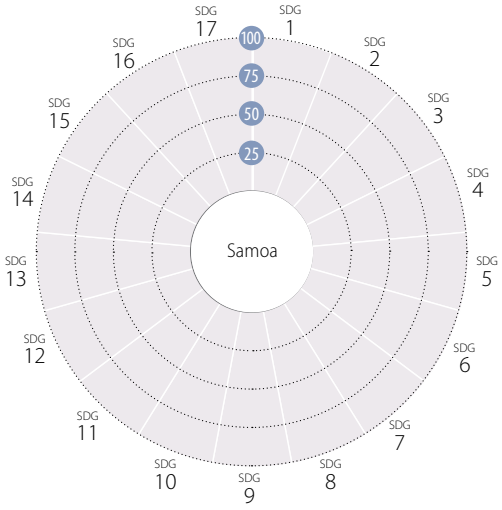
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

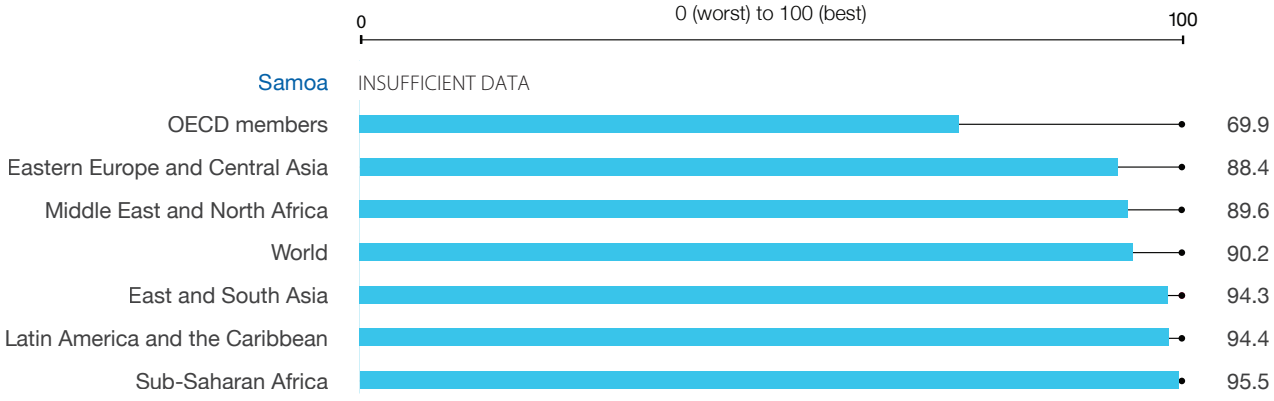


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

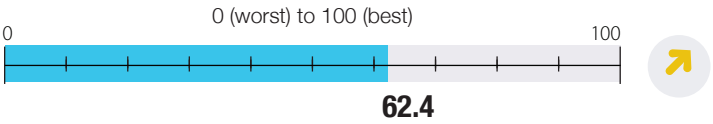


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

28%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.1	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	5.5	2024	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.6	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.3	2019	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	2019	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	62.4	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2014	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	59.1	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.2	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.1	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.7	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	31.2	2019	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	145	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.6	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.8	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	54.9	2018	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.9	2020	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82	2022	●	↗
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	31.4	2022	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.0	2022	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.6	2022	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2021	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	27.0	2019	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	107.4	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	61.5	2023	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	13.0	2024	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.9	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.9	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.3	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	37.2	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.6	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-10.9	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	9.3	2024	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.5	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	75.3	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	33.6	2022	●	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.7	2013	●	●
Palma ratio	1.8	2013	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	5.3	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.1	2022	●	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	18.8	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2011	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	3.1	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2019	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.2	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	82.3	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	49.9	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.5	2019	●	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.1	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA	●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.2	2018	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.2	2019	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	66.9	2020	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (%)	13.9	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	78.4	2024	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.6	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	33.5	2021	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.4	2022	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	75.3	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SAN MARINO

Western Europe

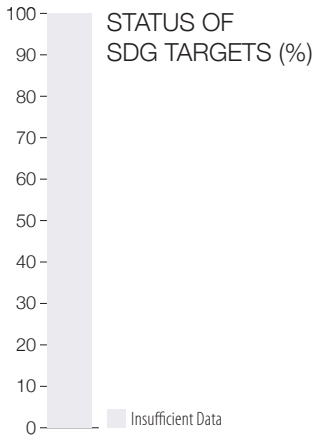
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

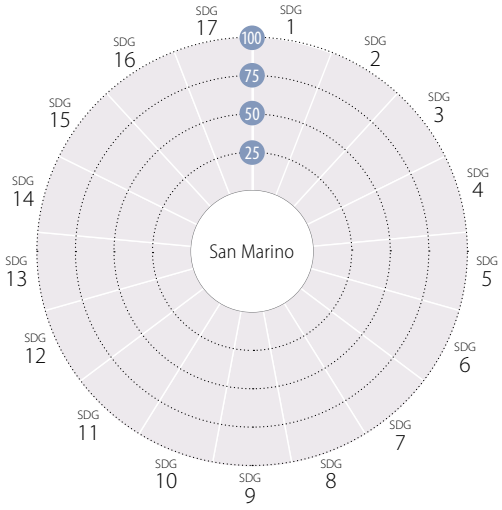
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

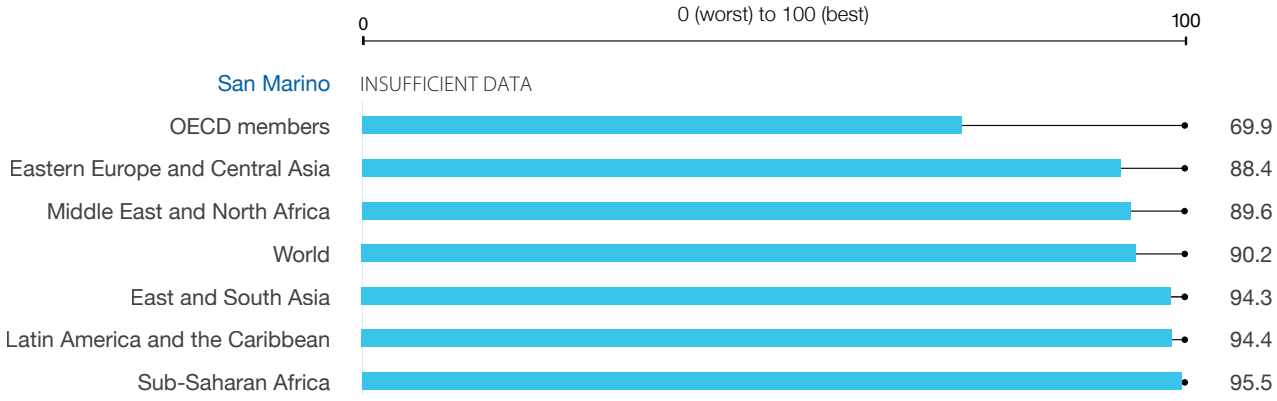


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

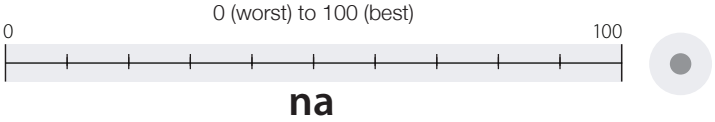


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

60%

SAN MARINO

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		NA	NA	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		146.4	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		0.7	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		1.5	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.9	2021	●	●
Life expectancy at birth (years)		80.9	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		1.2	2019	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		77	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.2	2021	●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.5	2022	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		101.7	2022	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2022	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.7	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		33.3	2024	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA	●	●
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.2	2021	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		94.6	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		85.1	2022	●	●
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		136.7	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.8	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio		NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		16.8	2022	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		6.5	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2011	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.1	2021	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		66.6	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

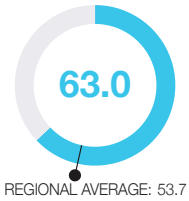
SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

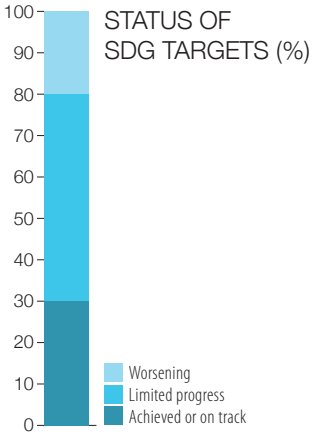
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

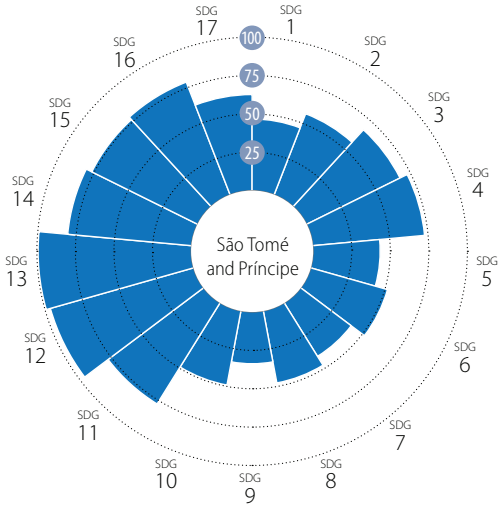
COUNTRY RANKING **118**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

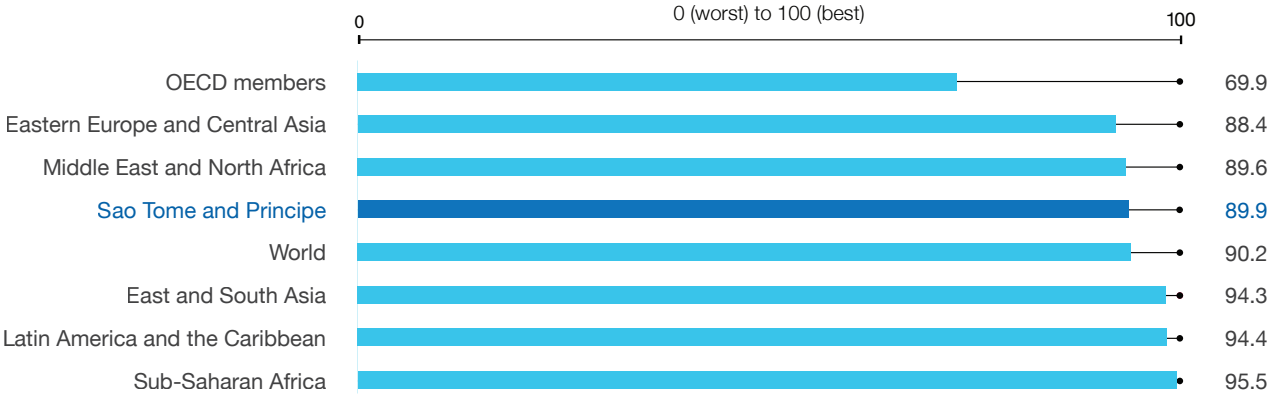


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

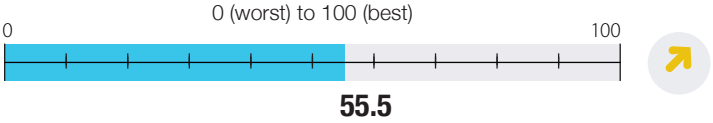


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

24%

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	16.8	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	43.8	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.1	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.7	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	16.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	146.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	113.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	225	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	86.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.8	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	77	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	59	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	54.5	2015		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.5	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.8	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	57.7	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	78.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	53.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	77.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	47.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.9	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	10.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	78.5	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	3.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.2	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	14.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		76.4	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		57.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		40.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		40.7	2017		
Palma ratio		2.0	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		52.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		15.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.6	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		92.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		47.3	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		32.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		2.8	2011		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2011		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		92.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.2	2011		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		32.8	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		98.6	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		45.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		10.5	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		55.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SAUDI ARABIA

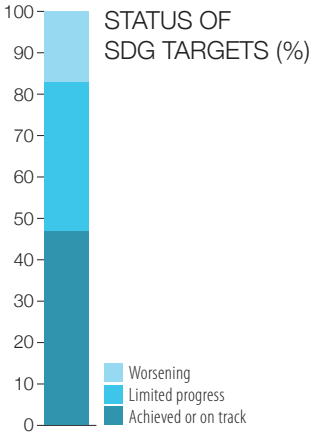
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

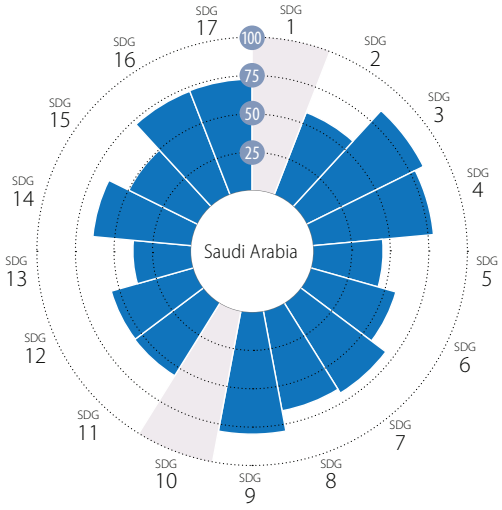
COUNTRY RANKING **103**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **64.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

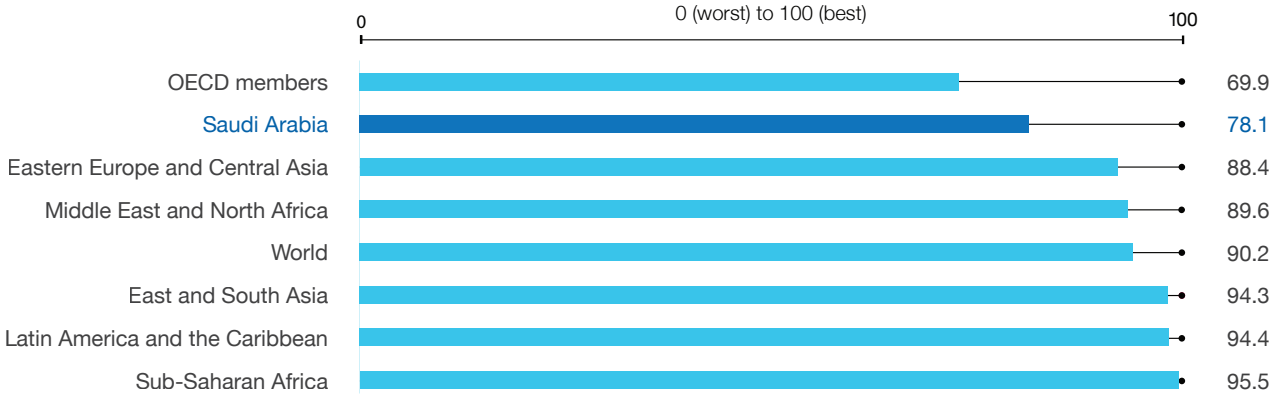


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

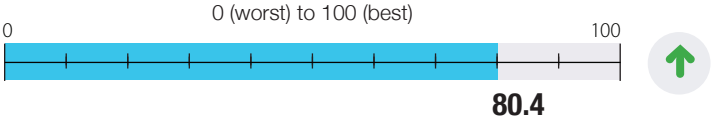


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

SAUDI ARABIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		3.8	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		10.8	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.4	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		40.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.3	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		16.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		8.2	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		20.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		91	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		18.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		76.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		8.3	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		74	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.0	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		53.7	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		90.8	2011		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.5	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	48.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		92.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		43.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		19.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		95.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		974.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		37.7	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		2,849.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.1	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		21.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		74.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.9	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		83.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		66.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		100.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		126.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		53.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.5	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		76.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		90.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		25.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		17.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		23.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		49.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		25.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.9	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		18.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		27,844.6	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		25.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		64.0	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		15.8	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		18.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		6.1	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		23.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		25.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		12.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		20.0	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.2	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		52.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		27.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.7	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.7	2022		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		80.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

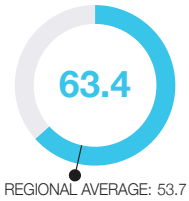
SENEGAL

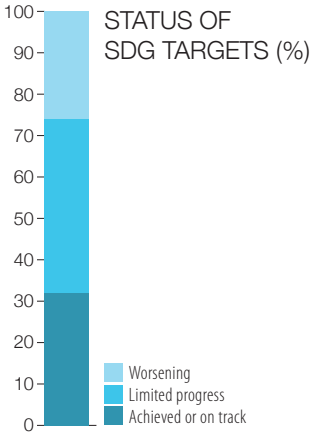
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

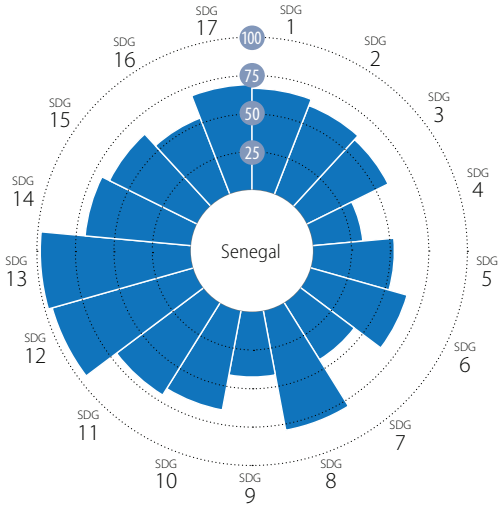
COUNTRY RANKING **116**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

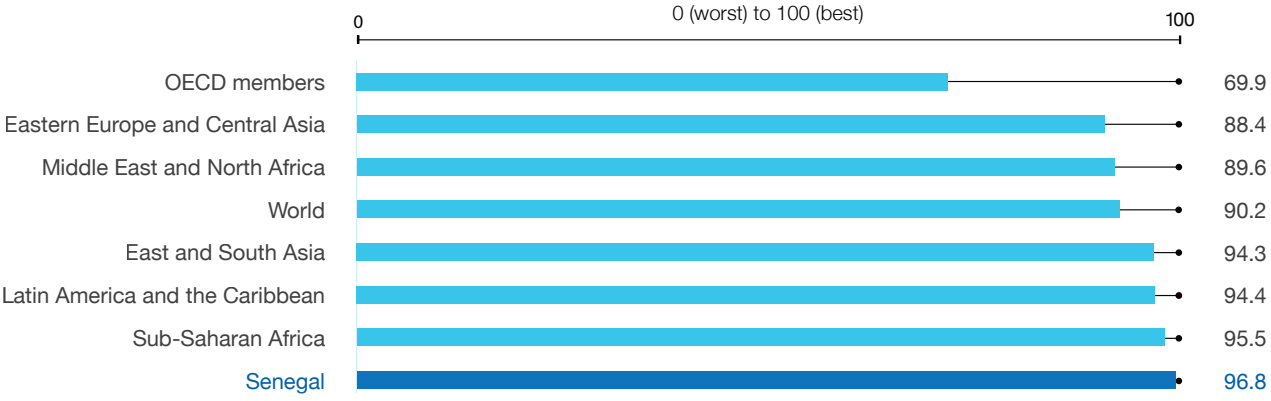


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SENEGAL

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.3	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	29.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.9	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	260.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	37.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	112.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	146	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	67.4	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	74.5	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	50	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	19.8	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	73.4	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	38.8	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	78.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.2	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	62.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	58.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	46.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	86.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	60.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	16.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.5	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	601.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	68.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	29.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.2	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	56.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.9	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	90.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	60.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	98.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.3	2018		
Palma ratio	1.5	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	31.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	39.6	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	71.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	8.8	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.5	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	6.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	48.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	78.7	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	43.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	22.8	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	55.4	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	22.2	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	85.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SERBIA

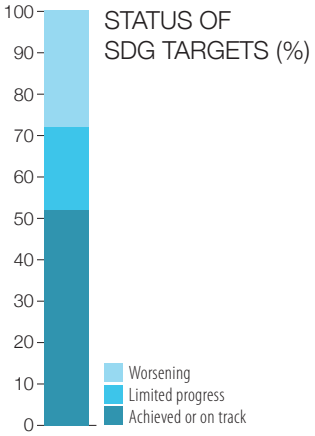
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

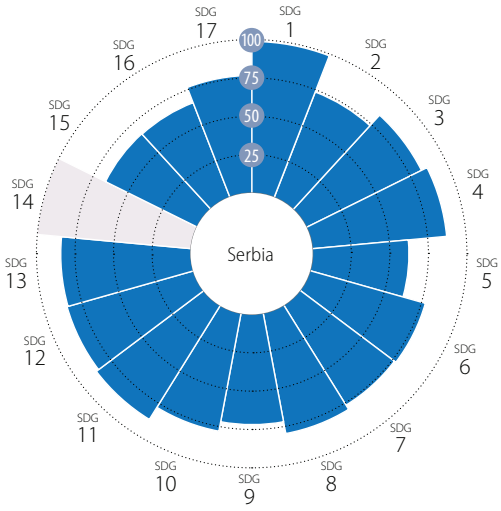
COUNTRY RANKING **35**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **77.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

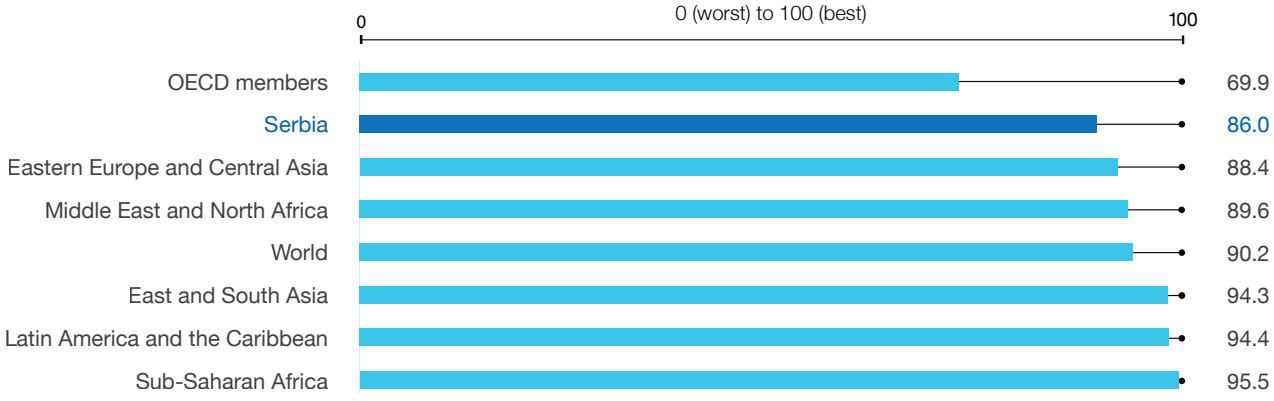


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.4	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.9	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	10.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	72	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.2	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	13.4	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	85.7	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	88.6	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.8	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	38.4	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.7	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	635.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	80.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	26.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	89.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	29.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	83.5	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	109.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.0	2020		
Palma ratio	1.3	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	80.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.4	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	0.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	14.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.7	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	9.8	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.8	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	19.4	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	36.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	9.5	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.3	2021		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	54.5	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.6	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	36.2	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

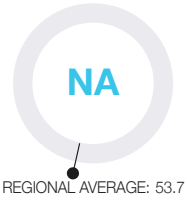
SEYCHELLES

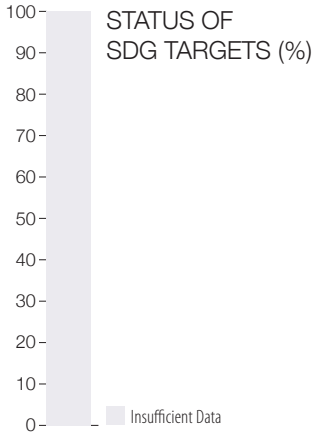
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

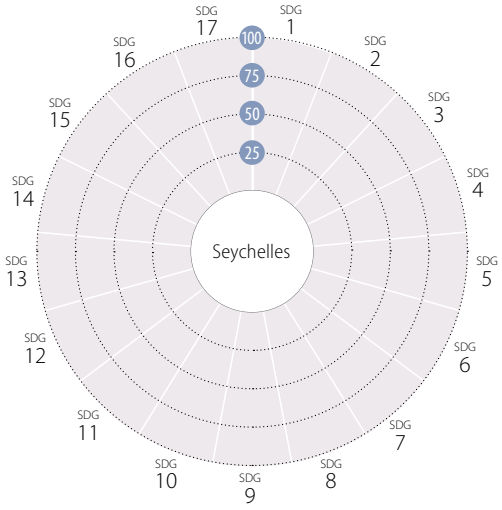
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

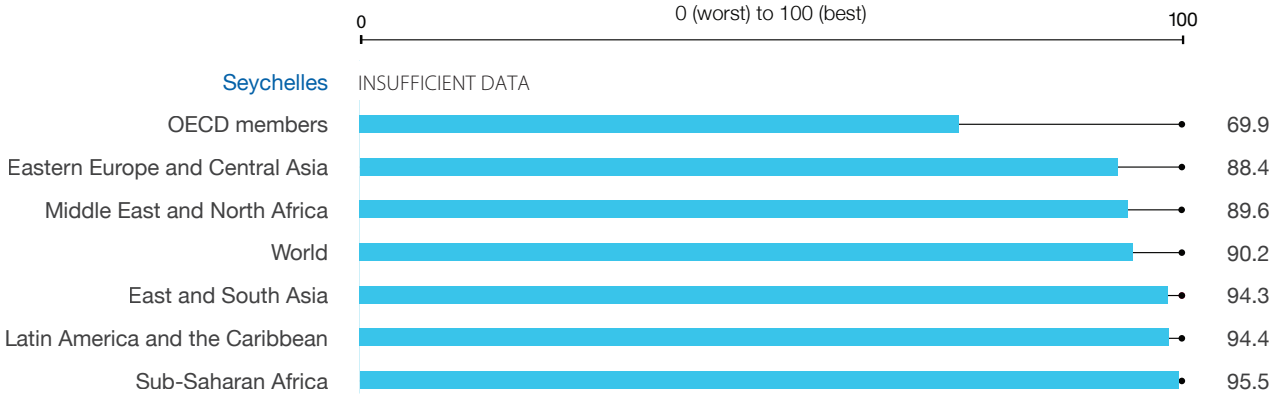


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

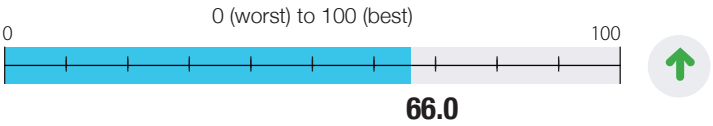


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

33%

SEYCHELLES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.0	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.2	2024	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.3	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9	2012	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	2012	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.4	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	91.3	2015	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	3.3	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.0	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.5	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	17.0	2022	●	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.1	2019	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	43	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.6	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.3	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	46.0	2022	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2022	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	95.6	2022	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.0	2022	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.8	2022	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2020	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	116.1	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.6	2024	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.4	2022	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	19.5	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.2	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.6	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	NA	NA	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.9	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		86.7	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		99.2	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.9	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2016	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.1	2018	●	●
Palma ratio		1.2	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		9.8	2022	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2012	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.6	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.2	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.9	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		89.9	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		23.9	2018	●	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.3	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		52.8	2023	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		98.9	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.7	2021	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		23.7	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		71.0	2023	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		73.8	2024	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.8	2022	●	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		68	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		66.0	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		78.2	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

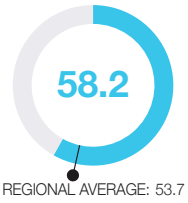
SIERRA LEONE

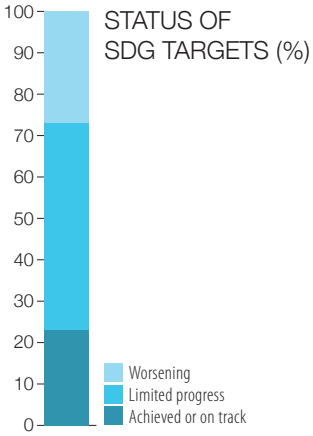
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

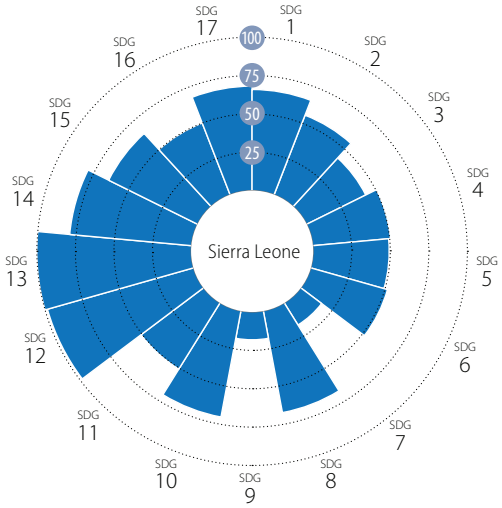
COUNTRY RANKING **131** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

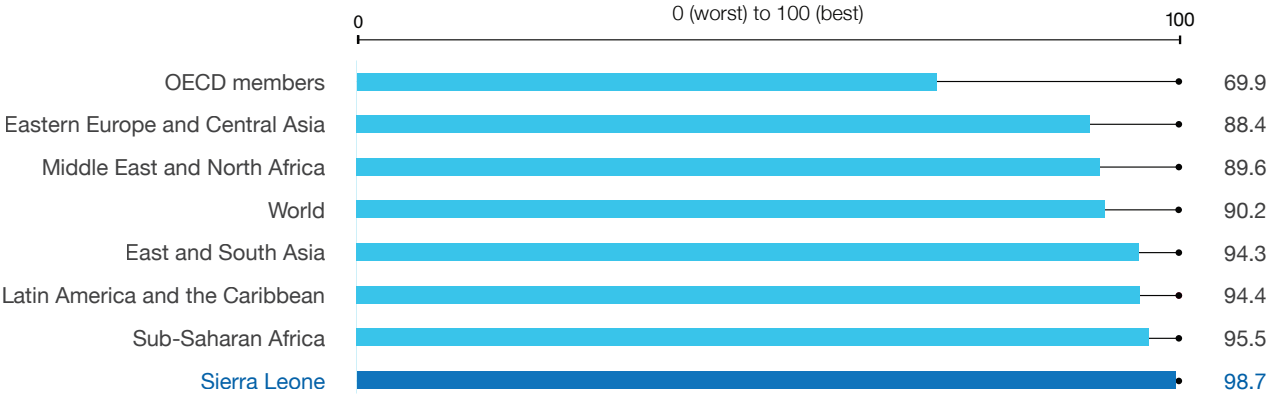


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

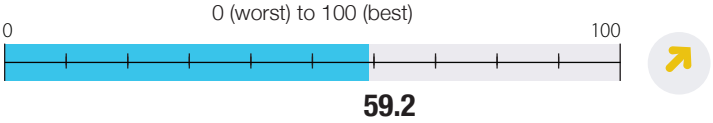


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SIERRA LEONE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	8.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	29.5	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	27.8	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.3	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.3	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	442.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	100.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	286.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	239	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	60.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	101.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.9	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	40.8	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.3	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	55.0	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	73.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	50.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	91.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.5	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	134.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	27.5	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	5.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	24.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	28.9	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		74.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		30.4	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		21.2	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		1.8	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		35.7	2018		
Palma ratio		1.5	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		50.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		22.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		30.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2004		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		6.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		0.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2017		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		39.2	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		2.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		65.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.94	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		1.7	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.1	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		54.0	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		90.4	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		35.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		25.2	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		64.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.34	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.38	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		59.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		84.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SINGAPORE

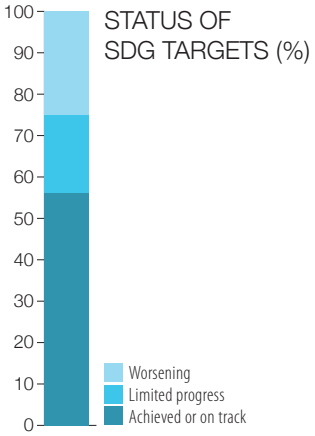
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

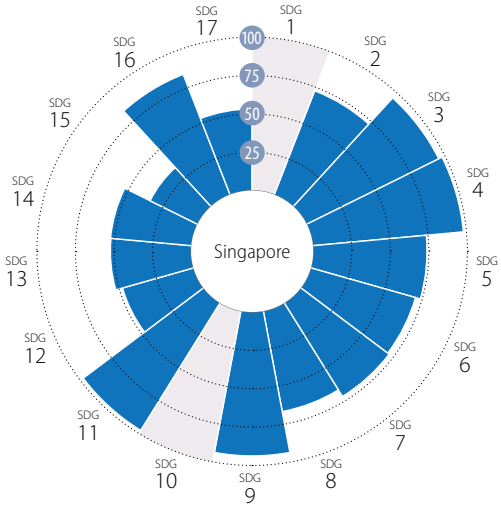
COUNTRY RANKING **65**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **71.4**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

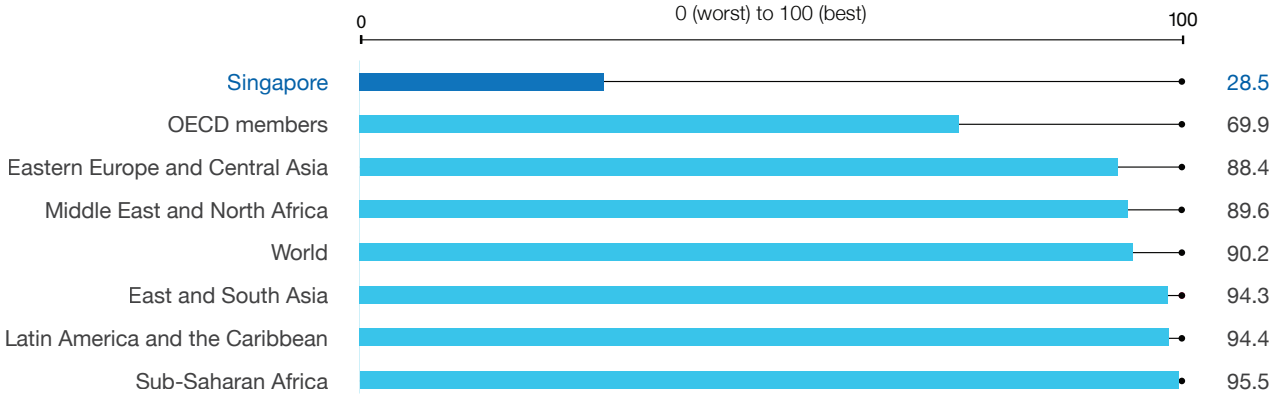


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

SINGAPORE

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.5	2000		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.6	2000		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		13.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.7	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.5	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		0.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		51.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		9.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		23	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		1.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2.7	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.5	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		89	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.7	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.0	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.4	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		97.8	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.9	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	77.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		94.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		80.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		29.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		83.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		5,567.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.9	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		3.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		97.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		3.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		8.8	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		296.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		97.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		96.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		163.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		4.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		86.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		4.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.2	2020		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		15.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		99.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		19.9	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		41.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		12.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		100.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		5.7	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		8.9	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		25.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		3.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		69.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		3.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		21.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.7	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		48.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.1	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		10.8	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.9	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		83.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.6	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		47.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.62	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		85	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		86.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		68.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

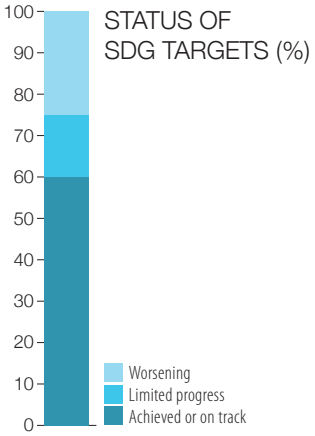
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

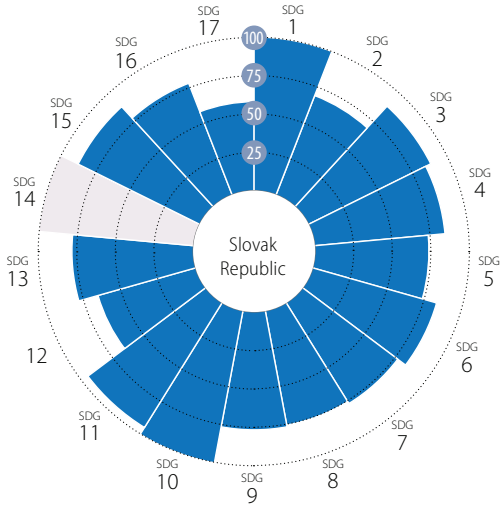
COUNTRY RANKING **21** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **79.4**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

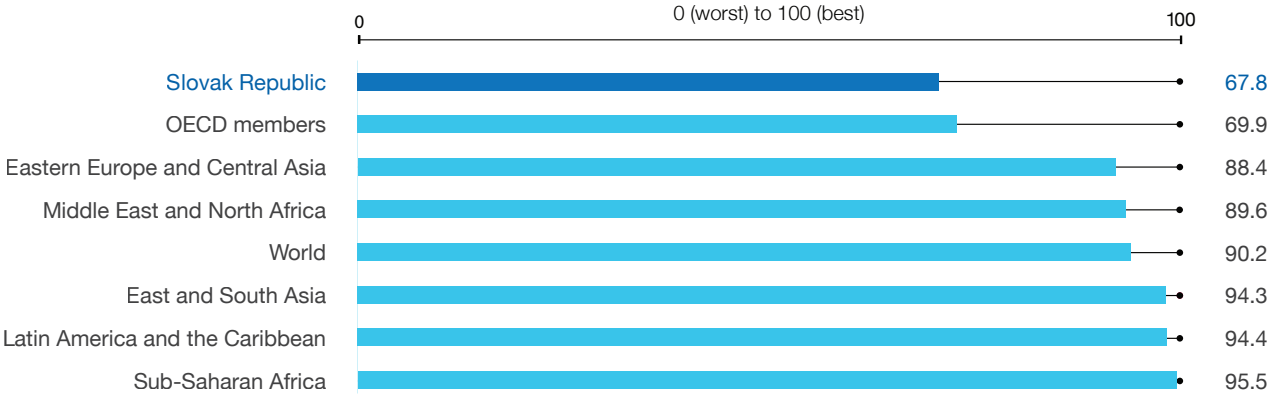


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.4	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.6	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		7.9	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.8	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.8	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.8	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		48.4	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.4	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		4.8	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.0	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		5.9	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2.9	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		15.5	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		30	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		6.4	2021	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)		74.9	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		26.0	2021	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.1	2022	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.3	2023	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.2	2021	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		14.1	2022	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		21.0	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		86.3	2021	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.1	2022	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		83.2	2021	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		39.1	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		457.7	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		25.7	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		33.2	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	79.0	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		99.7	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		83.6	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		22.7	2024	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		13.8	2022	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.8	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		97.5	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2.4	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		44.7	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		1,444.8	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.2	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		82.5	2022	●	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2022	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		17.6	2020	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.9	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.7	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		95.6	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2022	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.7	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		96.3	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		72.0	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.0	2021	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.9	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		87.2	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		86.7	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.3	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		28.8	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.9	2021	●	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		7.6	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		1.8	2020	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		10.5	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		35.2	2017	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		23.2	2019	●	↑
Palma ratio		0.7	2021	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		5.2	2021	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		13.8	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.2	2018	●	●
Population with rent overburden (%)		8.0	2020	●	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.3	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.4	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.8	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.9	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.1	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		20.1	2024	●	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		26.7	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		6.4	2023	●	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2021	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.3	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.5	2021	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		53.6	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		53.6	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		85.8	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.3	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.97	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		13.8	2022	●	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2022	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		14.2	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		54.0	2023	●	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		76.0	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2022	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2022	●	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		185.5	2021	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.6	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2023	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		55	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		53.2	2022	●	↗
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		1.0	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.8	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.9	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SLOVENIA

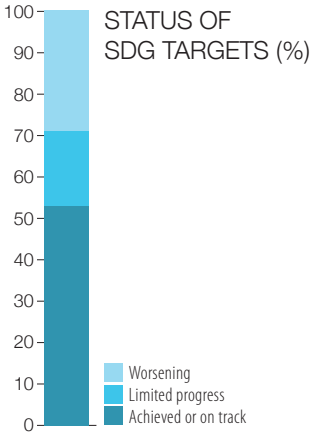
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

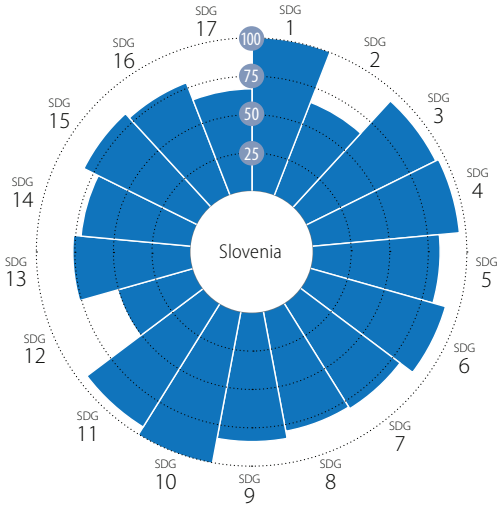
COUNTRY RANKING **11** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **81.3**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

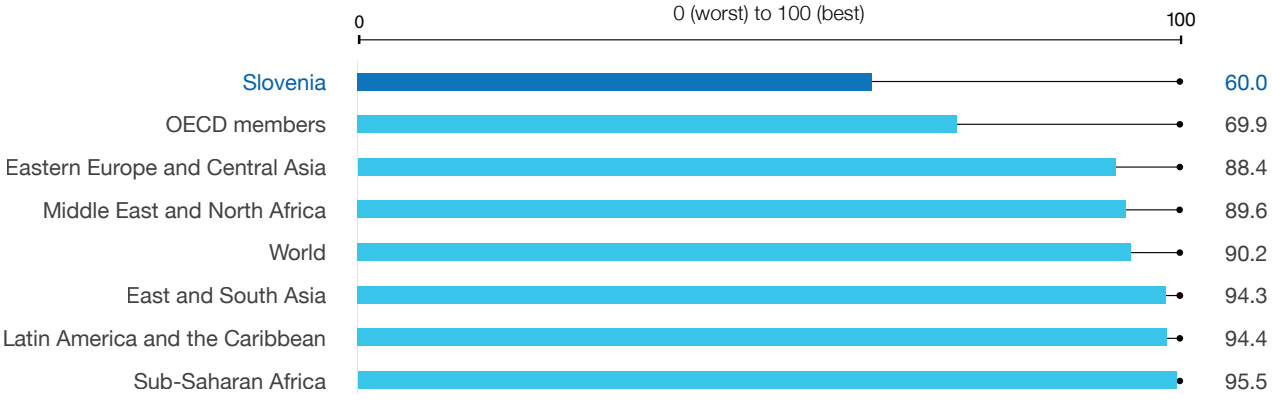


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

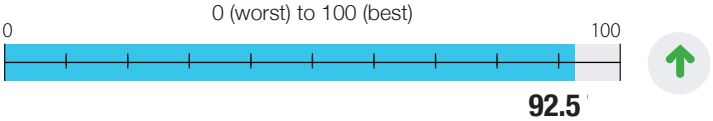


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SLOVENIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.4	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		7.7	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		19.4	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.6	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		57.8	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		90.6	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		4.5	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.3	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		11.5	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		19	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.8	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		80.7	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.4	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2012	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		92	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		84	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.7	2023	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.4	2021	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		26.0	2022	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		17.4	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		94.9	2021	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.8	2022	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		95.7	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		47.3	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		484.3	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		15.7	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		24.6	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	79.4	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.9	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.2	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		37.8	2024	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		8.3	2022	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.5	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.3	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		6.3	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		92.2	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,000.4	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.3	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		84.0	2022	●	↗
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2022	●	↓
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		22.4	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.7	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.4	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.1	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2022	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		3.3	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		105.2	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		72.5	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		7.7	2021	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		88.9	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		96.0	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		25.5	2024	●	↗
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.5	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.1	2021	●	→
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.5	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		7.1	2020	●	↗
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		25.7	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		33.3	2017	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		24.0	2020	●	↑
Palma ratio		0.8	2021	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		12.8	2021	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		14.1	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	●	●
Population with rent overburden (%)		7.8	2020	●	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.5	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.5	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.1	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		11.2	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.8	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		28.8	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		37.9	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		66.7	2022	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2021	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.0	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		6.7	2021	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		10.0	2022	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		73.0	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		62.3	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		80.5	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		38.4	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		6.6	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		73.8	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.1	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		13.7	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.96	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		33.1	2021	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		56.0	2023	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.9	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		72.6	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2022	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.62	2022	●	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		53.6	2021	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.6	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2023	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		52	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		35.9	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.4	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		92.5	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		66.3	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

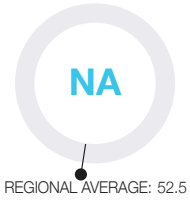
SOLOMON ISLANDS

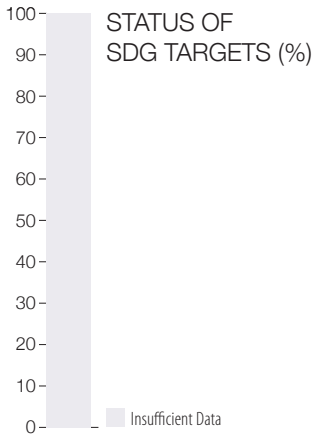
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

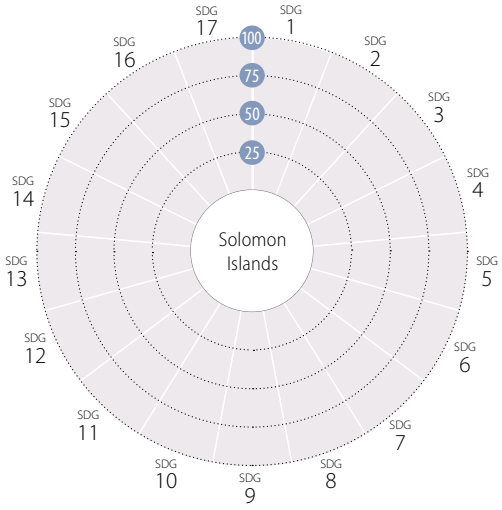
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

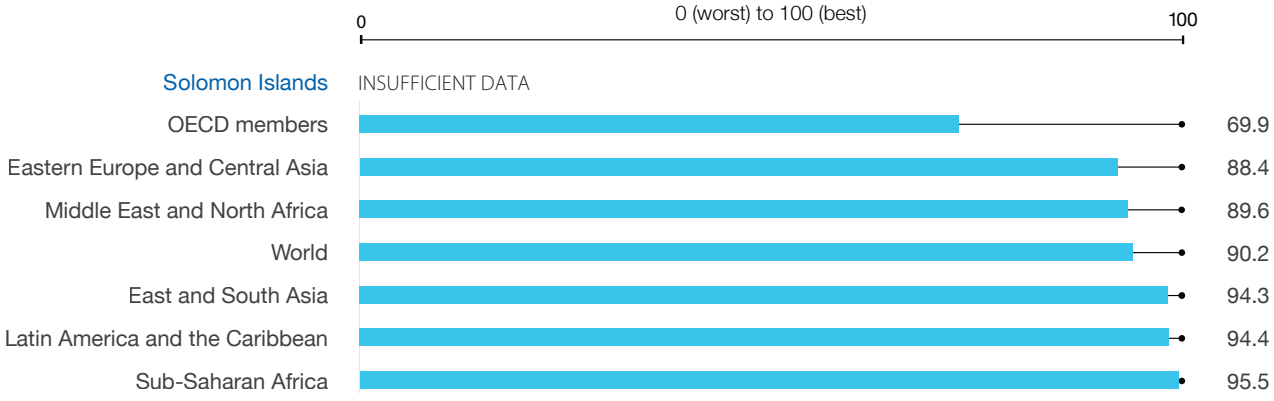


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

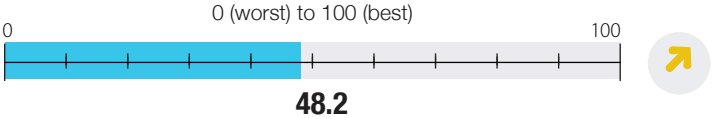


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

30%

SOLOMON ISLANDS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	38.2	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	71.2	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	19.0	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.7	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.5	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	122.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	59.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	39.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	281	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	78.0	2013		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.2	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	47	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	66.8	2019		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.4	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	70.4	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	38.0	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	80.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	95.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	8.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.4	2021		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	35.0	2021		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	76.3	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	8.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-10.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.6	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		56.4	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		45.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		18.1	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		37.1	2012		
Palma ratio		1.6	2012		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		9.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		70.5	2021		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		7.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.4	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		3.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		61.0	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		54.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		4.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.7	2008		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		48.2	2017		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		88.0	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		43.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		17.9	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.8	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		23.9	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		48.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		62.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

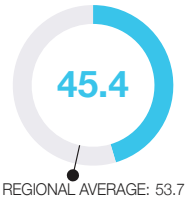
SOMALIA

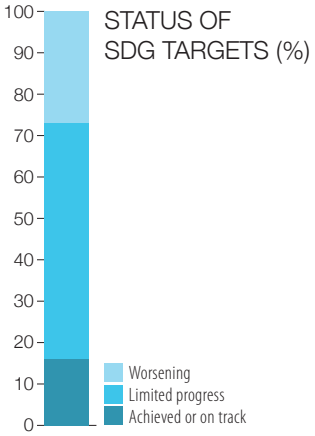
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

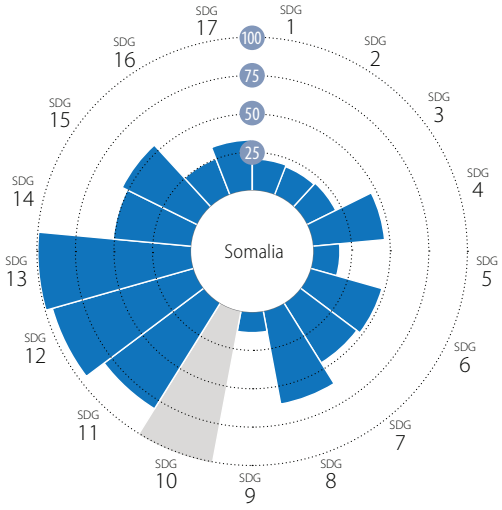
COUNTRY RANKING **164**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

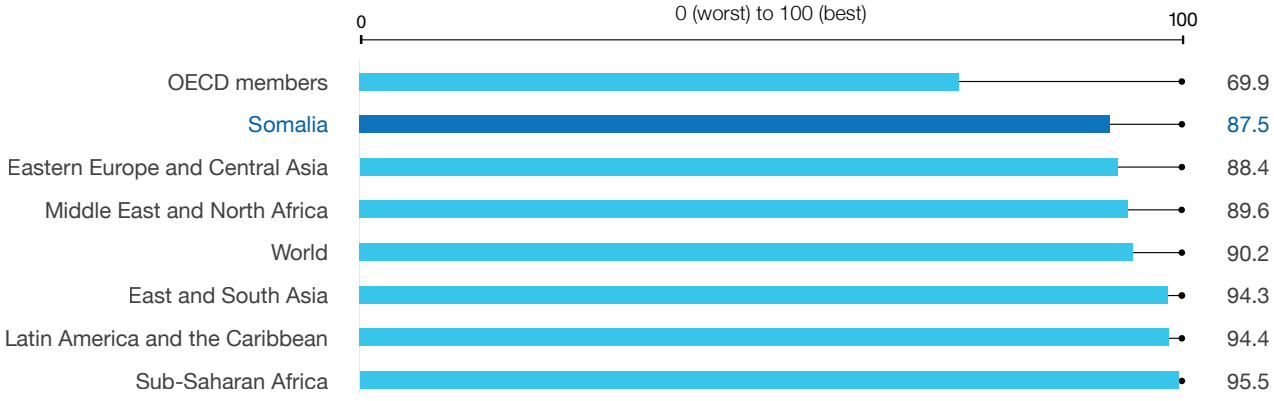


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

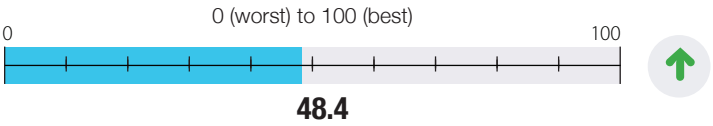


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

22%

SOMALIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	42.7	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	66.2	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	48.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.3	2009		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.3	2009		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	620.7	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	106.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	246.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	30.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	238	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	55.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	115.7	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	31.9	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	46	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	27	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2016		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	70.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	2.1	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	30.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	44.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	40.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	24.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,143.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	49.3	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	3.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	35.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	38.7	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	19.1	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		64.6	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		27.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		2.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		1.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		20.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		78.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		12.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		3.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		58.3	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		14.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		14.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		3.0	2006		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		11.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		39.4	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		0.0	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		48.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		23.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

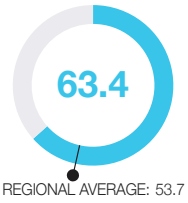
SOUTH AFRICA

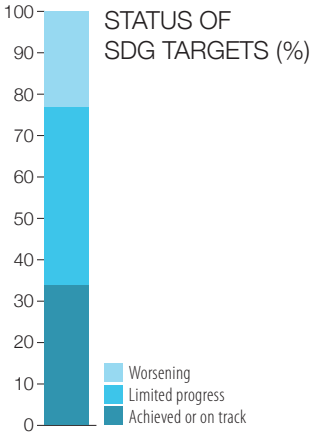
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

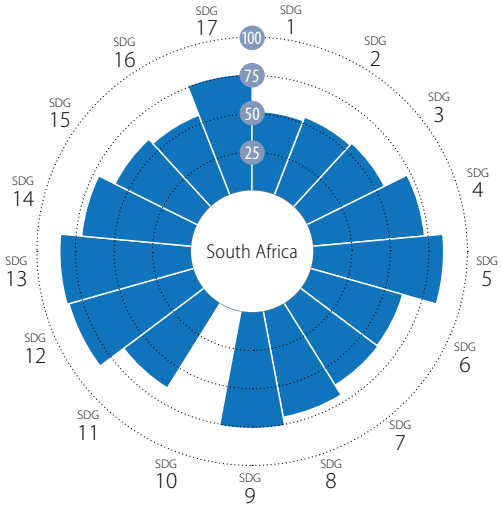
COUNTRY RANKING **115**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

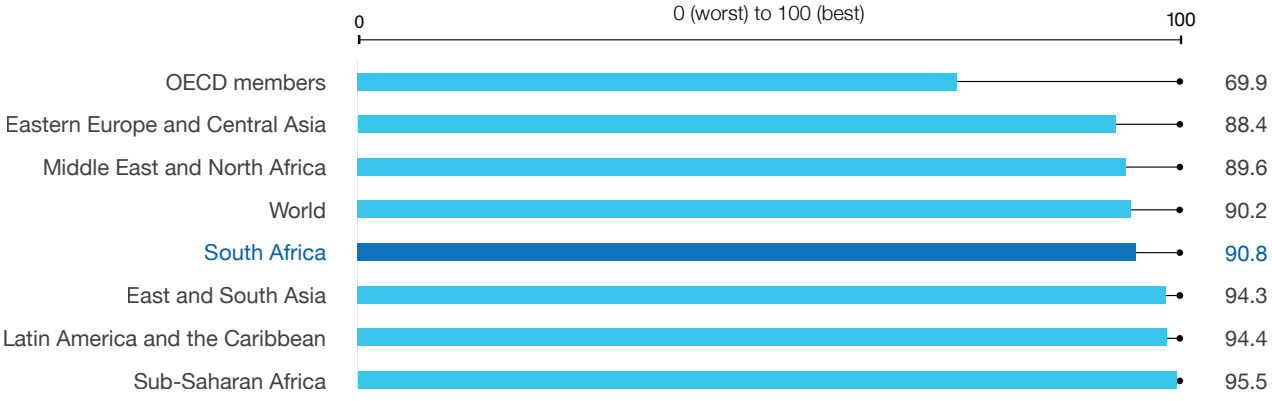


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SOUTH AFRICA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	21.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	34.5	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.9	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.4	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.8	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	87.4	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	126.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	468.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	3.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	75	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	71.1	2015		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.7	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	43.7	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.8	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.2	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.7	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.7	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	81.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	46.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	77.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	66.9	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	21.7	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	425.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	89.3	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	88.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.9	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	85.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	28.6	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	15.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.4	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	74.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	135.1	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	55.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2020		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	63.0	2014		
Palma ratio	6.9	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	24.2	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	27.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	19.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2011		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,343.2	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.8	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	21.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	34.0	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	32.5	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	88.6	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	41.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.6	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	73.7	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.2	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.2	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	49	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	82.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

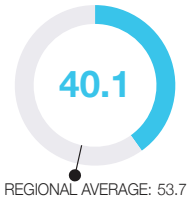
SOUTH SUDAN

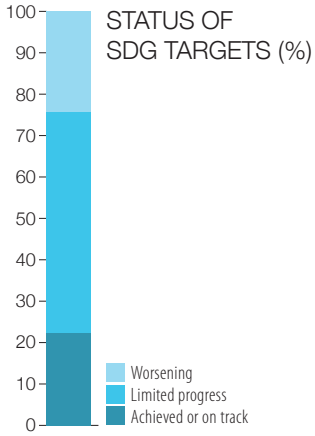
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

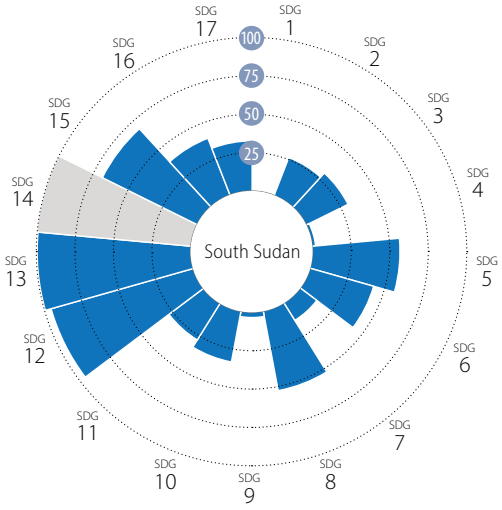
COUNTRY RANKING **167** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

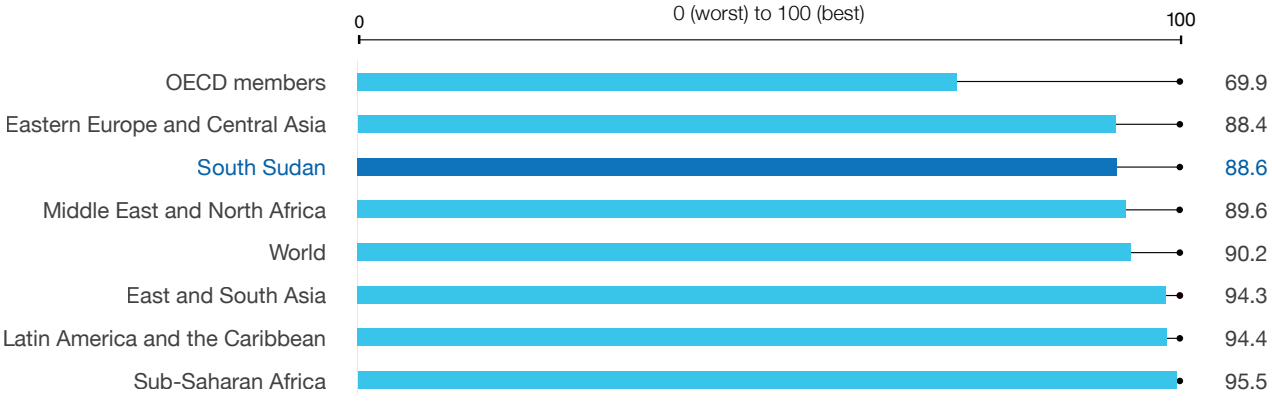


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

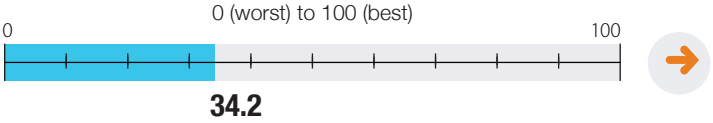


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

18%

SOUTH SUDAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	79.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	92.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	21.4	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.3	2010		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7	2010		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	1,223.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	98.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	227.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.8	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.8	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	134	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	23.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	55.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	158.1	2008		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	39.7	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	72	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	34	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	2.8	2017		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	19.6	2015		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	37.0	2015		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	9.9	2015		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	47.9	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	5.6	2010		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	76.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	98.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	32.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	41.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	16.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	20.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	7.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.5	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-14.1	2015		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	5.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	11.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		27.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		12.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		7.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		44.1	2016		
Palma ratio		2.3	2016		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		94.2	2016		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		24.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		10.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		0.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		33.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		58.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.93	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		14.1	2012		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		35.4	2010		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		13.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		42.6	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.5	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		34.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		24.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SPAIN

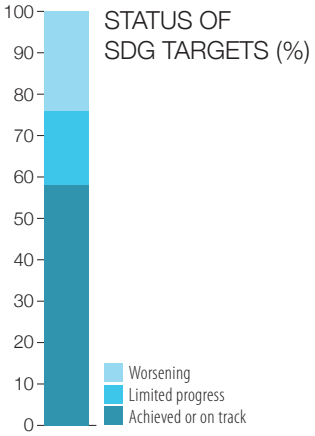
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

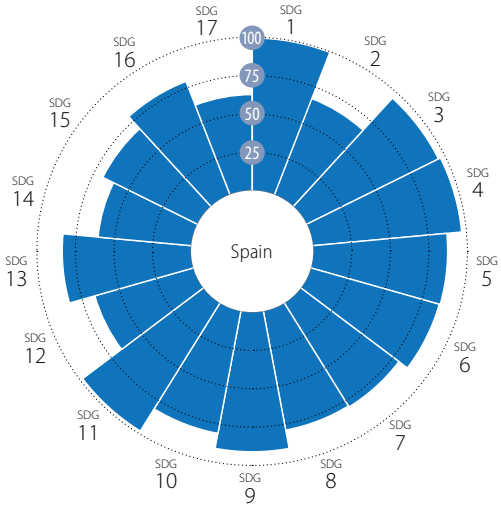
COUNTRY RANKING **14**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **80.7**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

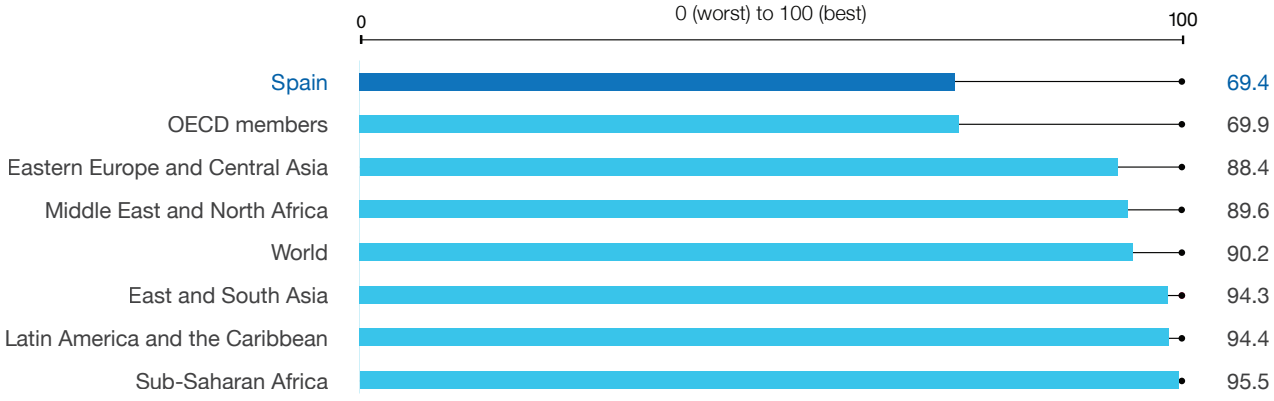


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.9	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		14.4	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		15.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		45.8	2022		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		9.4	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		3.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		6.9	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.6	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.5	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		6.3	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		15.3	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		19.8	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.3	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.1	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		94.7	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.6	2020		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		50.5	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		477.3	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		14.2	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		27.3	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	86.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		83.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		44.3	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		6.7	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		43.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		91.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		1,984.7	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.6	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		90.0	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		19.3	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-2.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.3	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		54.3	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		65.5	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		15.0	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		94.5	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		110.8	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		58.8	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.4	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		7.9	2022		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		6.8	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		14.0	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		29.6	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		34.9	2020		
Palma ratio		1.2	2021		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		13.3	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		12.1	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.9	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		21.3	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		95.6	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		97.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		19.0	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		6.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		43.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		27.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.9	2022		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2019		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		37.3	2022		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		68.4	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		85.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		70.7	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		32.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		51.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		12.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.6	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		57.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		16.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		16.1	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		60.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.6	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		75.4	2023		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.70	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.54	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		116.0	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.3	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		65	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		56.6	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		21.1	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		69.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SRI LANKA

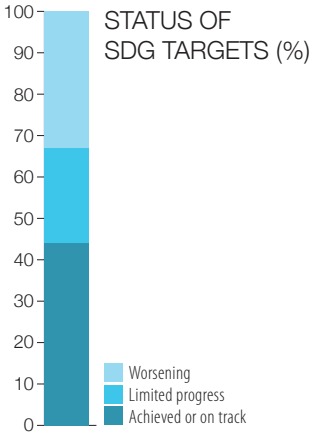
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

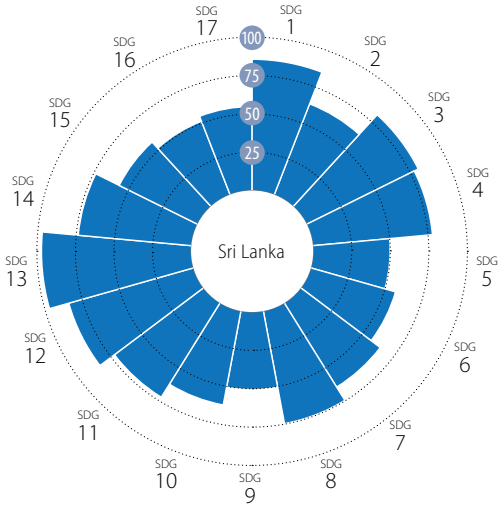
COUNTRY RANKING **93**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **67.4**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

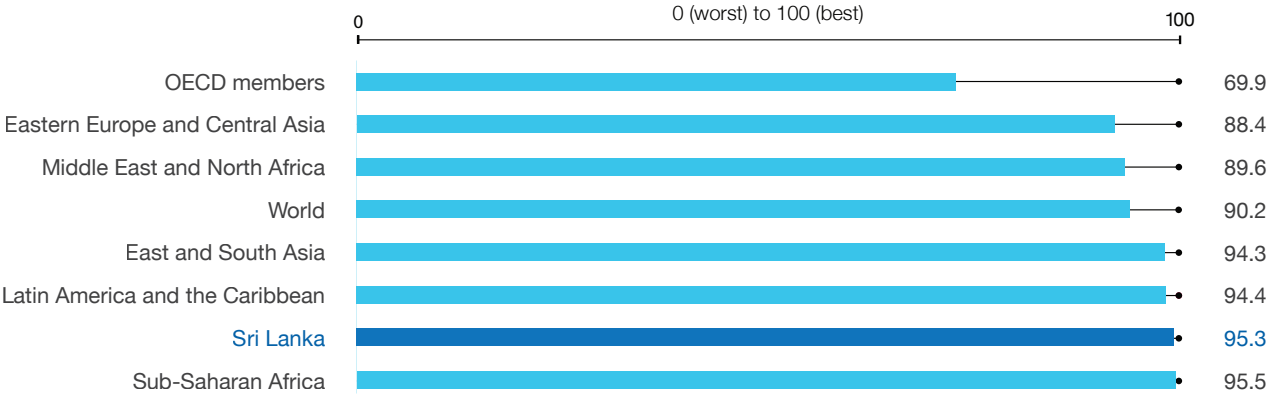


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SRI LANKA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.1	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	13.2	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.3	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.3	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.1	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	28.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	62.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	13.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	92	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	16.5	2015		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.6	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	49.4	2018		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.8	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.7	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	74.3	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	44.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	5.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	89.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	90.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	404.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	32.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	28.4	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	89.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.6	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	25.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	50.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	94.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.7	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2020		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.7	2019		
Palma ratio	1.7	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	24.1	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	80.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	61.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	15.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	11.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	11.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.4	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	69.0	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	34.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	0.8	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	35.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	8.3	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

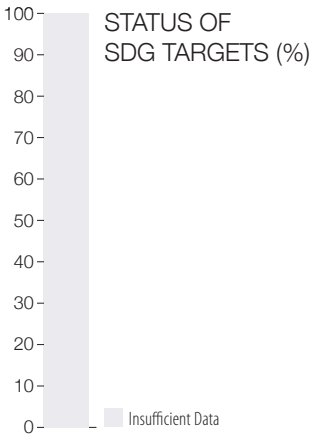
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

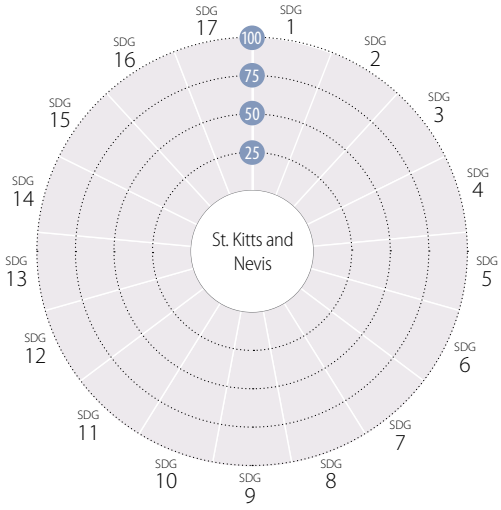
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **NA**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

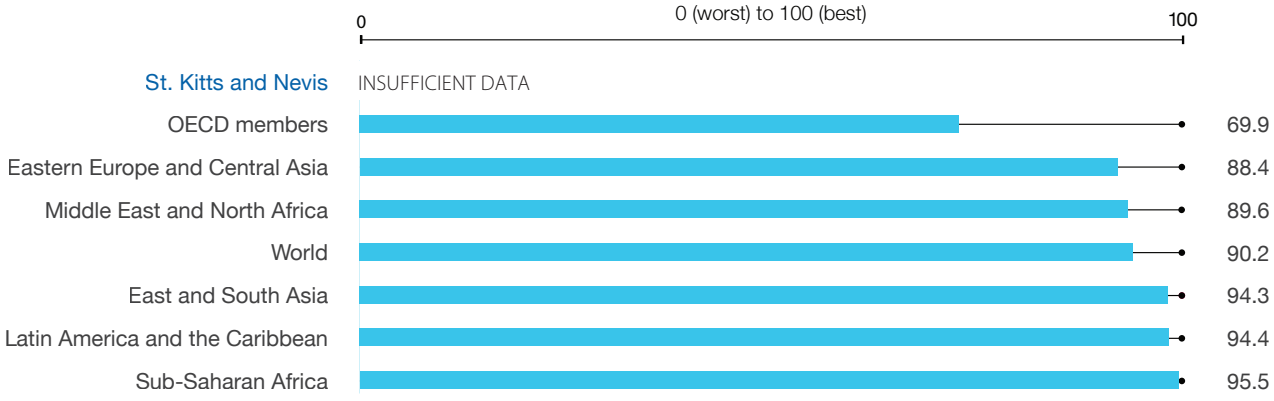


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

39%

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		45.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2014		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		10.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		15.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		1.6	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.3	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		23.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		71.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		74.1	2001		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		79	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.7	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		120.4	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	75.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		105.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		31.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		95.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		50.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.6	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-4.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		76.5	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		101.7	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.9	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		8.4	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.8	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.4	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		76.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		97.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		41.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		56.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		29.4	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		69.4	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.71	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		50.0	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		71.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ST. LUCIA

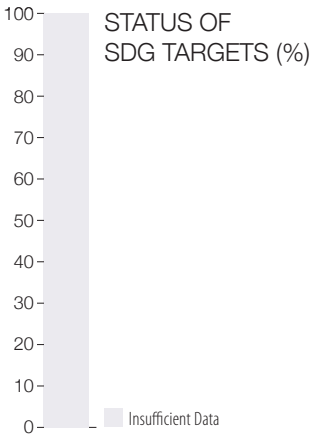
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

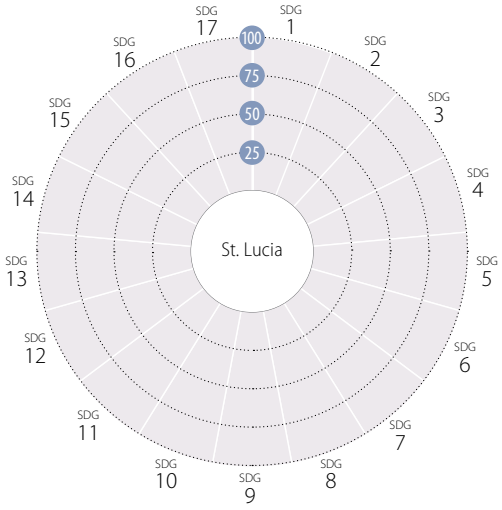
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **NA**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

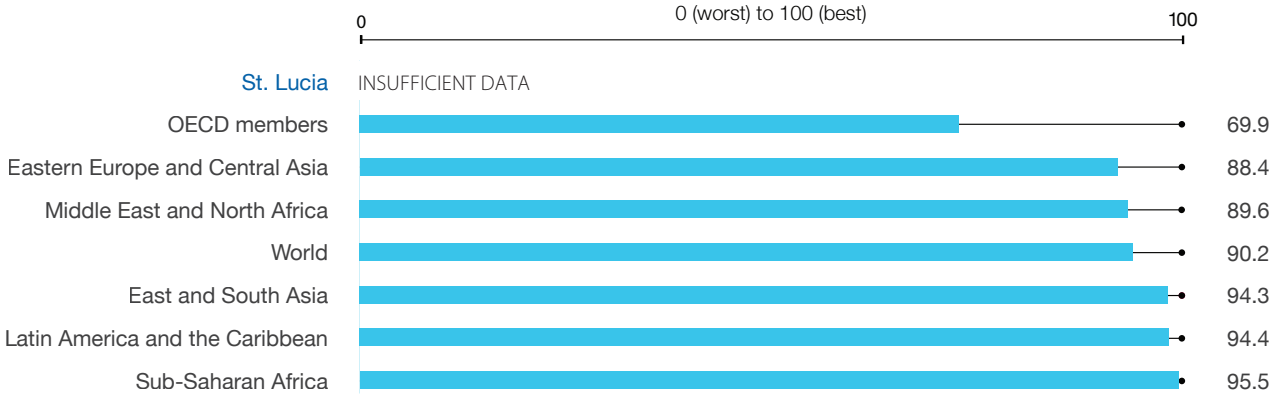


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

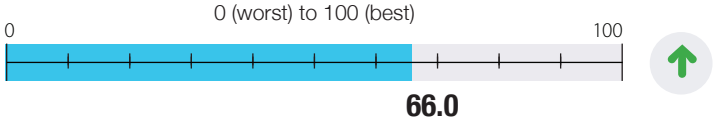


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

25%

ST. LUCIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.9	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	13.2	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	15.6	2016		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	73.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	28	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	24.0	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	77	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	83.1	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.9	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.6	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2012		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 75.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	14.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	94.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	15.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	74.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	51.8	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	51.2	2016		
Palma ratio	2.3	2015		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	10.4	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2020		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.6	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	36.7	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	64.8	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	92.0	2012		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	55.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.3	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.4	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	66.0	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	82.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

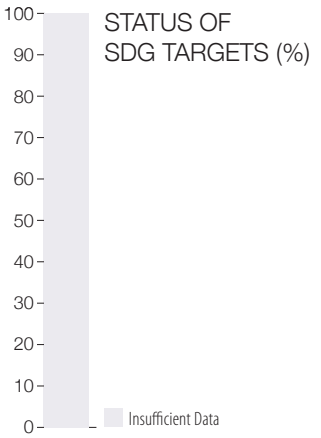
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

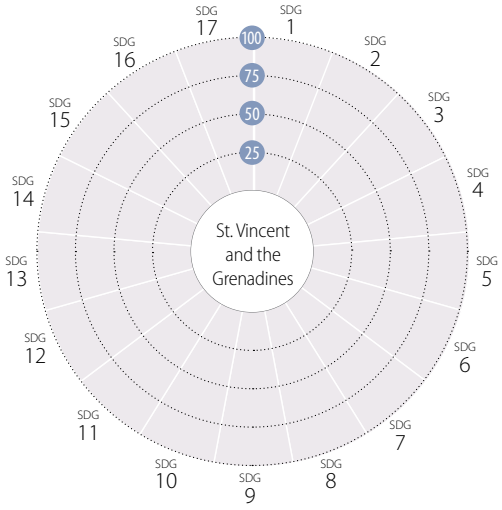
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **NA**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

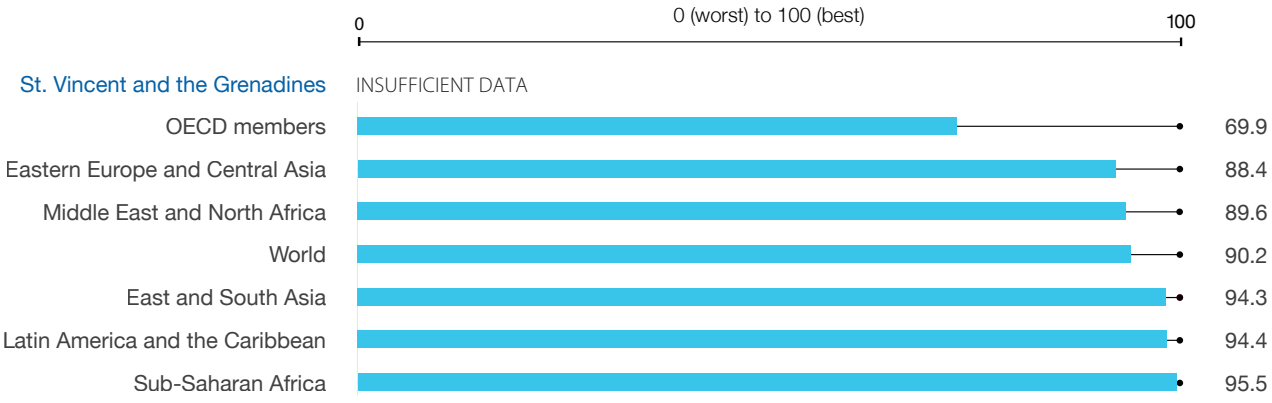


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

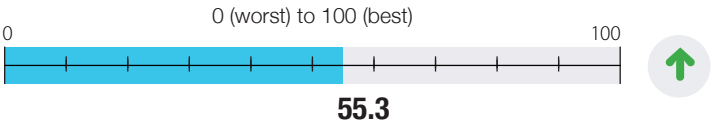


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

31%

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		3.1	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		33.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		31.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		61.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		5.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		10.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		11.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		20.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		34	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		69.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		37.1	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.0	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		69	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.8	2017		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		108.4	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	79.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		73.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		21.7	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		97.7	2018		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		89.7	2018		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		7.9	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		14.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		92.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.4	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		3.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		17.9	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		95.2	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		77.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		58.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2002		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		10.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.9	2018		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		8.3	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.7	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		2.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		74.9	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		19.0	2001		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		45.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		40.4	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.79	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		57.8	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		60.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.1	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		25.6	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		55.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		85.4	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

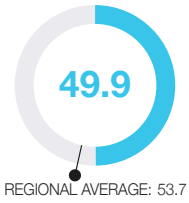
SUDAN

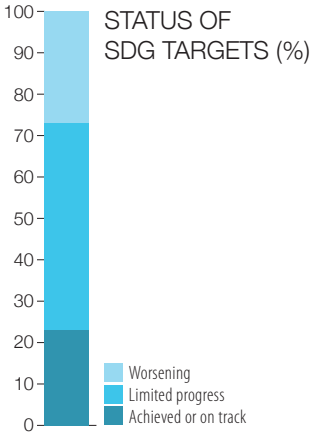
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

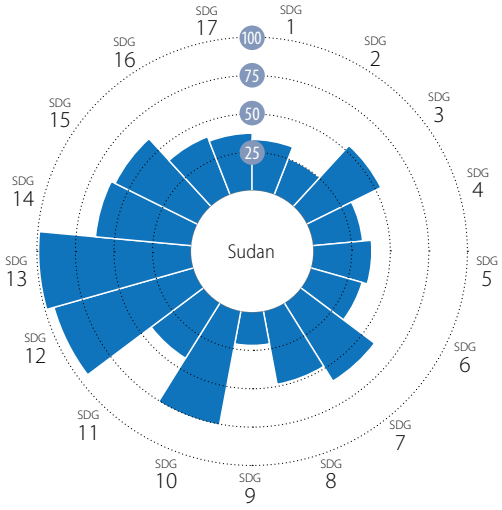
COUNTRY RANKING **159**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

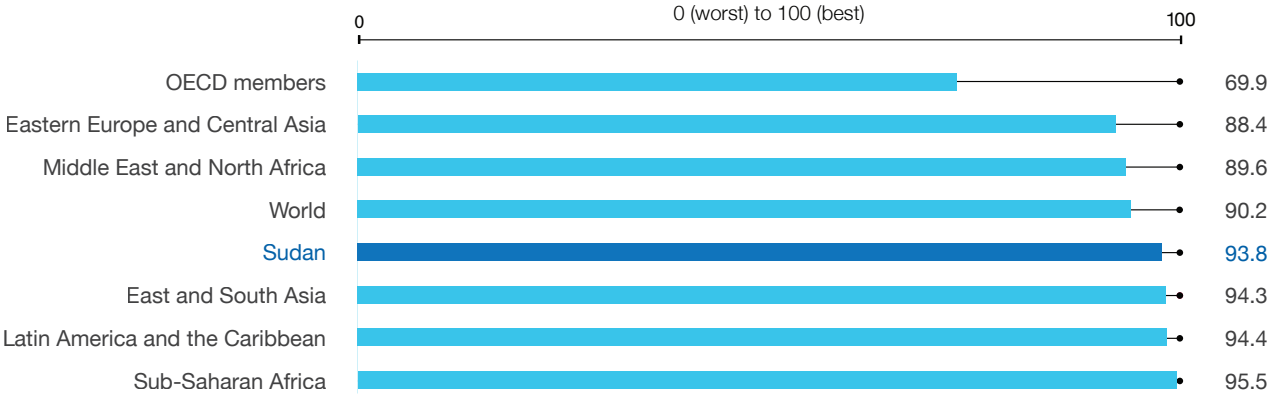


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SUDAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	27.0	2024	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	50.2	2024	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	11.9	2021	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.2	2014	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.3	2014	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.0	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	270.4	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.7	2022	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	51.6	2022	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	54.0	2022	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.8	2019	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	145	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	19.6	2021	●	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.3	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	86.8	2013	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.7	2014	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2022	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.1	2014	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	38.6	2018	●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	66.1	2018	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	54.3	2018	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	73.0	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	30.2	2014	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.7	2022	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	41.1	2023	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.7	2019	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	64.9	2022	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	36.9	2020	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	118.7	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	154.1	2024	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	61.8	2021	●	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	62.8	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	22.9	2020	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-9.5	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	15.3	2014	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	20.8	2024	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.29	2022	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		56.8	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		28.7	2022	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		47.6	2022	●	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2005	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		34.2	2014	●	●
Palma ratio		1.4	2014	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		73.7	2020	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		38.6	2022	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		82.1	2022	●	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		16.6	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.2	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		2.1	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.6	2024	●	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024	●	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		30.4	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.2	2024	●	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.2	2018	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.5	2022	●	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		48.0	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		44.8	2023	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		38.2	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		11.2	2009	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.6	2009	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		17.8	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.2	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2022	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		20.4	2014	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		67.3	2014	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		20.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		18.1	2014	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2013	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		35.7	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.30	2022	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2022	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.28	2022	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.8	2021	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		8.8	2016	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		43.6	2022	●	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		54.4	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SURINAME

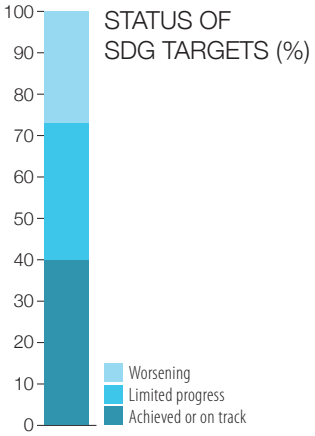
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

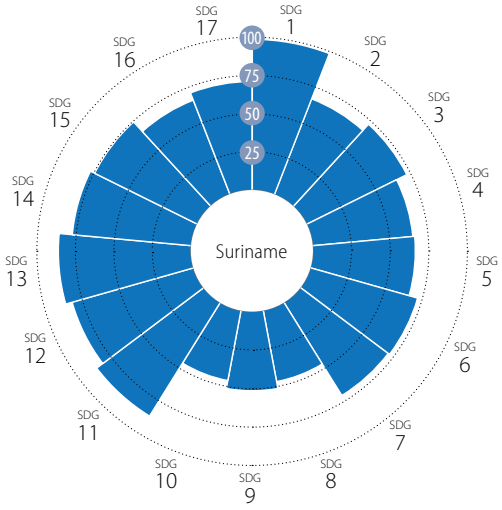
COUNTRY RANKING **76**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **70.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

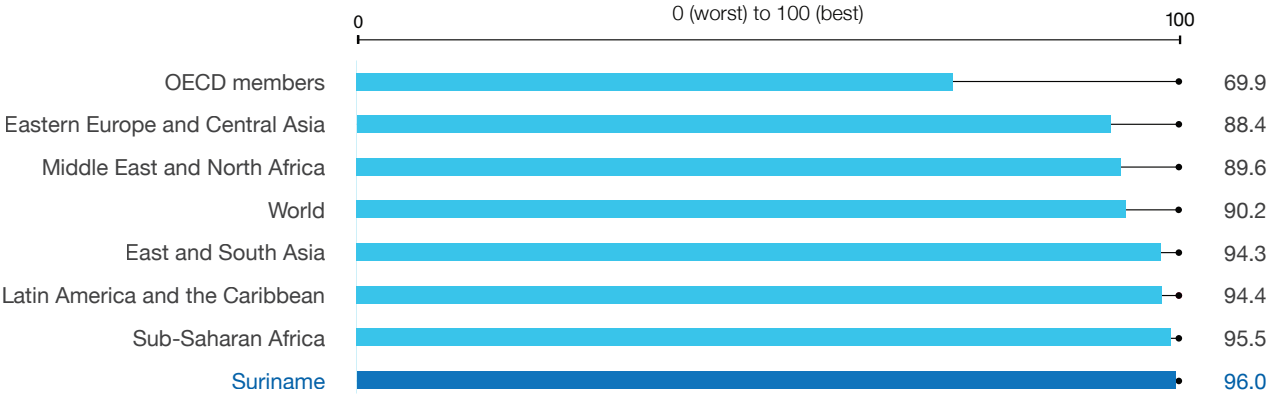


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

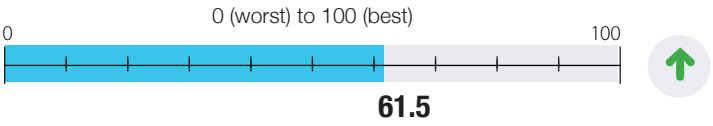


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

SURINAME

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.4	2024	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.0	2021	●	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.3	2018	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.5	2018	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.0	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.8	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018	●	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.8	2010	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	96.5	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.3	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.6	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	29.0	2022	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.8	2022	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.7	2019	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	51	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.2	2021	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.3	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	45.9	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	63	2021	●	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2012	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	82.9	2021	●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	80.5	2021	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	41.3	2021	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.9	2021	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	57.5	2018	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.3	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	69.7	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	31.4	2024	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.0	2022	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.0	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	13.2	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.8	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	94.8	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.8	2020	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-9.1	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	7.7	2024	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	81.7	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	75.8	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	124.3	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio	1.8	2022	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	15.8	2020	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	16.1	2022	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.7	2022	●	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2010	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.4	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2022	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.8	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.2	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	79.3	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	7.7	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	26.0	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.3	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.2	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.4	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.99	2024	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.3	2022	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	32.8	2021	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.3	2018	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	40.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.3	2018	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	76.1	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022	●	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.1	2021	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.5	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	81.5	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SWEDEN

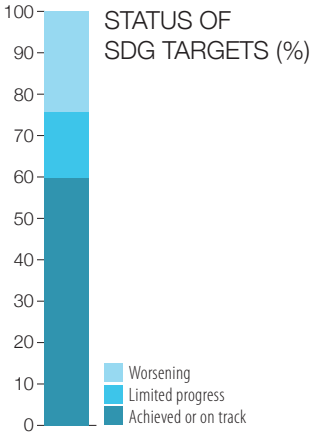
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

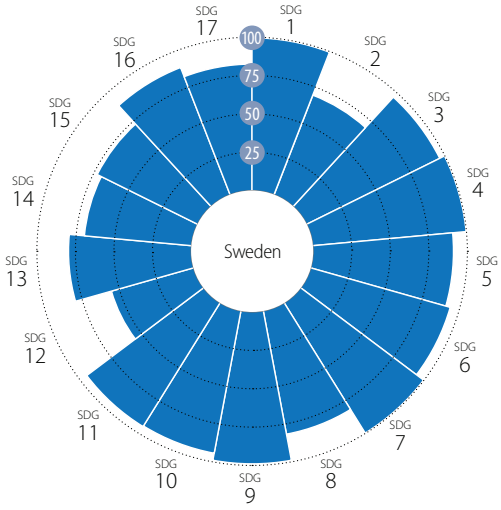
COUNTRY RANKING **2**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **85.7**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

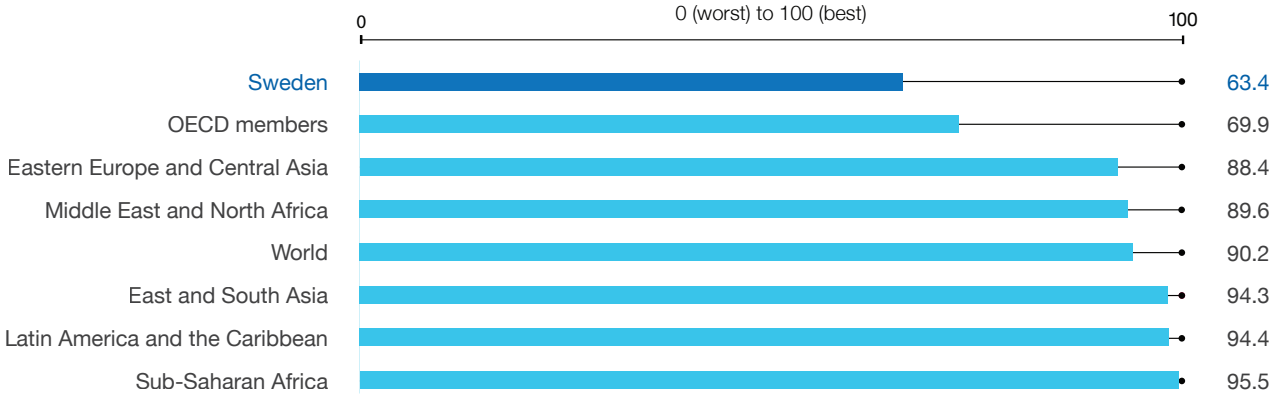


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

SWEDEN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	9.2	2021	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.3	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.1	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	68.7	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	9.3	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	4.5	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.4	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.5	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.9	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	8.4	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	8	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	2.1	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	83.0	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.0	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	85	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.2	2023	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.5	2022	●	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	20.3	2022	●	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	9.7	2021	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.0	2021	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.4	2022	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.3	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	52.3	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	487.4	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	15.0	2022	●	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	27.2	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	86.7	2017	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.8	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	89.9	2023	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	46.7	2024	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	7.7	2022	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.7	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.9	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.6	2021	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	2,562.2	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.7	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	95.6	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.2	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	58.4	2020	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.0	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.7	2021	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2022	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.4	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	87.8	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	77.5	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	13.1	2021	●	↓

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.6	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	95.7	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	132.4	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.2	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	69.6	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	4.3	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.4	2021	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	17.4	2022	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	83.8	2020	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	15.1	2020	●	↓
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	35.5	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	28.9	2020	●	↑
Palma ratio	1.0	2021	●	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	11.1	2021	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	5.7	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	89.3	2022	●	→
Population with rent overburden (%)	21.5	2020	●	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	95.6	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	89.0	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	20.1	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.9	2024	●	↗
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.7	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.4	2024	●	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	37.3	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	10.6	2023	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2021	●	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.6	2022	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	7.2	2021	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	38.3	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	36.0	2021	●	→
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.6	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	73.1	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	39.2	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	21.6	2019	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.6	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.5	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.8	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.99	2024	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	28.6	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2022	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	26.9	2021	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	82.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	2.2	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.3	2024	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2022	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2022	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	74.3	2021	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	16.3	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.9	2023	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	61	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	44.6	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	12.6	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	92.2	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	68.6	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SWITZERLAND

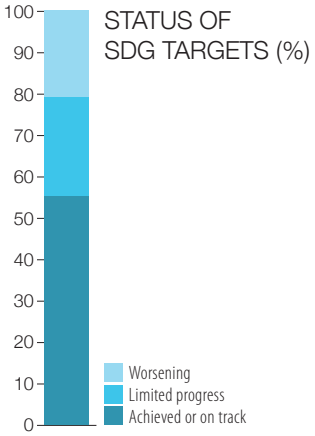
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

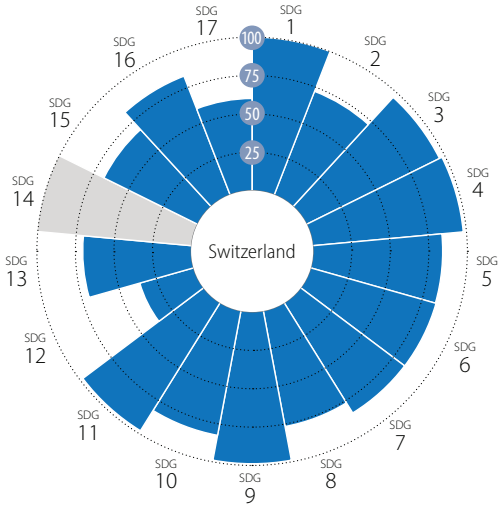
COUNTRY RANKING **22**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **79.3**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

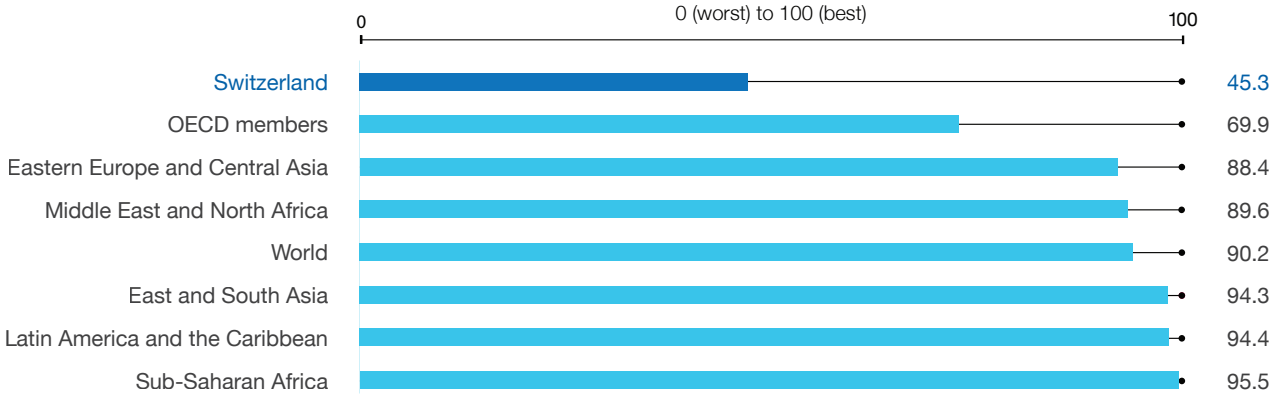


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

SWITZERLAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.4	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.9	2020		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		12.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		64.2	2022		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.1	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.6	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		7.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		84.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		1.4	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		86	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.0	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.0	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		20.6	2021		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		19.1	2017		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.1	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		96.1	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		51.3	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		497.9	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		20.8	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		19.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	88.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		95.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		38.5	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		15.2	2021		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		6.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		97.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		6,211.3	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		96.7	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		99.8	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		26.4	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.7	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		0.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.5	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		5.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		165.0	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		80.6	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.7	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		96.8	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		104.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		4.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		81.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		5.9	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.4	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.2	2021		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		151.5	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		26.7	2014		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		22.3	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		33.1	2018		
Palma ratio		1.2	2020		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		18.7	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		10.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		16.7	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		99.4	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		94.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		23.4	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		11.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		21.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		21.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		77.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		10.0	2023		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		11.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2023		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		71.0	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		37.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.96	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		25.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		44.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		82.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.8	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		84.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		70.3	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.3	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.6	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		89	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		70.1	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		-111.9	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		75.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

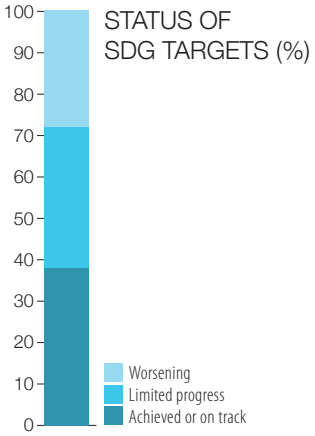
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

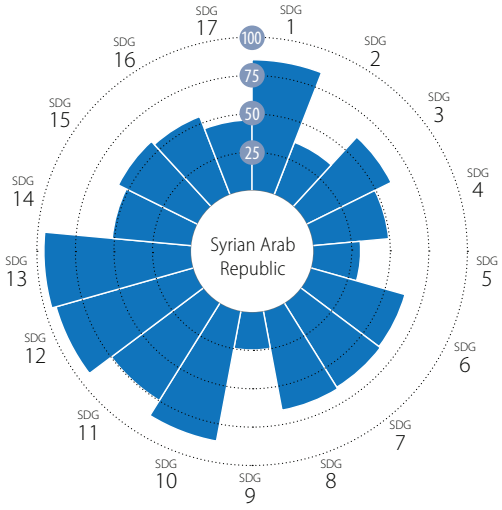
COUNTRY RANKING **127** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **60.6**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

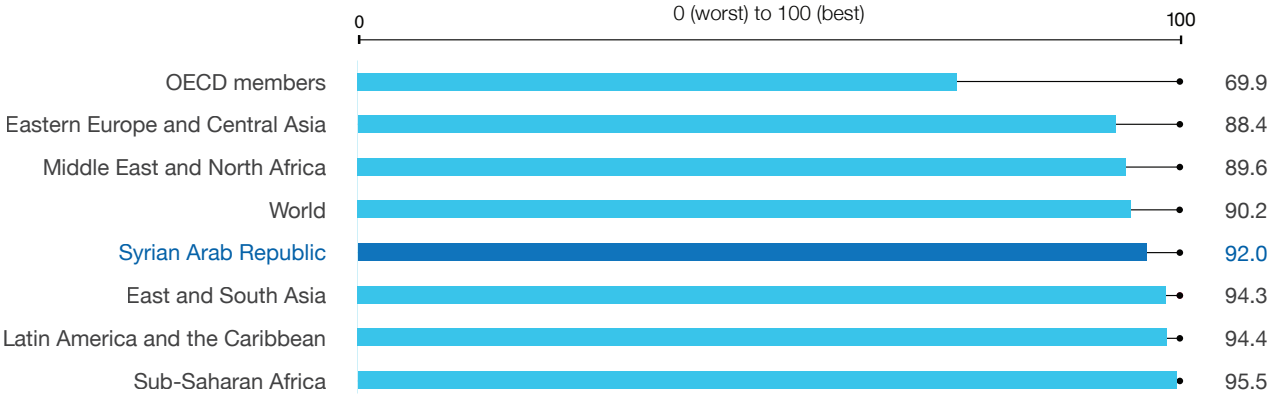


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

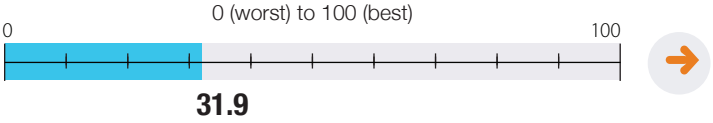


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

13%

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	15.5	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	27.8	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.9	2010		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.5	2010		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	7.8	2010		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	29.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	17.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	95	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	54.0	2007		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.2	2009		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	41	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2015		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	46.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	76.4	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	43.2	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.4	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.3	2009		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	22.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	10.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	124.4	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	48.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	736.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	88.8	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.1	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	23.3	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	13.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	88.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	34.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	21.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.5	2003		
Palma ratio	0.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	35.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	85.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2009		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	5.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	51.7	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	33.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	2010		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.5	2004		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.0	2006		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	13.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2010		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	17.4	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.5	2012		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	47.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TAJIKISTAN

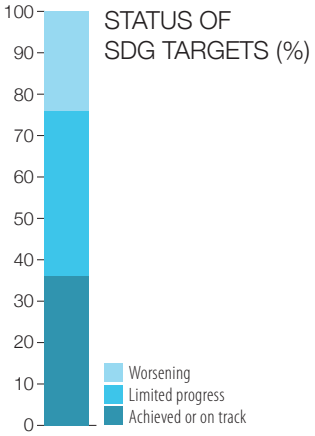
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

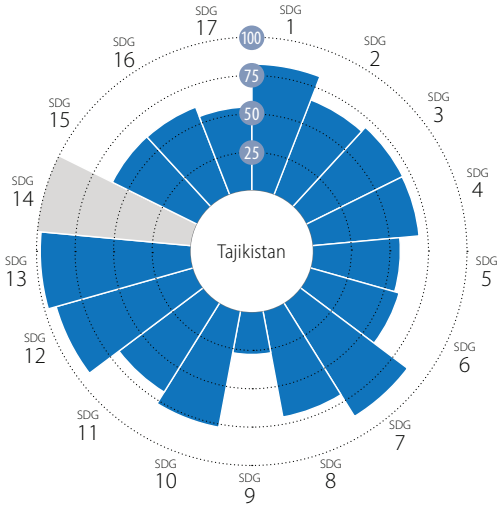
COUNTRY RANKING **89**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **68.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

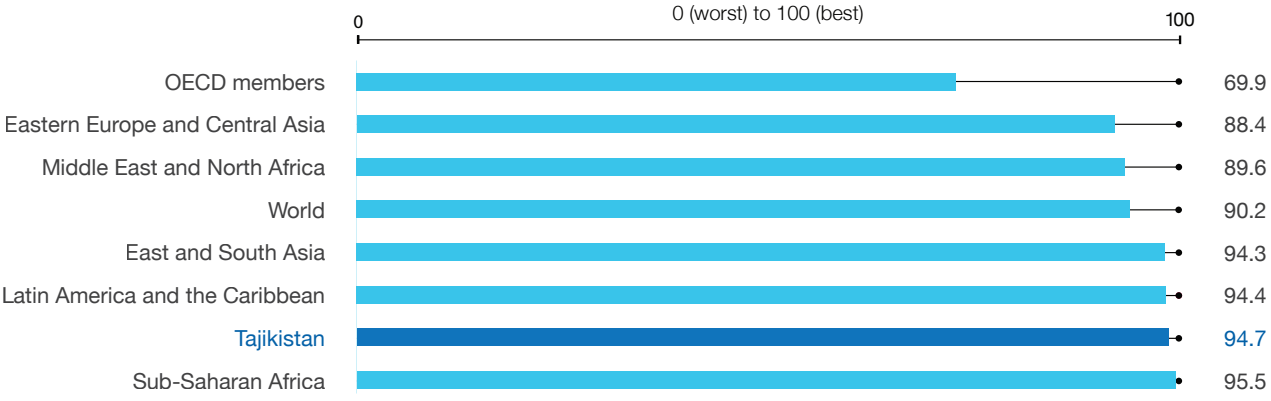


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

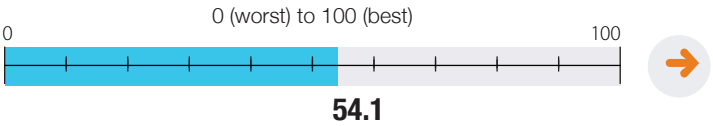


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	4.1	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	15.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.3	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.5	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2008		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	16.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	30.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	78.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	28.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	204	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	41.8	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.8	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	11.9	2017		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.0	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.3	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.8	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	52.1	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	93.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	61.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	81.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	69.9	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.3	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	407.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.6	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	85.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	38.8	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	14.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	39.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	7.0	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	7.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	80.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	36.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	40.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2020		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.0	2015		
Palma ratio	1.4	2015		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	17.1	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	33.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	89.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	40.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	15.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.4	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	19.8	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.99	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.8	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	20.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	17.8	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	54.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

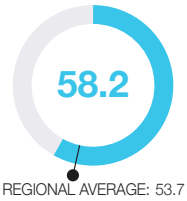
TANZANIA

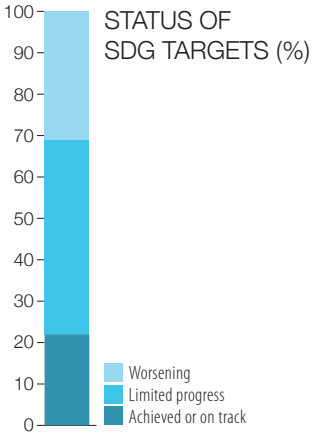
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

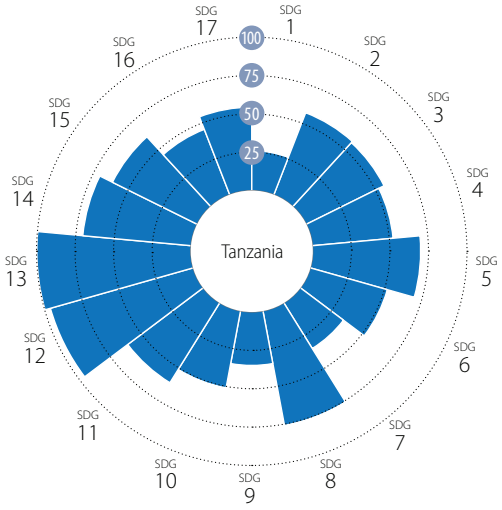
COUNTRY RANKING **130**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

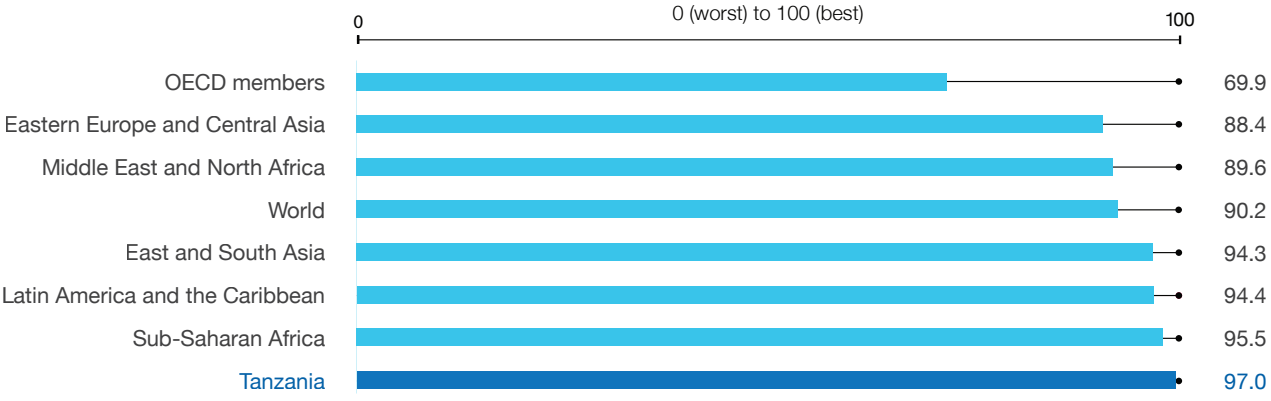


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	35.3	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	59.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	23.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.0	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.3	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2019		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	238.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	195.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.5	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	128	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.2	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	112.3	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	85.0	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	43	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.0	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	60.1	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	85.0	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	36.4	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	88.4	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 63.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	89.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	37.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	60.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	30.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	13.0	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	113.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	42.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	6.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	15.9	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	52.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	75.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	31.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	28.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2016		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	23.3	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2013		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.5	2018		
Palma ratio	1.9	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	40.9	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	21.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	63.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	50.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	19.9	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	41.7	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	23.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	6.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.7	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.0	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	26.4	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	40.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	24.8	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	54.8	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.34	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.9	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.0	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

THAILAND

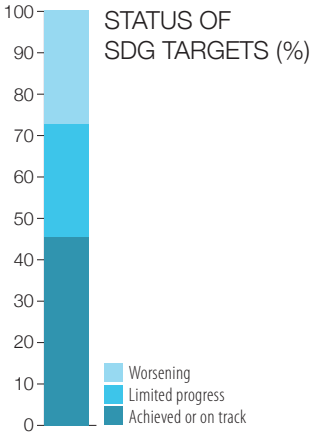
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

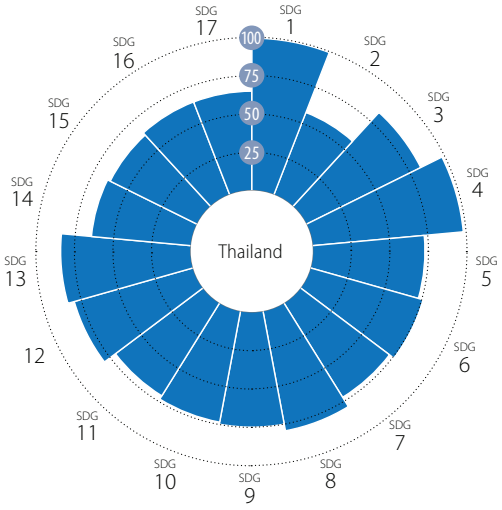
COUNTRY RANKING **45**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **74.7**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

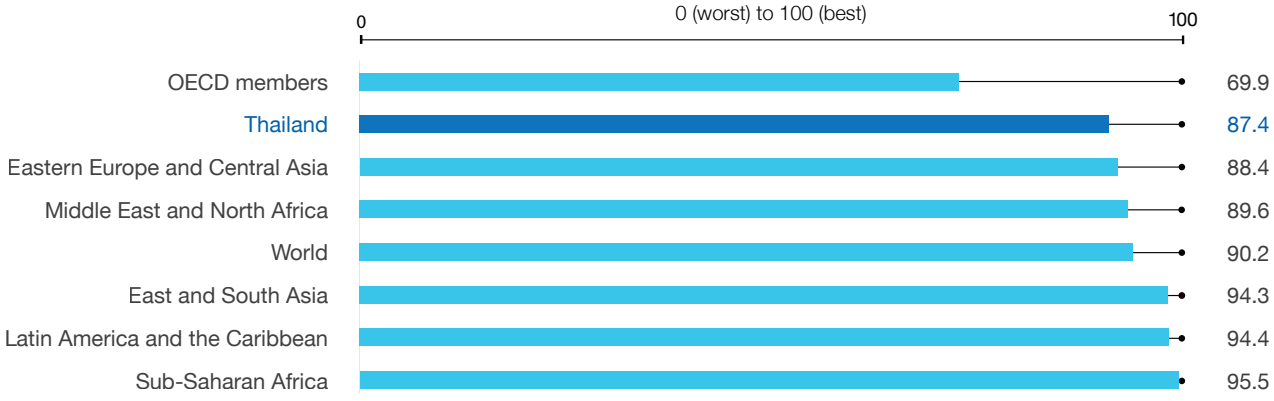


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.2	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.4	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.7	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	129.2	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	28.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.1	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	155.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	13.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	46	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	25.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	23.5	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	82	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.2	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.7	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	132.3	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.8	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	88.2	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.3	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	23.0	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	866.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	85.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	17.2	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	95.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	0.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	27.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.2	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	88.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	121.8	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	37.9	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.2	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.1	2021		
Palma ratio	1.4	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	6.8	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	23.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	92.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	26.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	35.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	9.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.6	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	59.3	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	46.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	37.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.8	2011		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	14.5	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	35.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2021		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	58.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.2	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.5	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	82.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	74.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TIMOR-LESTE

East and South Asia

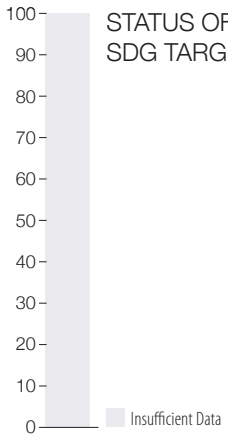
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

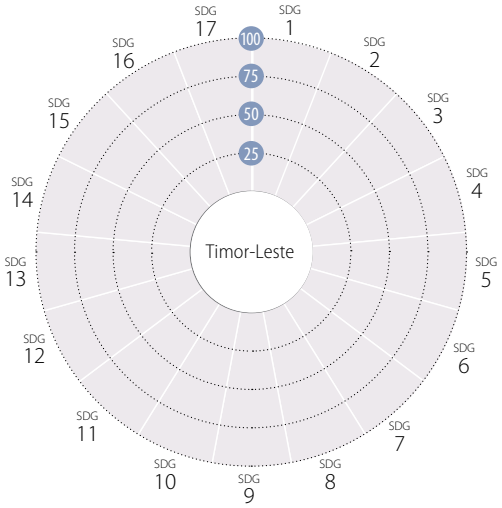
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

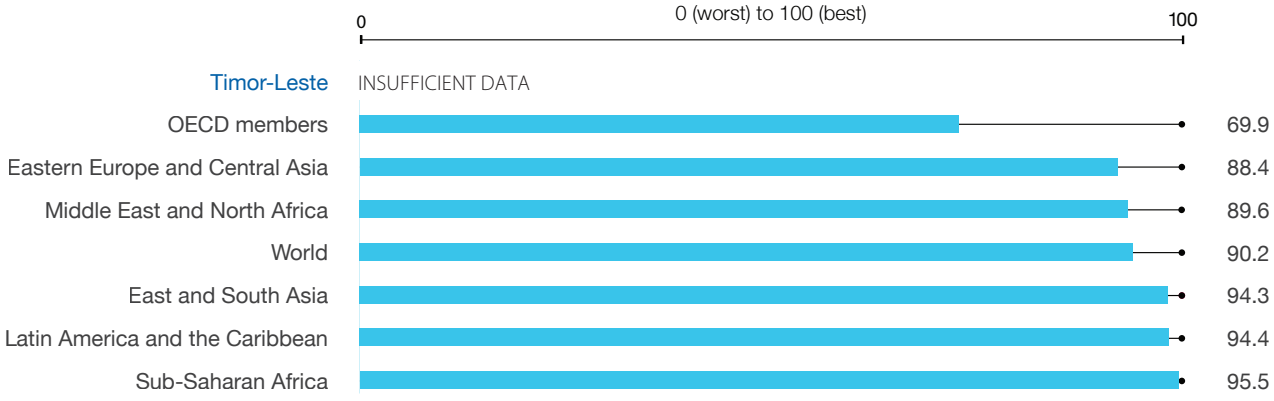


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

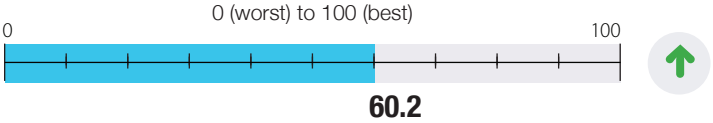


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

22%

TIMOR-LESTE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	21.3	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	46.8	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	22.3	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	46.7	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.3	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	2.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	203.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	48.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	498.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	186	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	41.9	2015		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	56.7	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	52	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	60.2	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.0	2020		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.9	2020		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	85.1	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	45.9	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	83.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	84.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.5	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	58.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	28.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.6	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	15.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.8	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	85.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	40.8	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	29.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	28.7	2014		
Palma ratio	1.1	2014		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	33.9	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	83.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.1	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.9	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	475.1	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.9	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	9.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.1	2015		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.8	2017		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	60.4	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	43.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	9.2	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	78.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.2	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	33.8	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	64.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

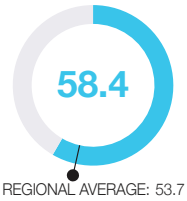
TOGO

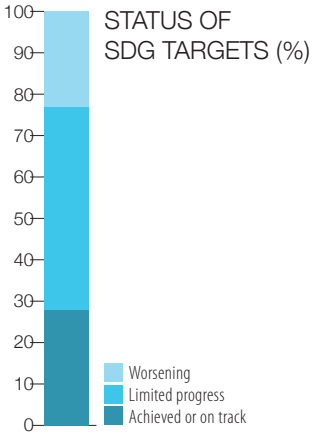
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

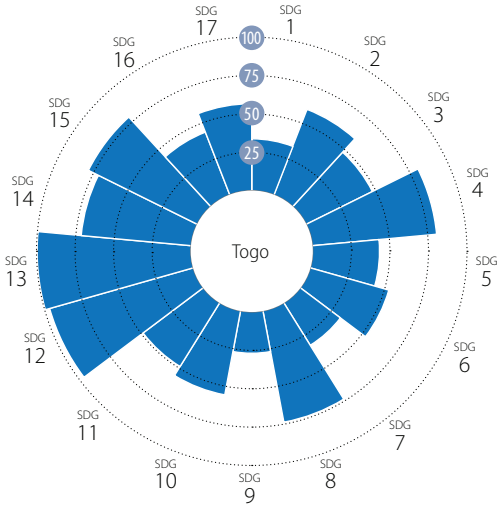
COUNTRY RANKING **129**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

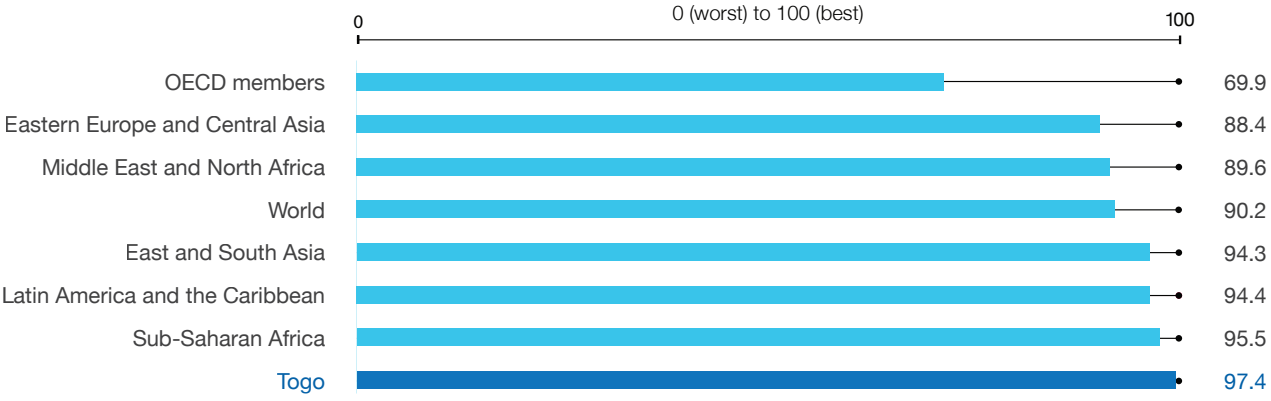


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	24.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	51.3	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.4	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.8	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.7	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.1	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	399.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	60.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	32.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	223	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	79.0	2016		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.4	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	71	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.2	2019		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.1	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	63.4	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	87.9	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	39.6	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	58.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	94.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	71.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.4	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	108.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	55.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	11.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.3	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	49.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	80.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	37.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	38.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2014		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	42.5	2018		
Palma ratio	1.7	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	38.5	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	35.6	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	42.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	38.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.9	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	19.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	12.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	60.0	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	82.9	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	31.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	38.5	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	50.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.2	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.0	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

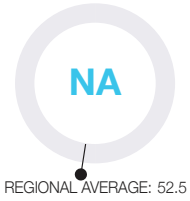
TONGA

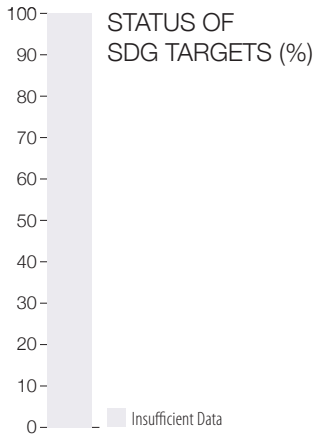
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

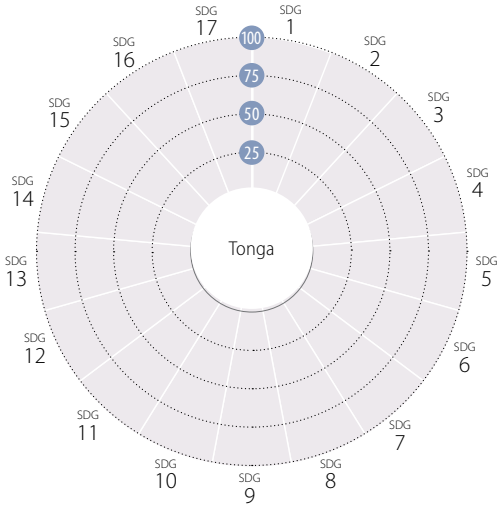
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

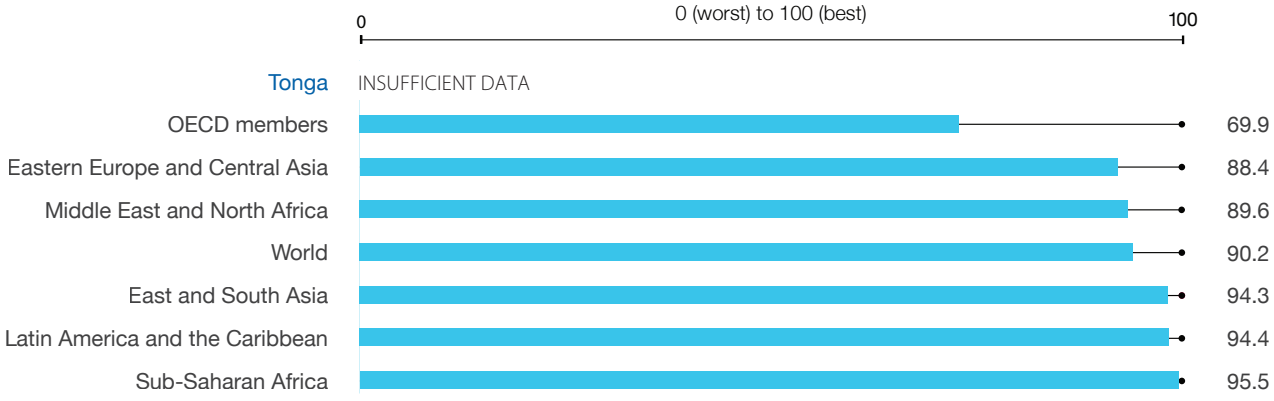


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

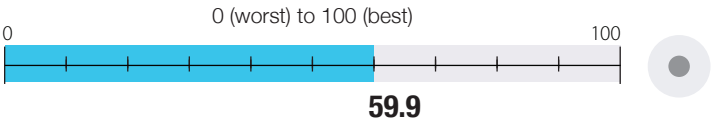


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

35%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.1	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	5.1	2024	●	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2019	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.1	2019	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	71.7	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	125.6	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.8	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.9	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.8	2019	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	52	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.5	2021	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.0	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	30.0	2017	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.3	2019	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	57	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	82.6	2022	●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.3	2022	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.9	2022	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2021	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.9	2019	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.5	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	64.7	2023	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	7.1	2024	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.8	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.3	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	86.8	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.5	2022	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.5	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.5	2021	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.3	2024	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	57.5	2021	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	60.7	2021	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.5	2015	●	●
Palma ratio	1.0	2021	●	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	5.4	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.3	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2012	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	3.3	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.2	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	66.3	2023	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	0.7	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2009	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA	●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	2019	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7.4	2016	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	97.7	2019	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (%)	26.1	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	70.1	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.3	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.9	2022	●	●
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	59.9	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO Latin America and the Caribbean

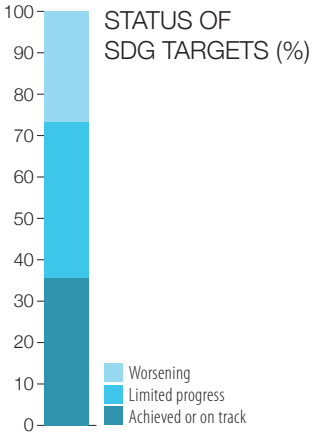
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **125**/167

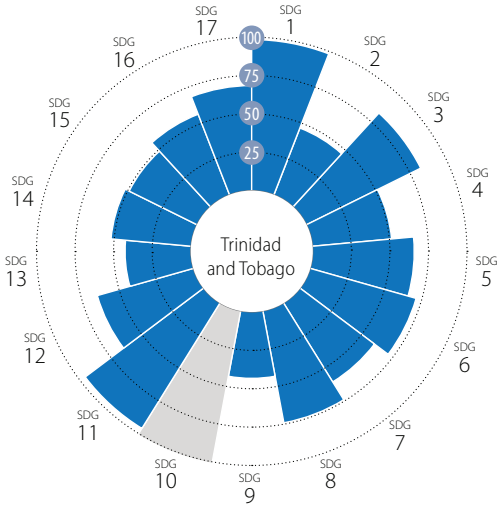
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

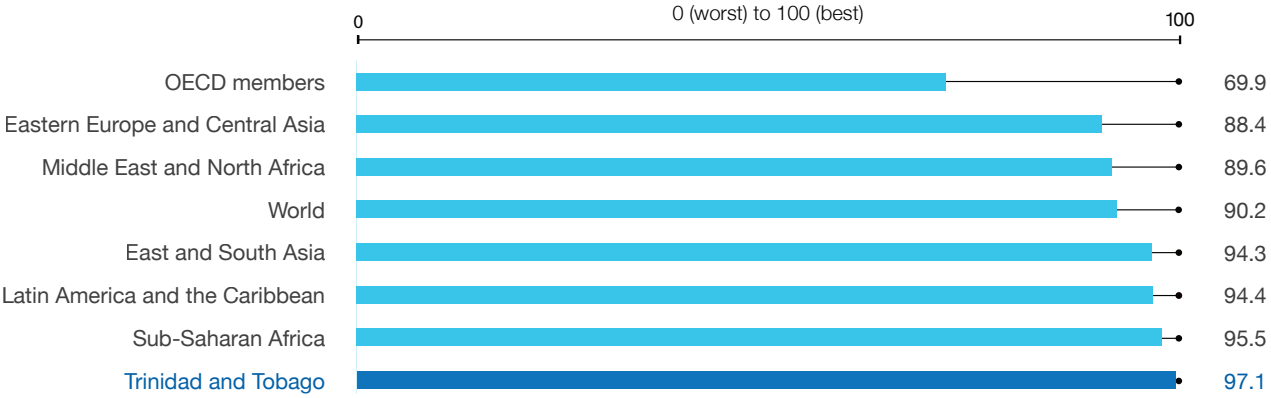


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

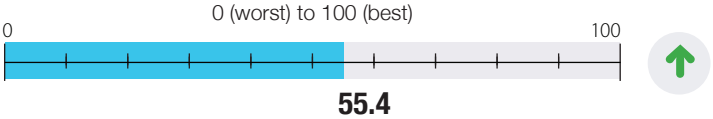


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.3	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.2	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.2	2011		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	2011		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	5.6	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	26.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	18.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	5.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	36.0	2009		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2017		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	32.3	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.8	2010		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	77.6	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	58.2	2011		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	20.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	80.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.3	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		98.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		80.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		54.7	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2016		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		14.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.5	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		22.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		7,032.8	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		8.5	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		67.0	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		37.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		7.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		21.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		32.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		39.5	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		62.3	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		96.5	2011		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		42.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		0.8	2011		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		76.7	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.32	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		55.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		85.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TUNISIA

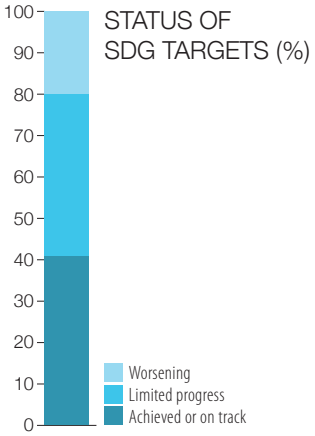
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

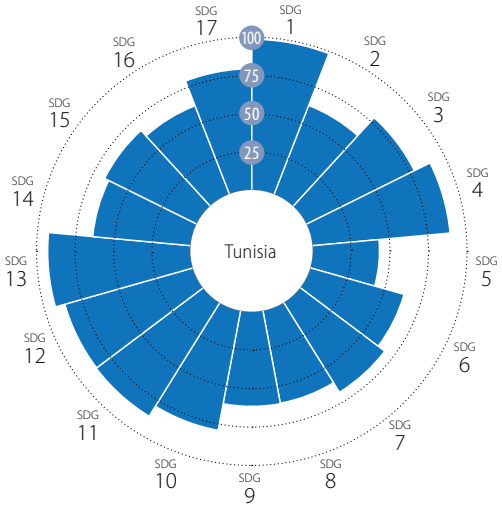
COUNTRY RANKING **60**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **72.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

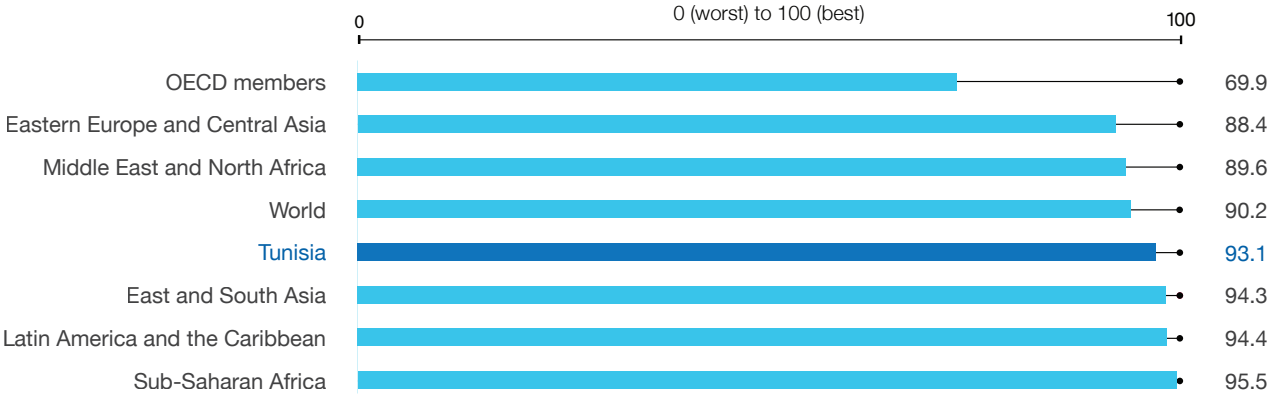


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

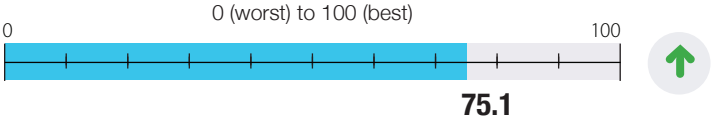


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.0	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.4	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.1	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	36.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	11.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	37.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	56	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	4.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	80.5	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.8	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	62.7	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	83.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	38.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.7	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	98.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	43.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,244.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.9	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.7	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.8	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	36.9	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	17.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	13.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	73.8	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	85.8	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	30.3	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2019		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.8	2015		
Palma ratio	1.4	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	7.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	22.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	76.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.4	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2.6	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.9	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	348.7	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	22.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	18.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.6	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	54.9	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	40.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.3	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	50.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.4	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.9	2012		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	85.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TÜRKIYE

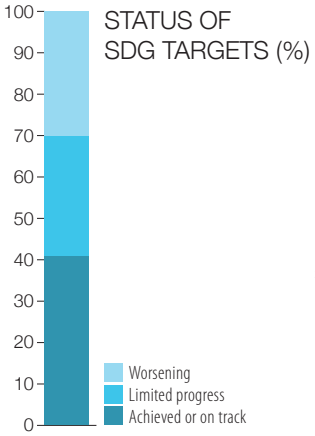
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

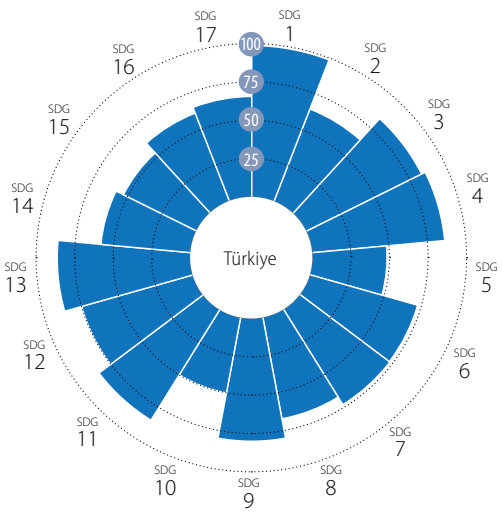
COUNTRY RANKING **72**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **70.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

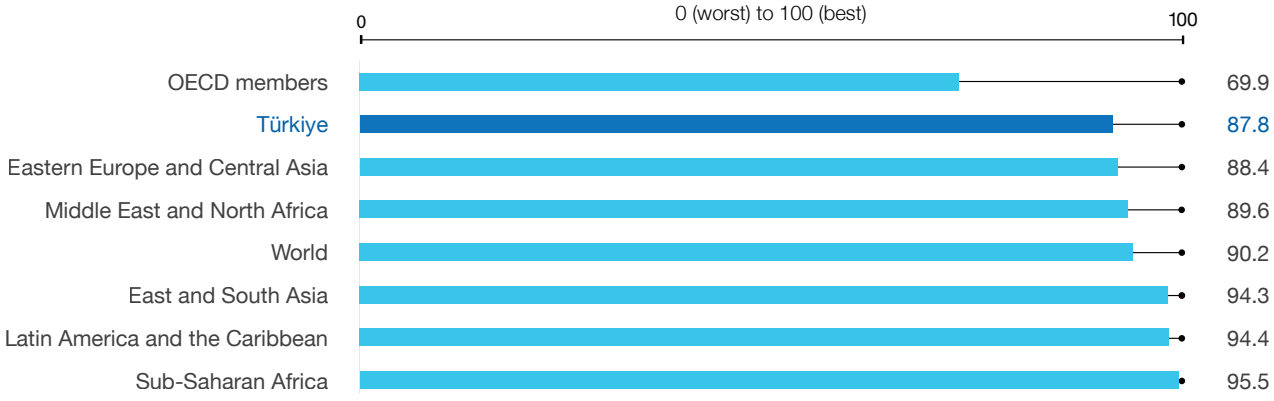


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.7	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.1	2024		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	14.7	2020		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.9	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	17.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	NA	NA		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	NA	NA		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	15.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	46	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.0	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2023		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.5	2019		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	7.1	2021		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	28.0	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	67.8	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.8	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.4	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2019		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	41.2	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	461.7	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	12.6	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	38.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	60.2	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	84.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	49.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.9	2024		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	10.0	2018		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	43.4	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	30.5	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,558.3	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	NA		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	78.7	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.7	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	4.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	15.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	74.1	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	20.1	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	53.8	2023		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	24.7	2021		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.3	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	86.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	84.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	50.1	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.4	2021		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	7.1	2022		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.8	2020		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA	NA		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	34.7	2014		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	41.9	2019		
Palma ratio	1.9	2020		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	8.6	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	14.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	27.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.3	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)	14.9	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	83.0	2024		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	80.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.2	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	13.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2023		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	10.0	2023		
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	22.8	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	57.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	19.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	7.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.7	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.8	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.4	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	34.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.8	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.5	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.6	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	351.4	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.4	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.8	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	61.1	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	5.7	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	58.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TURKMENISTAN

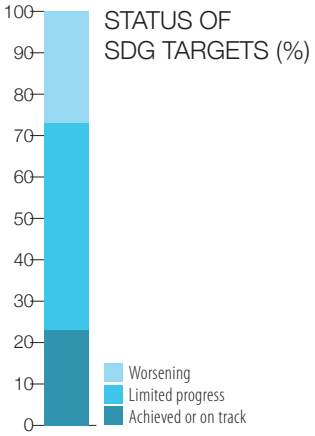
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

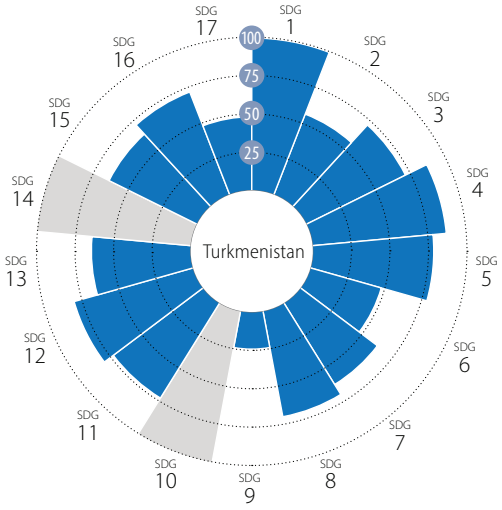
COUNTRY RANKING **94**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **67.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

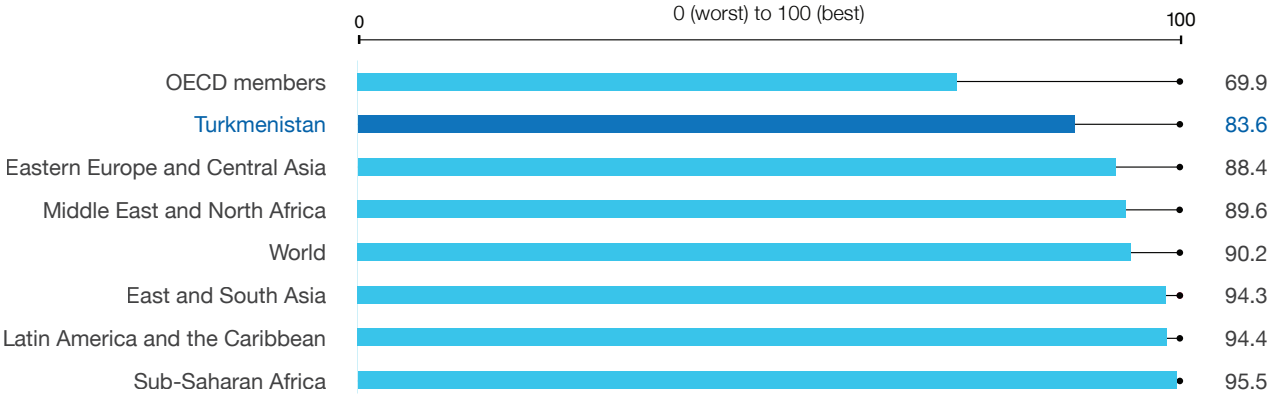


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

TURKMENISTAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	5.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	48.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	27.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	88	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	22.4	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.7	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	105.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	135.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	5,127.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.1	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.7	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	40.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	44.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		63.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		21.3	2017		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		50.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		8.5	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		33.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		83.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		54.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		6.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.7	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		45.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		12.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		11.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		14.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		12.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		2.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2015		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		10.9	2006		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.9	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		18.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		0.3	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		22.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.7	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		31.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

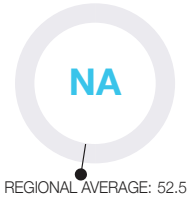
TUVALU

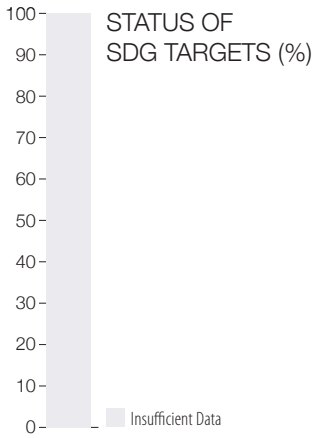
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

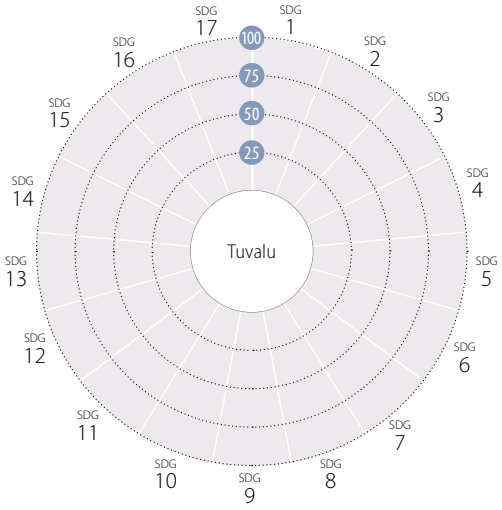
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

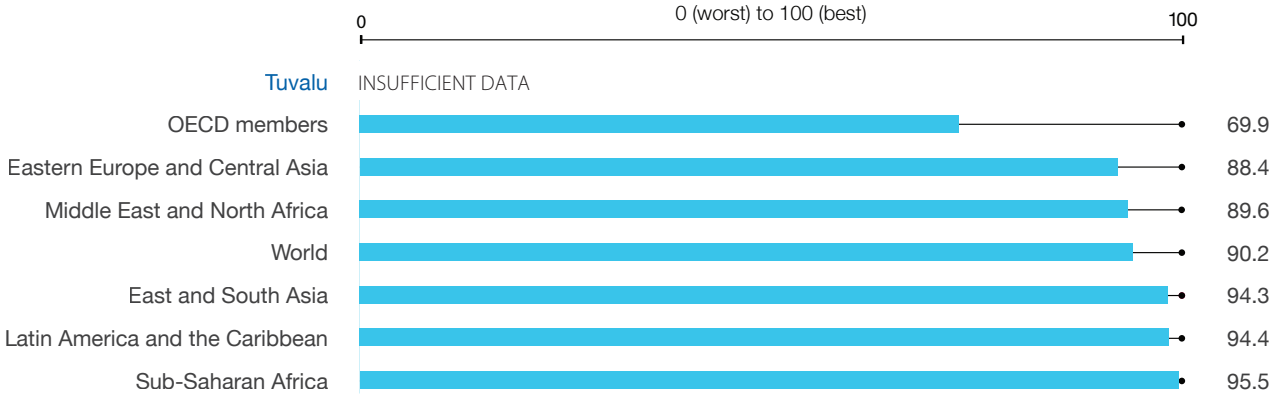


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

47%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.7	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	64.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	NA	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	296.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.5	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	43.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	52	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	95.1	2018		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.2	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	46.2	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	6.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	74.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	6.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		81.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.0	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		39.1	2010		
Palma ratio		1.8	2010		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		5.4	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.0	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		44.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		0.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.82	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		87.2	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (%)		4.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.9	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		38.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		59.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

UGANDA

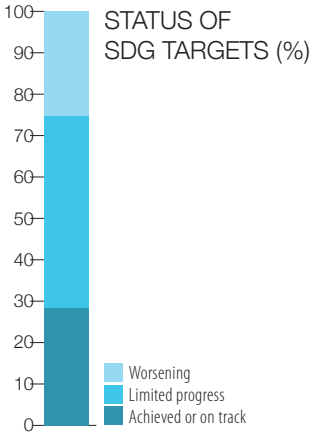
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

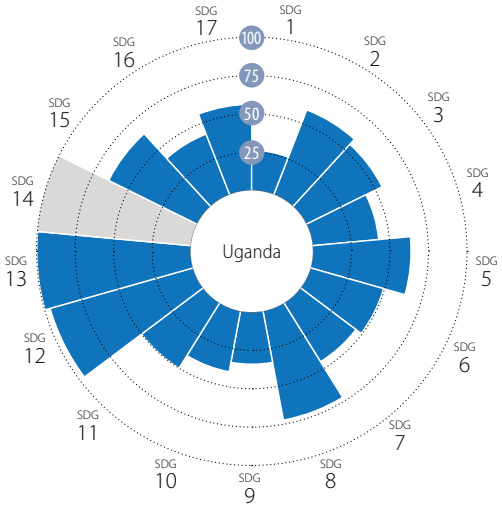
COUNTRY RANKING **142**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **56.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.7



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

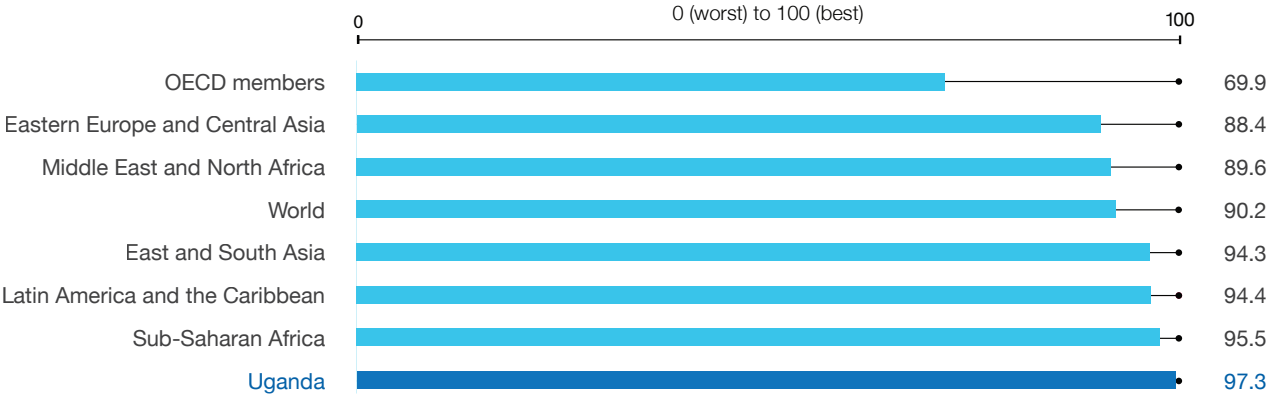


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

UGANDA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	35.3	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	59.8	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	31.6	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.4	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.6	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	284.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	198.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	163	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.7	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	111.4	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.0	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	49	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	34.2	2010		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	88.5	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	26.2	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	91.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.5	2021		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	67.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	93.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	59.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	21.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.4	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	110.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	45.2	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	32.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.0	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	65.9	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.8	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	78.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	10.0	2021		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	54.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	34.8	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2014		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	42.7	2019		
Palma ratio	2.1	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	54.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	31.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	52.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	44.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2011		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.5	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	48.8	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	32.2	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	26.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	18.1	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2016		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	46.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.0	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

UKRAINE

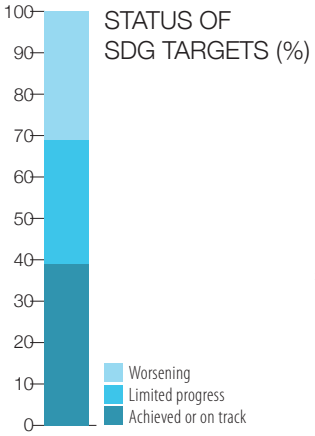
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

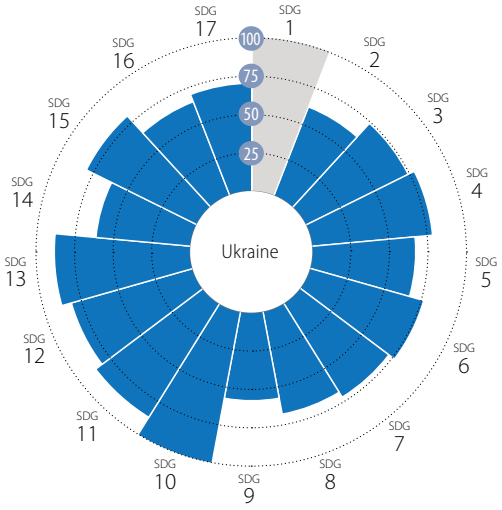
COUNTRY RANKING **44**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **74.8**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

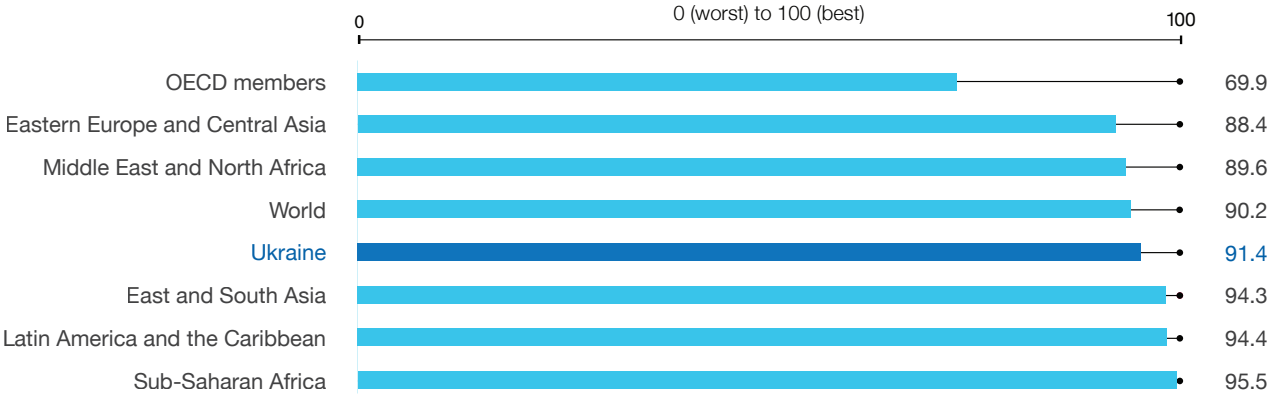


Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

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

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

The data for Ukraine correspond to the situation before February 2022. Since February 2022 many data points could not be updated for Ukraine.

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.8	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.9	2000		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	2000		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	16.5	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	90.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	25.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	79	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.6	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	76.0	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	84.1	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.8	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	68.0	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.0	2021		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.1	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	684.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.7	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.8	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	12.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	83.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	9.8	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	7.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	79.2	2021		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	80.1	2021		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	30.1	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	25.6	2020		
Palma ratio	0.9	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	1.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	14.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	76.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	83.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.4	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	72.3	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	23.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	31.7	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	21.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.8	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	35.6	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2012		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	36.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.2	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.3	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	65.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.8	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	33.3	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	50.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

The data for Ukraine correspond to the situation before February 2022.
Since February 2022 many data points could not be updated for Ukraine.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

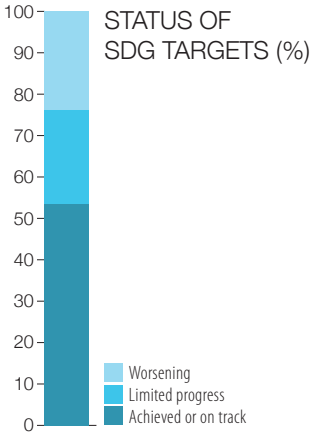
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

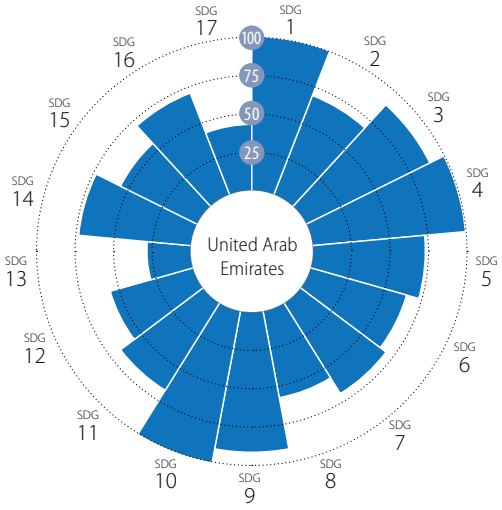
COUNTRY RANKING **70**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **70.5**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

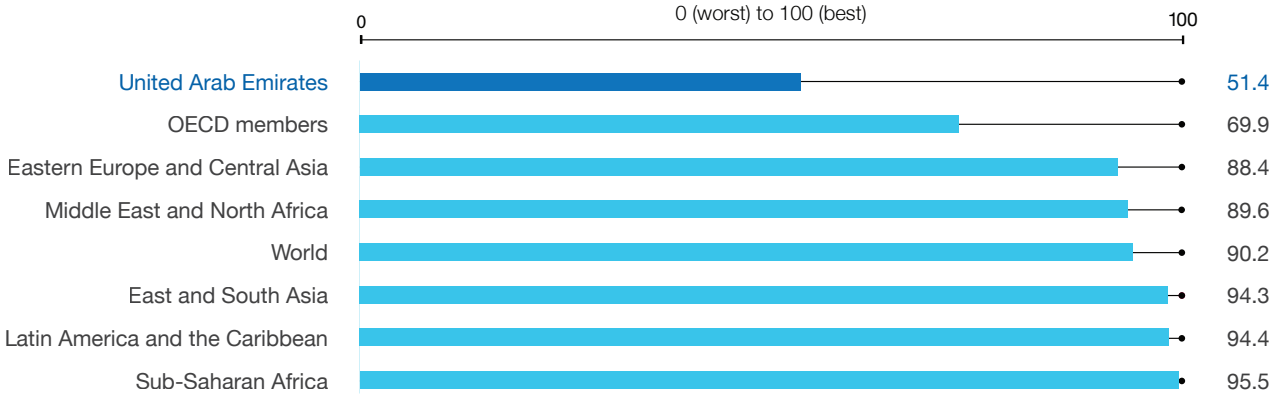


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

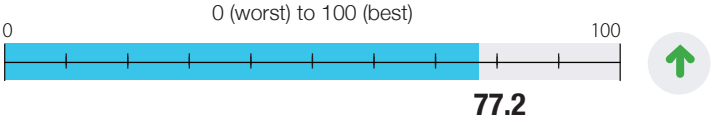


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.1	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		32.1	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	●	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		23.6	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		9.3	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.6	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		5.3	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		18.5	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		70	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.9	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.7	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.0	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2022	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.7	2023	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.0	2020	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.0	2020	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		111.7	2020	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.7	2022	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	61.7	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.5	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		59.5	2023	●	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		50.0	2024	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.1	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1,533.3	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		92.1	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		5,513.8	2024	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.4	2022	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.9	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.2	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		13.4	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		85.7	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.9	2024	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.40	2022	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		3.9	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		229.4	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		96.2	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		234.9	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		4.1	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		53.7	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.5	2021	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		26.0	2018	●	●
Palma ratio		0.9	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		65.8	2022	●	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.6	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		45.1	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.6	2019	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.0	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.3	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		21.3	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		50.8	2024	●	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		52.6	2024	●	↗
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2022	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		25.9	2022	●	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		10.5	2021	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		22,404.4	2022	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		53.5	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		66.8	2023	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		13.3	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		4.9	2019	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.6	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		58.2	2023	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.4	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		12.6	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2021	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2022	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		38.2	2016	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2018	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		68.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.9	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		30.6	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2022	●	↗
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2022	●	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2022	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.3	2021	●	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2023	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		98	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		77.2	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		66.7	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

UNITED KINGDOM

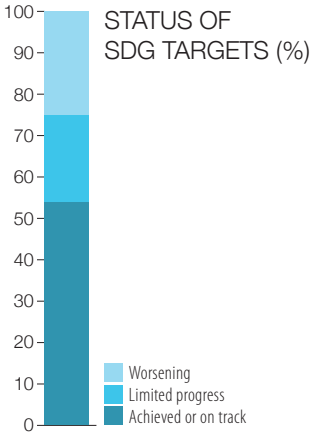
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

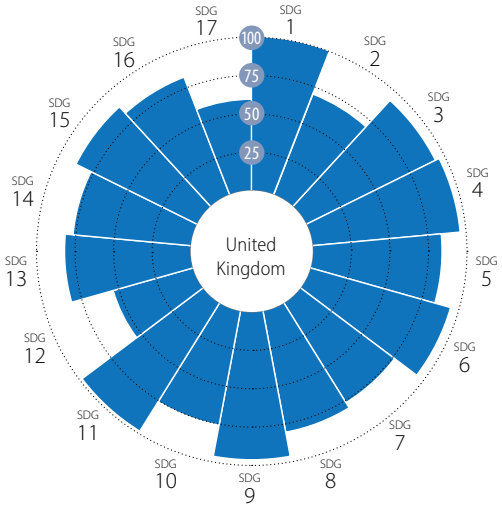
COUNTRY RANKING **9**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **82.2**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

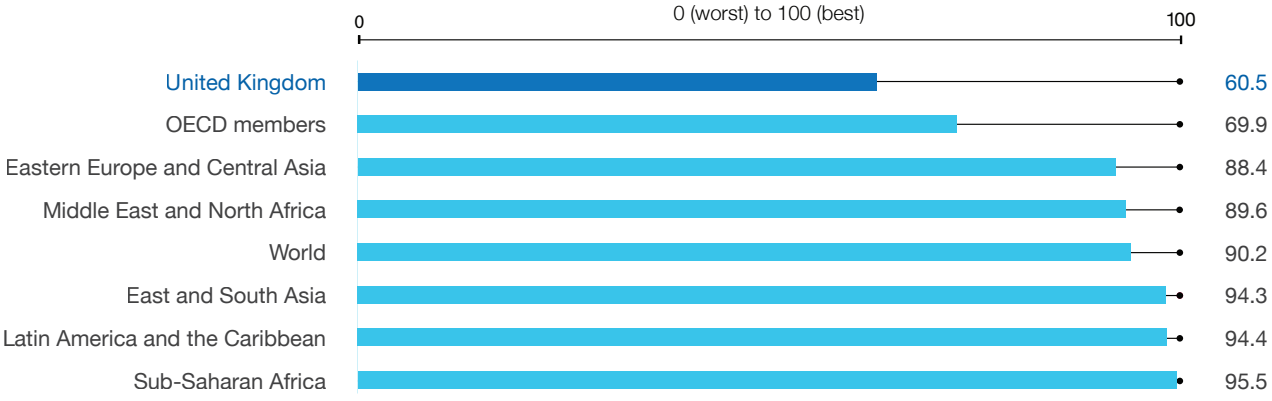


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

UNITED KINGDOM

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.1	2024	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.1	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		11.7	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.3	2017	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.8	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		7.7	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		67.8	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		26.3	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		9.8	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.7	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.1	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		7.6	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		10.3	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		13	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.4	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		80.7	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		8.3	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		88	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.7	2023	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.6	2018	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		20.4	2019	●	●
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		12.7	2021	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.2	2014	●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.9	2022	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		96.6	2021	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		57.7	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		494.4	2022	●	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		11.0	2022	●	↑
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		24.3	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	86.0	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.7	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.5	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		34.7	2024	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		14.5	2022	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.1	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		14.4	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		99.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,160.4	2024	●	↗
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.8	2022	●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		98.1	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		13.5	2020	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.4	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.8	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.8	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.7	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		83.5	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		75.1	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.5	2021	●	↗

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)		95.3	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		115.1	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.7	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		97.0	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.1	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.9	2021	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		9.2	2017	●	●
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		25.5	2020	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		NA	NA	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		38.1	2016	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.6	2020	●	↗
Palma ratio		1.5	2021	●	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		14.5	2021	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		10.1	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		18.5	2020	●	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.5	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		95.7	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		23.9	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.4	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		9.6	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		24.2	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		30.5	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		11.1	2018	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2021	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.7	2022	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.0	2021	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		601.3	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		57.9	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.2	2023	●	↗
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		72.7	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		20.1	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		29.9	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		4.7	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		83.4	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		90.9	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.97	2024	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		16.1	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.2	2021	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		15.4	2020	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		71.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.5	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		77.5	2024	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.52	2022	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	●	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2022	●	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		131.3	2020	●	↗
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		15.7	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.6	2023	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		93	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		69.0	2022	●	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		-113.9	2018	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		86.5	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		58.9	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

UNITED STATES

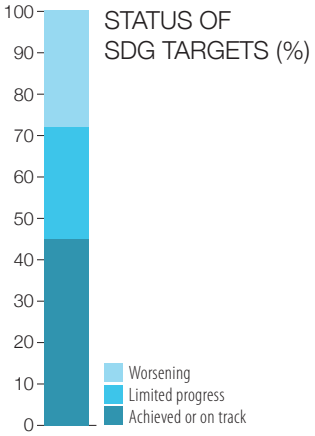
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

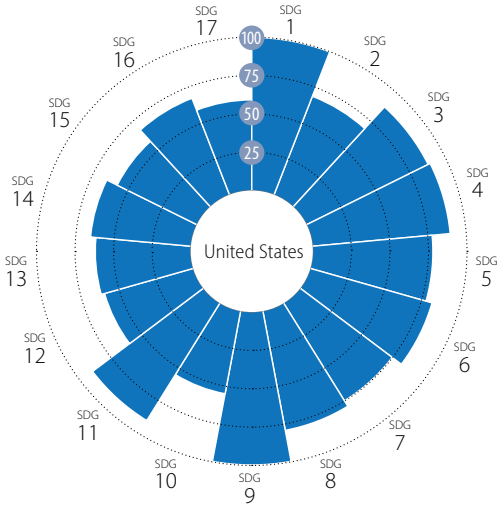
COUNTRY RANKING **46**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **74.4**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

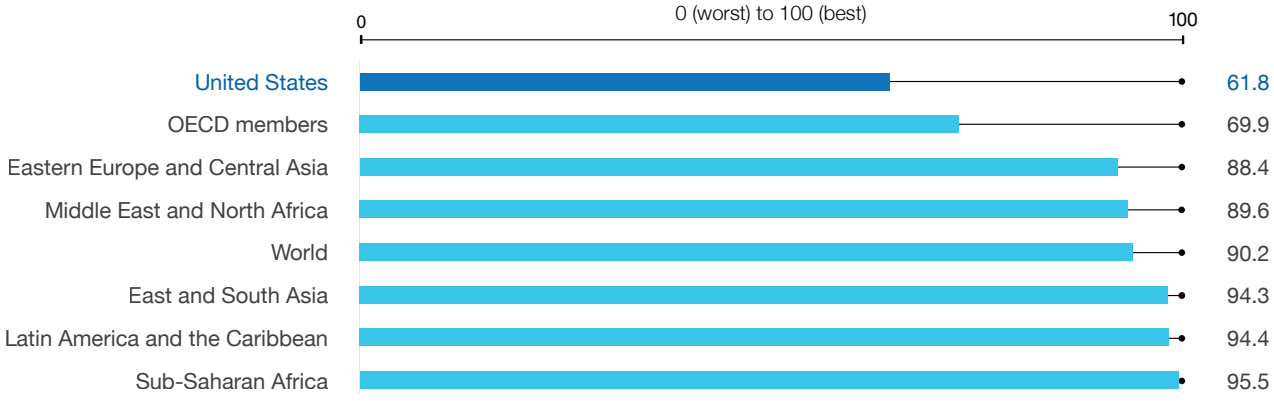


Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

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

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

UNITED STATES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	18.0	2022	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	2018	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.1	2018	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	42.0	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	8.1	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2018	●	↑
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	68.5	2022	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	12.1	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	21.1	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.3	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	2.6	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	13.6	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	14	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.2	2021	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.2	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	13.5	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.6	2021	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	86	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2023	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	8.8	2020	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	20.7	2021	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	8.8	2021	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	84.2	2021	●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.0	2022	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	103.4	2021	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	51.3	2022	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	489.4	2022	●	↗
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	14.9	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	33.9	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) *	80.7	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.2	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.9	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.1	2024	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	17.0	2022	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.6	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	28.2	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	58.9	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	2,146.8	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	97.5	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.0	2022	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.2	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.7	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.3	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	95.0	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.2	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	64.5	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	72.0	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	14.1	2021	●	↓

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	97.1	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	173.5	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.9	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	97.9	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.8	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.5	2021	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	10.6	2021	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	38.9	2020	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	26.9	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	34.0	2016	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	39.8	2021	●	→
Palma ratio	1.8	2022	●	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	23.2	2022	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	7.5	2022	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.6	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	26.6	2020	●	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	63.2	2024	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	62.1	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	21.0	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.5	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.2	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	52.4	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	23.5	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.6	2023	●	↑
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2018	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	15.0	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	5.6	2021	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,828.2	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	22.6	2021	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.9	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	79.5	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	23.9	2018	●	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.0	2019	●	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.7	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.3	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.1	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	18.6	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.4	2022	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	26.2	2021	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.0	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%) *	0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	3.4	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	66.6	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	●	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2022	●	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	524.4	2021	●	↗
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	15.1	2021	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2023	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	47	2021	●	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	72.6	2022	●	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	165.3	2019	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	92.8	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	15.8	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

URUGUAY

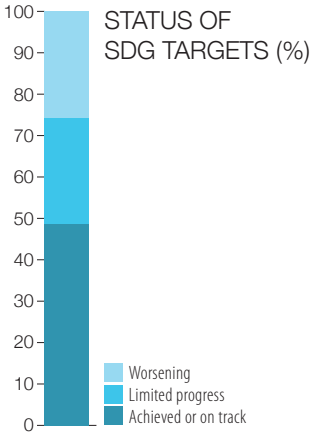
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

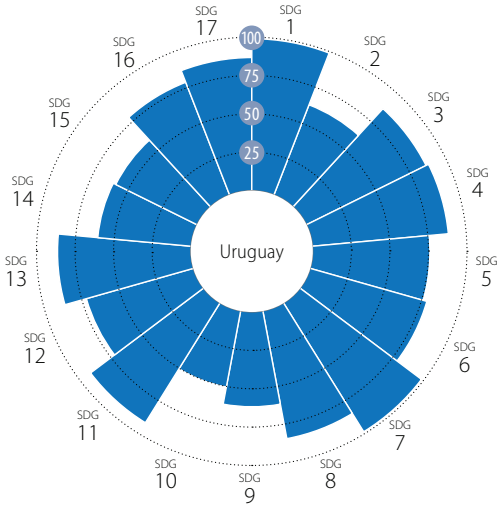
COUNTRY RANKING **34**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **77.1**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

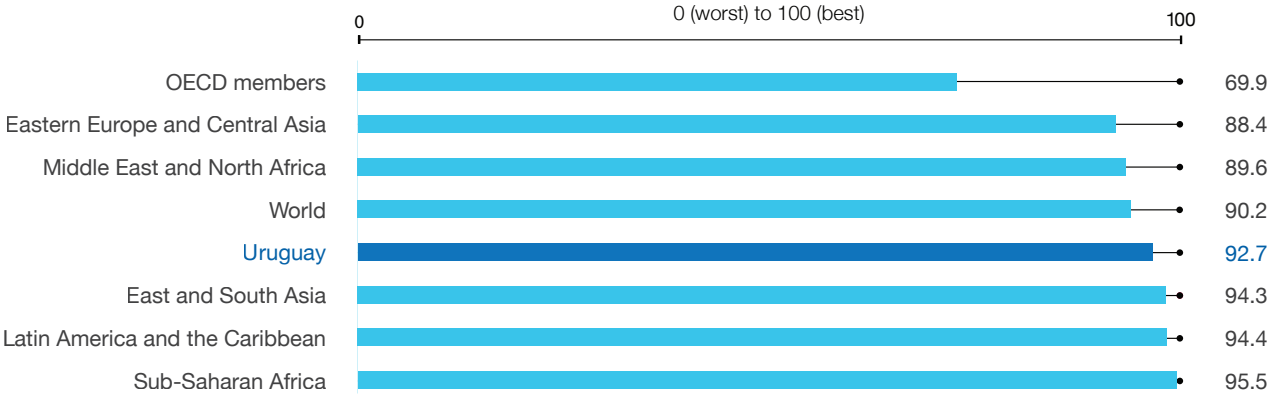


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

URUGUAY

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.7	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.1	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		6.9	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.4	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		33.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.5	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		18.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		38.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		16	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		13.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		75.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		26.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.7	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.0	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		64.4	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	86.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		106.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		77.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		25.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		9.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		2.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		679.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		54.7	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		74.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		8.3	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		25.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)		89.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		115.8	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	12.0	2019		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.4	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		40.8	2021		
Palma ratio		1.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2014		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		12.6	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		73.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		10.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		102.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		8.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		2.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		53.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		70.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		54.8	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		52.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		6.1	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		23.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		28.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		16.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		11.2	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		22.0	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.8	2013		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		73.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)		4.2	2010		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2000		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		67.7	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		11.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		77.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		90.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

UZBEKISTAN

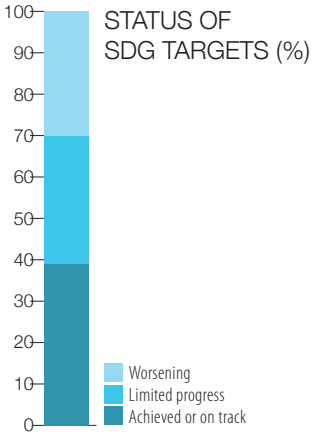
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

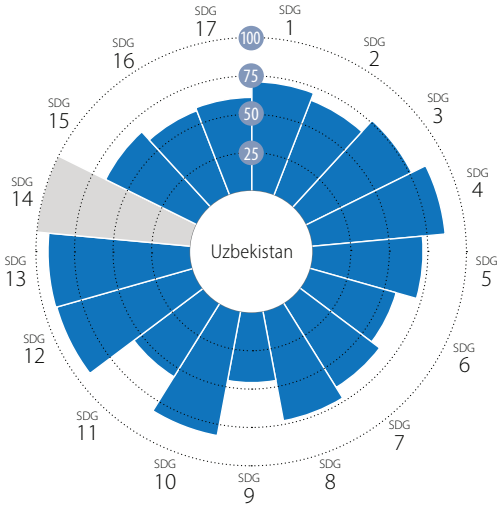
COUNTRY RANKING **81** /167

COUNTRY SCORE **69.2**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

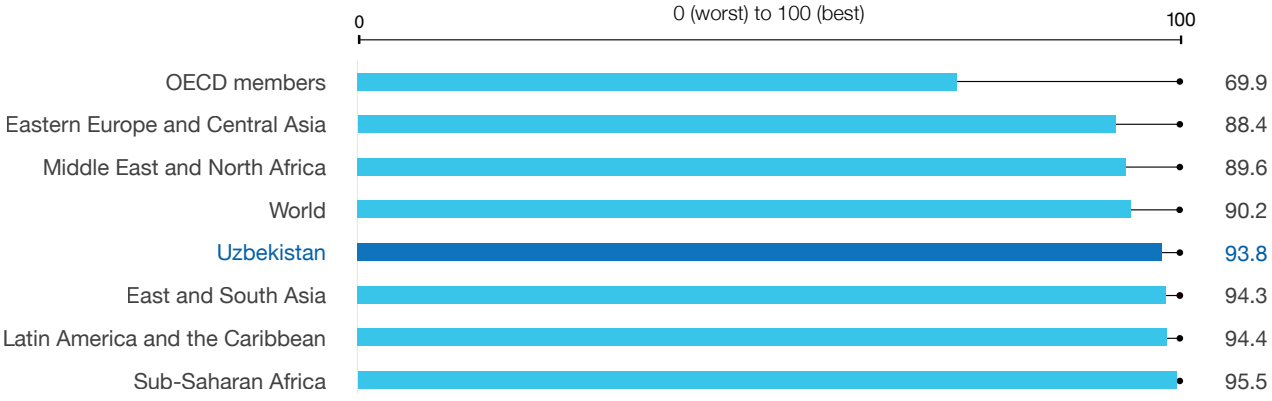


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

UZBEKISTAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.7	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	29.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.5	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.4	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	30.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	83.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	25.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	152	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	36.1	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	70.4	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.0	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.6	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 84.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	54.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	34.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	121.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	365.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.9	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	82.8	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.0	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.3	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	88.6	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	83.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	106.7	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.3	2003		
Palma ratio	1.1	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	31.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	85.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	21.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	258.4	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	20.6	2022		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2016		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.29	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.4	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	58.9	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

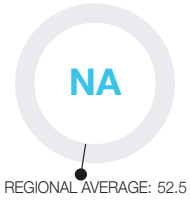
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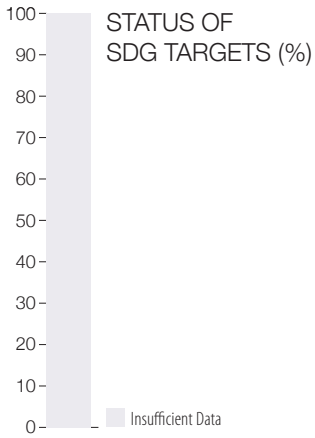
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

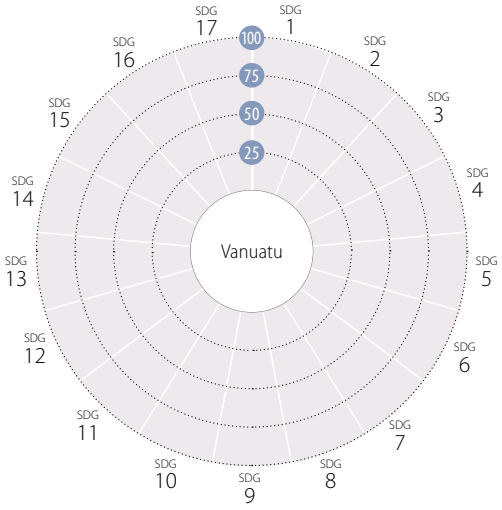
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

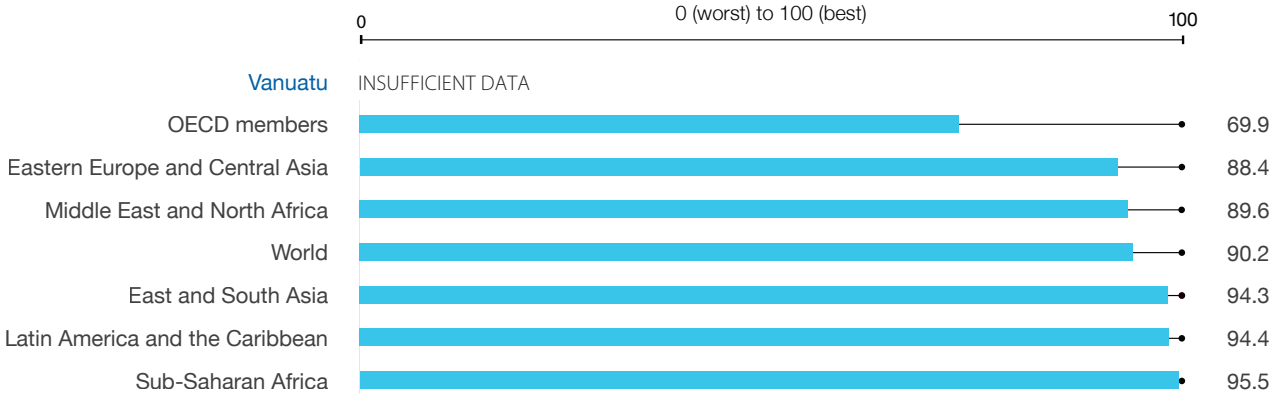


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

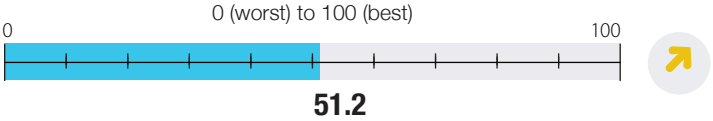


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

28%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	15.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	42.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	2013		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.7	2013		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	94.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.7	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	30.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	39.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	260	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	81.0	2012		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.4	2013		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	47	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	81.3	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.8	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	58.3	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.9	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	50.7	2013		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	87.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	2.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	46.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.5	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	70.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	6.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.8	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	67.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	69.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	324.8	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.3	2019		
Palma ratio	1.2	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	7.6	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	78.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	34.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	32.3	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	43.4	2013		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	48.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	15.6	2013		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.4	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.9	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

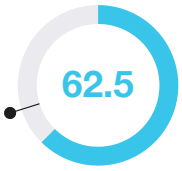
VENEZUELA, RB

Latin America and the Caribbean

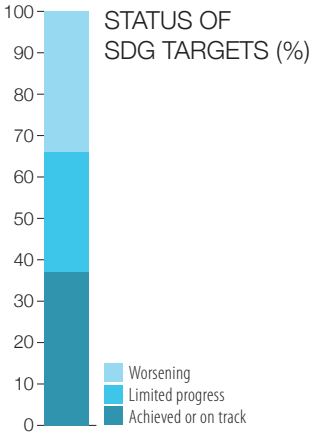
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **122**/167

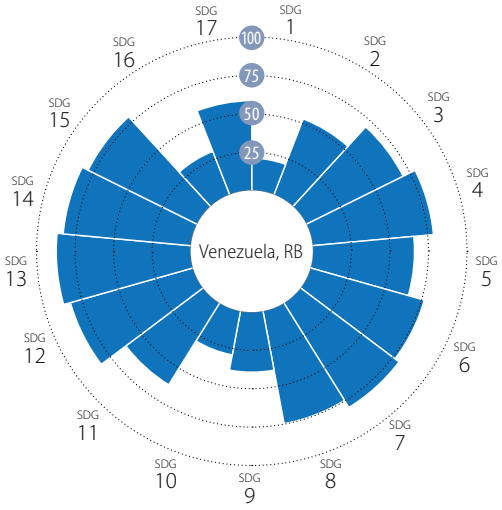
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

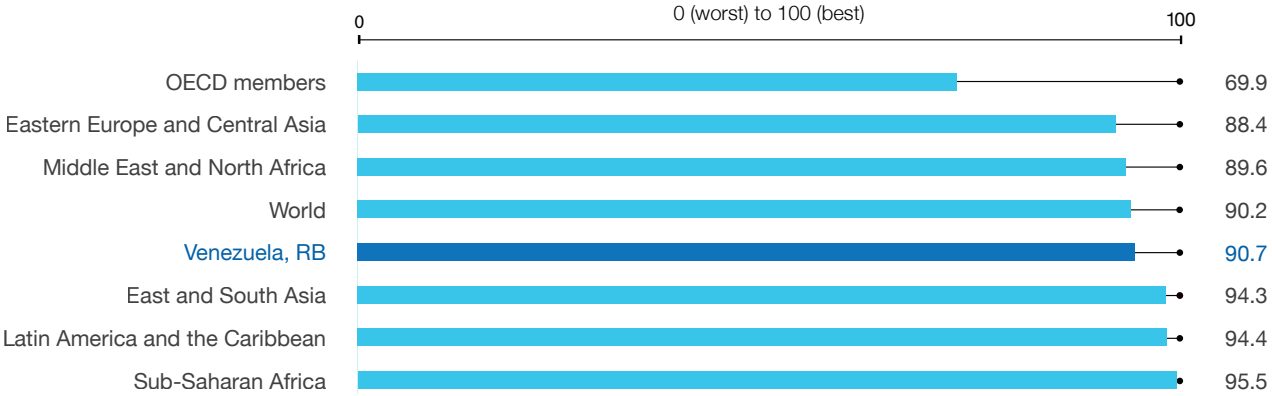


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

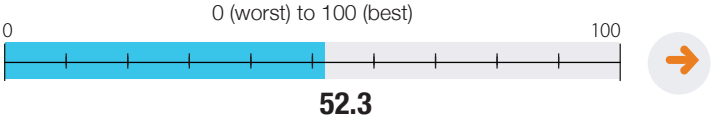


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

VENEZUELA, RB

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	43.0	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	68.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.9	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.4	2009		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	2009		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.5	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	259.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	24.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	46.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	14.8	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	38	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	76.1	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	68	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	84.4	2017		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	87.5	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	71.9	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 82.5	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	55.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.2	2021		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.4	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	544.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	22.7	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.6	2011		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	9.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	84.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.4	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	78.4	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	61.6	2017		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	52.1	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	44.8	2006		
Palma ratio	2.4	2006		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	25.7	2006		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	36.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.4	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	71.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	16.8	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	19.3	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.33	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	62.5	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	81.3	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	13.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2009		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.1	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.10	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.14	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.2	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	54.4	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

VIETNAM

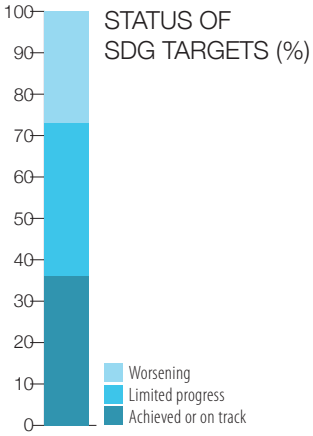
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

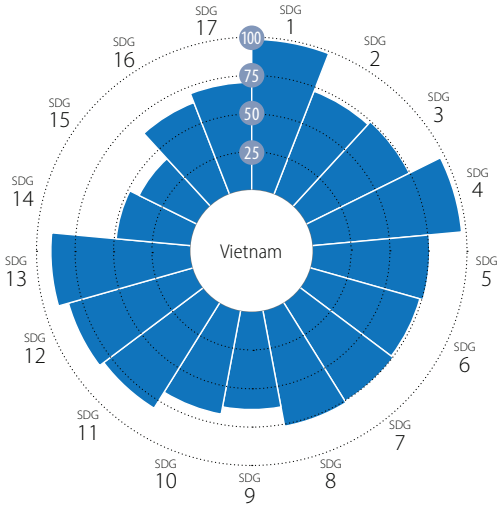
COUNTRY RANKING **54**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **73.3**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

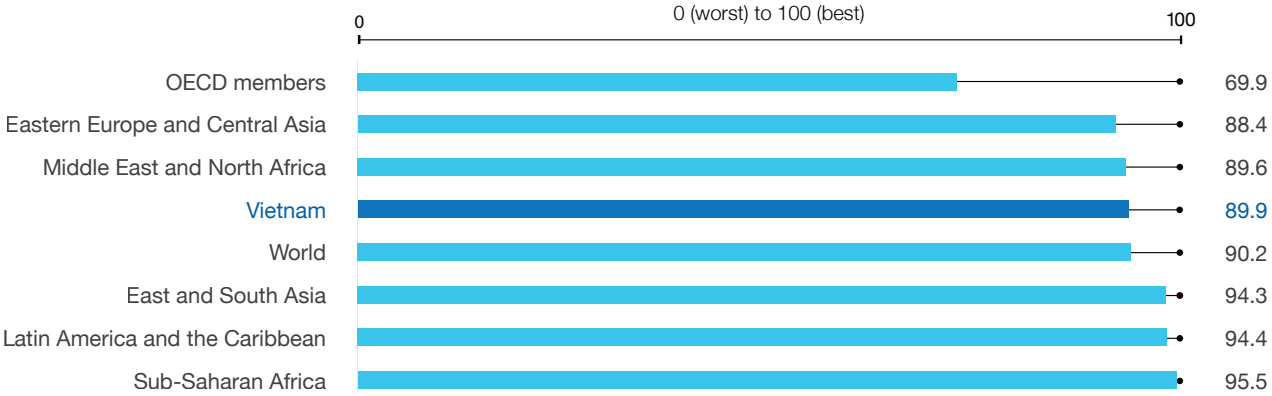


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.2	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.0	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.5	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.7	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	2.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	54.5	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	45.5	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	176.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	103	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.6	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	29.0	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.1	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.8	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.1	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 78.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	88.0	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	30.6	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	18.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,288.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	15.9	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	30.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.7	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.6	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	78.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	34.8	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.8	2020		
Palma ratio	1.5	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	5.8	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	25.6	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	85.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	68.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	32.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	13.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.4	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	140.4	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	48.9	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	5.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	66.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	16.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	14.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2011		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.8	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.1	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	41.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	6.9	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	22.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	80.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF

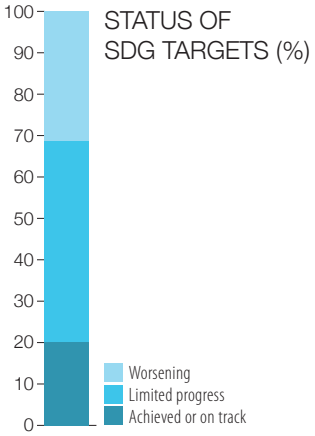
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

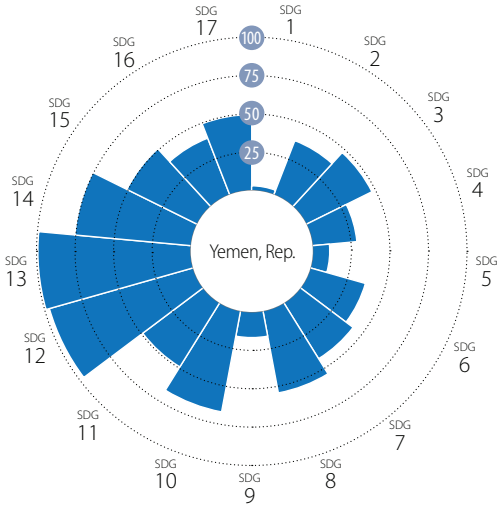
COUNTRY RANKING **163**/167

COUNTRY SCORE **46.9**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

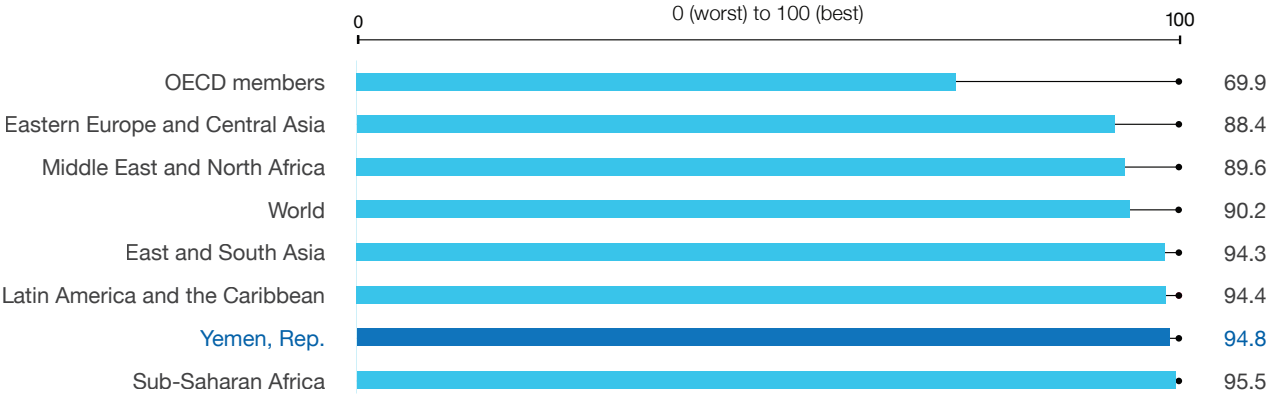


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

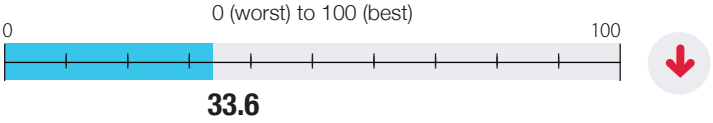


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	68.8	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	88.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	34.5	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	46.4	2013		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.4	2013		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	13.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2012		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	183.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	41.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	48.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	27.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	186	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	77.0	2023		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	60.9	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	73	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	3.7	2016		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	75.6	2016		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	49.0	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) *	50.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	48.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	8.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	0.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	61.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	54.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	169.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	333.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	74.9	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	61.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.8	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.5	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-11.3	2013		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	6.5	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	17.4	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	67.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	17.7	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	29.2	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) *	0.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) *	0.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.7	2014		
Palma ratio	1.6	2014		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	44.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	47.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	77.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	25.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	4.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	51.5	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	6.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.8	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.3	2013		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	59.0	2017		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	30.7	2013		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	16.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.7	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.9	2015		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.6	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	57.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

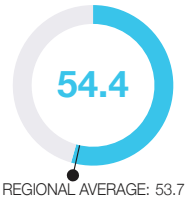
ZAMBIA

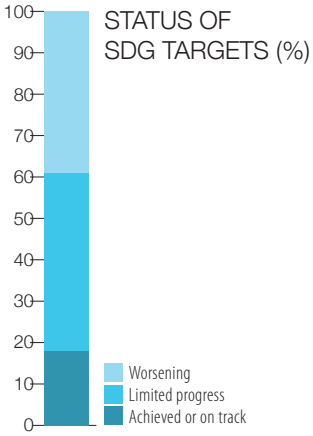
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

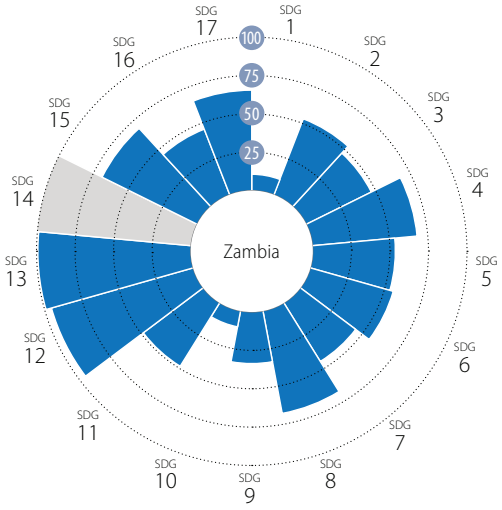
COUNTRY RANKING **147** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

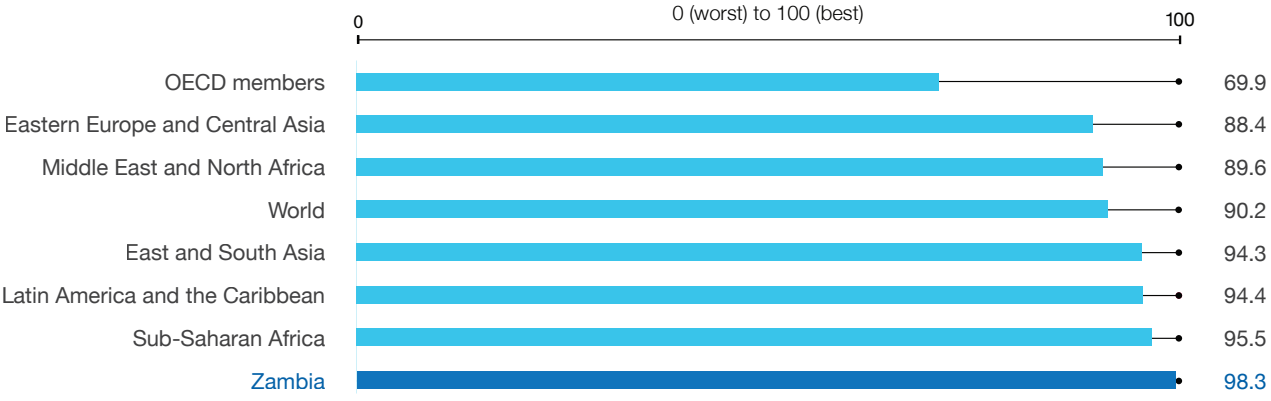


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

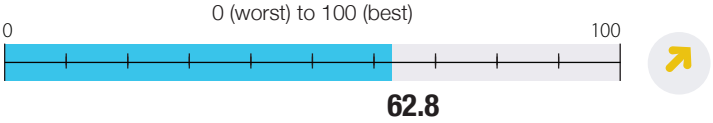


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	58.0	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	72.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	29.8	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.2	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	134.7	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	55.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	295.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.9	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	174	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.2	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	134.6	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.4	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	56	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.7	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	85.6	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	55.8	2013		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.2	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.9	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	77.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	68.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	36.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.5	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	70.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	46.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	10.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	21.3	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	48.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	8.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	68.8	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	31.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	55.3	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2008		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	55.9	2015		
Palma ratio	3.5	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	48.3	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	23.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	68.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	9.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2011		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	9.7	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.3	2015		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	28.0	2017		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	14.0	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	23.0	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	55.4	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	22.0	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	84.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

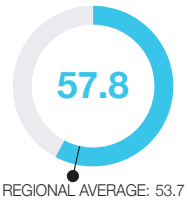
ZIMBABWE

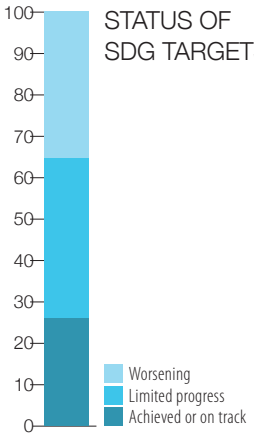
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

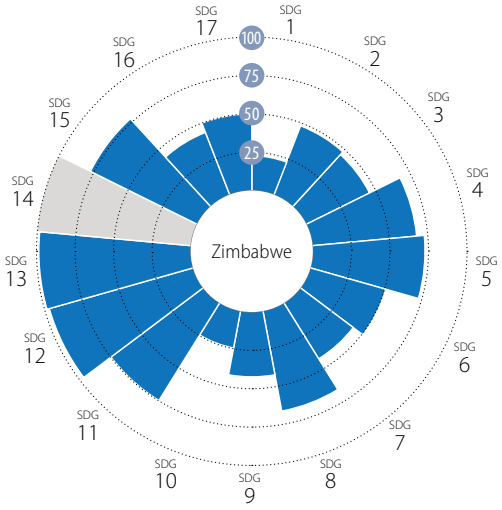
COUNTRY RANKING **134**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

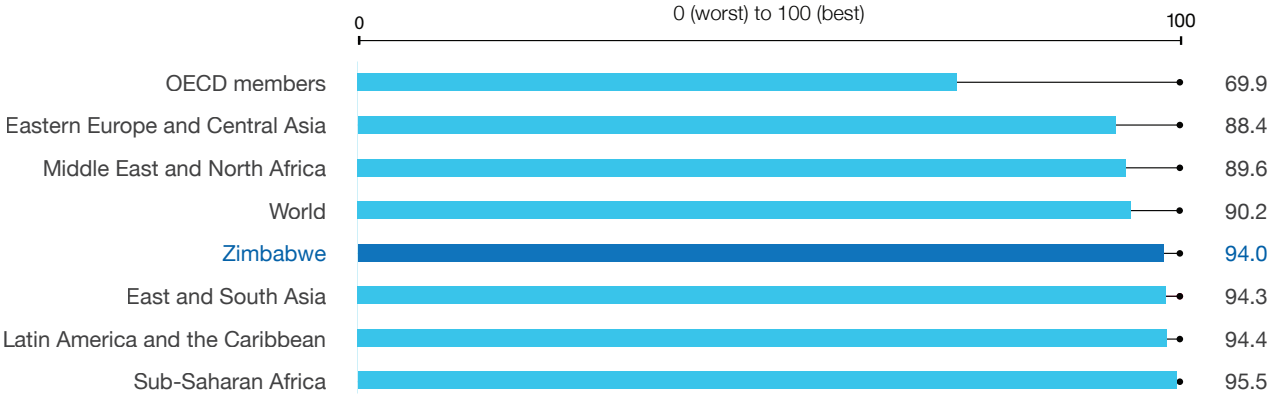


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

ZIMBABWE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	40.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	64.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	38.4	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.5	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.9	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2012		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	356.8	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	47.7	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	204.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	28.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	190	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	59.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	86.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.0	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.6	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	55.3	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.4	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	72.3	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	90.9	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	84.8	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	85.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.2	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	62.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	46.1	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	37.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	176.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	49.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	30.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.9	2020		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	59.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	9.0	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	35.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	77.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	32.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	59.6	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	50.3	2019		
Palma ratio	2.3	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	21.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	65.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	74.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2002		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	88.1	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	82.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.7	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	48.7	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	24.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	27.9	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2001		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	50.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.32	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.27	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.0	2021		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	8.1	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	70.1	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

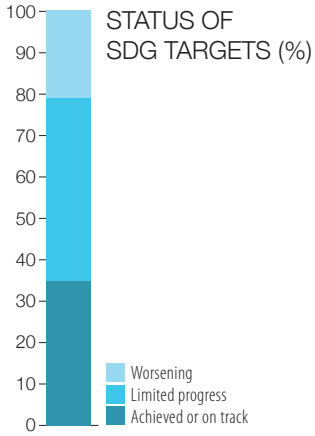
BRICS

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

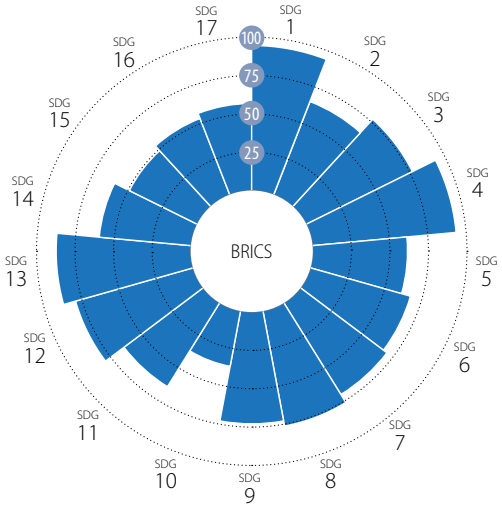
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

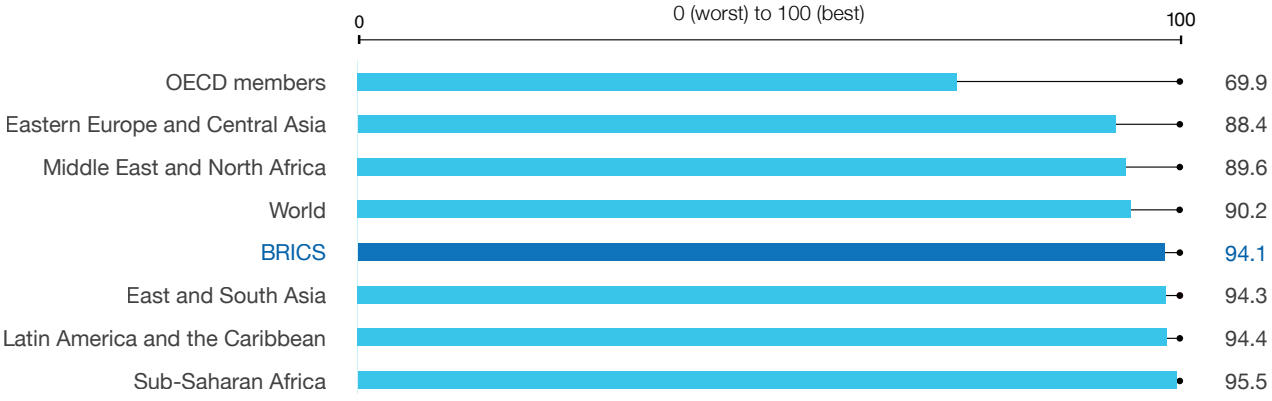


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.7	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	5.2	2024	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.9	2021	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.3	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.3	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.1	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	62.4	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.0	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.3	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	122.8	2022	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.0	2019	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	108.2	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.9	2021	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.4	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.3	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.2	2022	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.7	2022	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	2021	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2023	●	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	89.4	2022	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.9	2022	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.3	2022	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.3	2022	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	84.4	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.8	2022	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	64.9	2023	●	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.7	2024	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.8	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.3	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	48.6	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.7	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	324.6	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.6	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	78.5	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2022	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	15.8	2021	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.2	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.2	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	83.5	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.4	2024	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.3	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.7	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	64.6	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	85.1	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.5	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	65.8	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.5	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.3	2021	●	→
Palma ratio	3.4	2022	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	43.8	2020	●	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	37.8	2022	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	82.2	2022	●	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	64.7	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2019	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.5	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	19.0	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.0	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.8	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.0	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.1	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,880.9	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.6	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	45.0	2023	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.3	2018	●	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	24.6	2019	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.6	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.0	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.5	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2024	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.8	2022	●	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	65.0	2022	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	90.8	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	39.6	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.3	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.5	2022	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.0	2022	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	28.4	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.0	2022	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	65.4	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

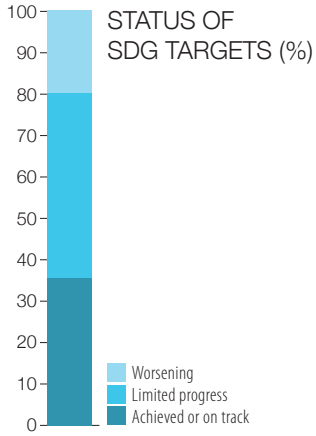
BRICS+

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

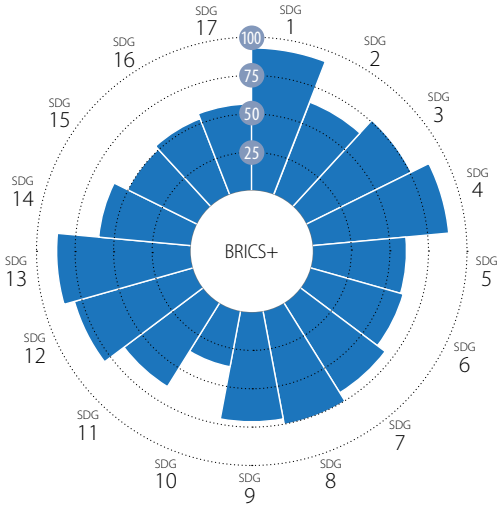
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

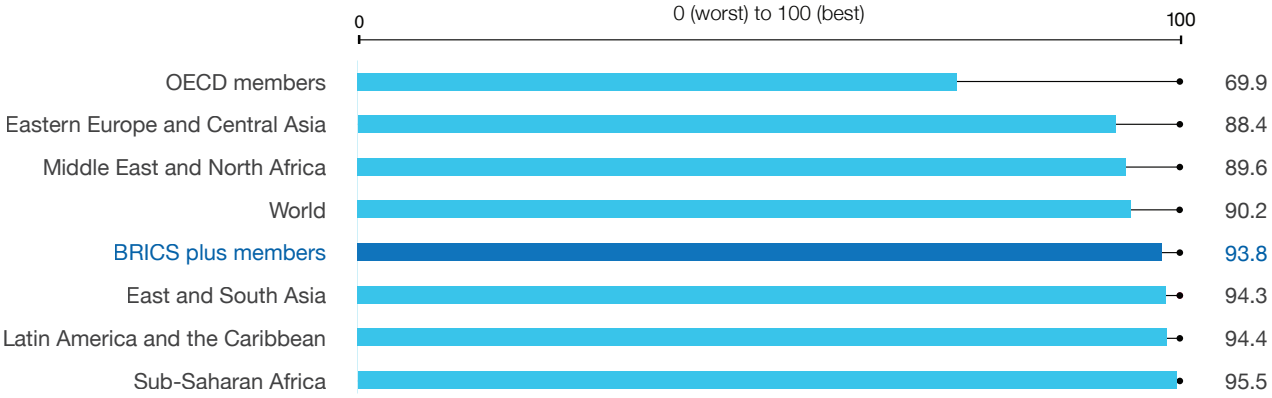


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.1	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.4	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.1	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.5	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.1	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.8	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	66.5	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.0	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	115.3	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	107.8	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.2	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	15.7	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	93.8	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.5	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	82.1	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.3	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	83.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	63.1	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	64.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	10.7	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	415.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.1	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	77.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	14.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.1	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	80.2	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.4	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	7.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	93.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	64.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	84.0	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	63.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.4	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.1	2021		
Palma ratio	3.2	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	41.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	38.0	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	83.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	61.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	17.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4,112.7	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	46.1	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.8	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	24.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.8	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	59.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	86.7	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	39.2	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.0	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	25.7	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.0	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	64.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

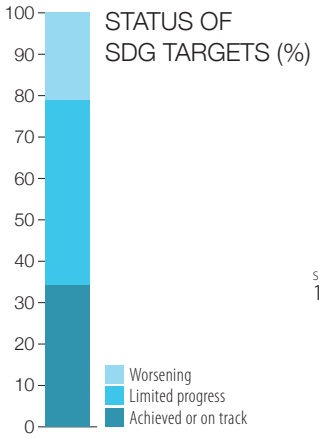
EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

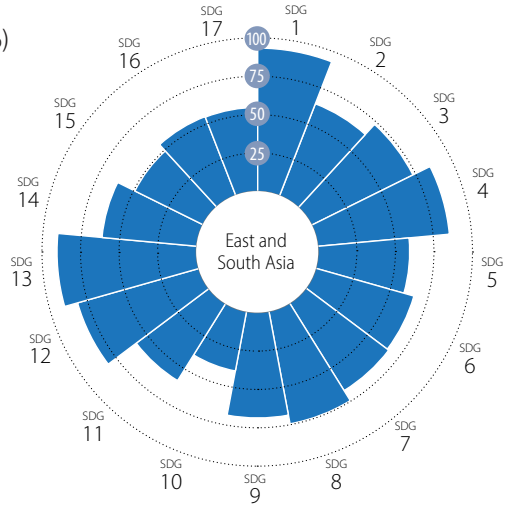
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

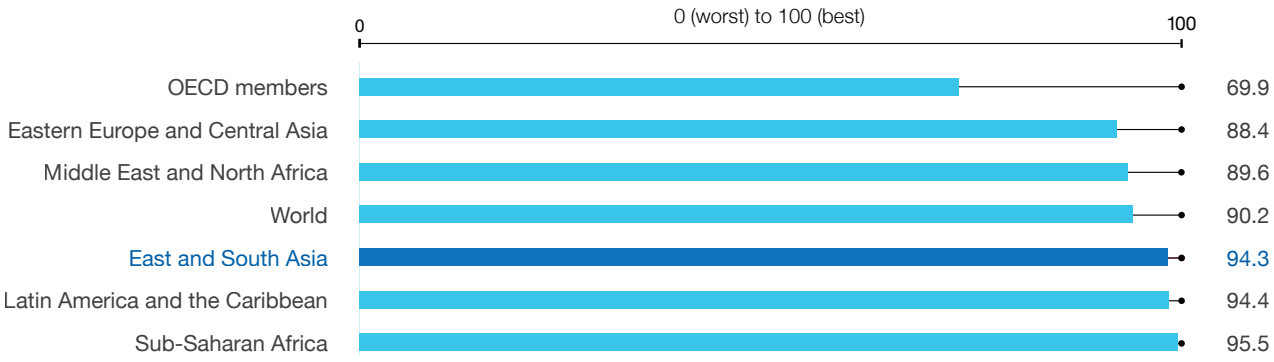


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.7	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.6	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	6.8	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	80.6	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	180.5	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	123.8	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.9	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	18.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.6	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.1	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	75.4	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.8	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.1	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	61.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	52.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.4	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	337.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.5	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	72.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	73.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	7.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	60.5	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	82.8	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	57.0	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.2	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.4	2021		
Palma ratio	2.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	42.9	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	39.6	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	72.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	57.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.6	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	16.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,690.5	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.0	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	24.8	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.0	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	62.3	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	82.1	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.9	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	9.5	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.8	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.7	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	22.4	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.4	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	67.0	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

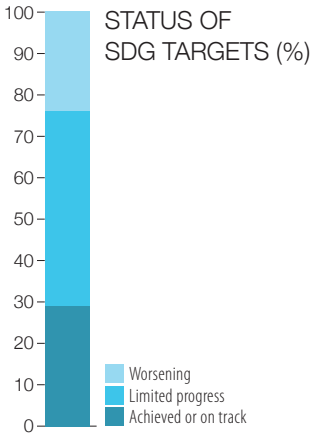
EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

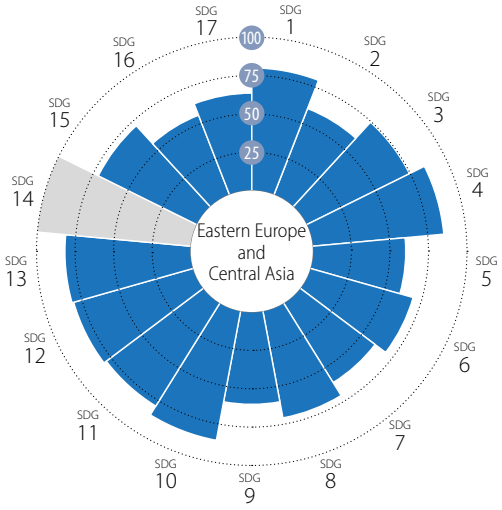
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

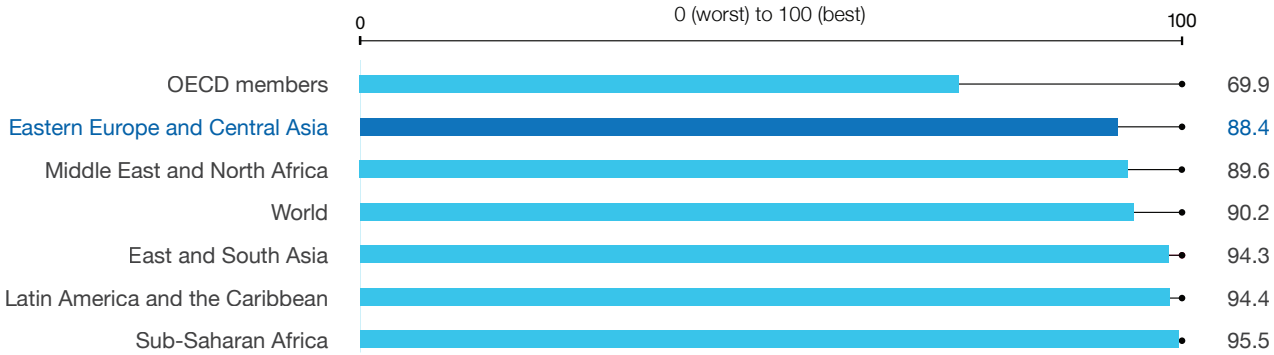


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	8.6	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	15.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.1	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.4	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.8	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	83.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.8	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.2	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	68.6	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	25.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	106.1	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.8	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	24.5	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89.5	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.3	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	81.7	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.9	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	90.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.9	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	63.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.7	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	30.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,213.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.7	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	77.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.9	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.2	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	19.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	88.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	76.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	95.7	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	31.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.1	2021		
Palma ratio	1.1	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	20.5	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.8	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	87.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	68.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	8.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	9.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.9	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	5,384.9	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.1	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.3	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.3	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.9	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	38.8	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.2	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	24.7	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	5.3	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	77.1	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	55.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

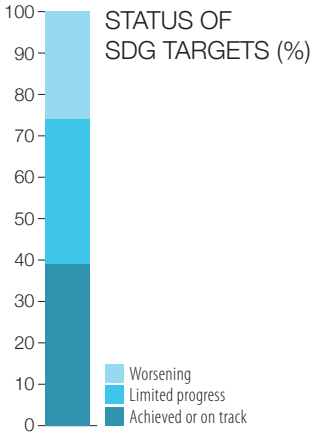
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

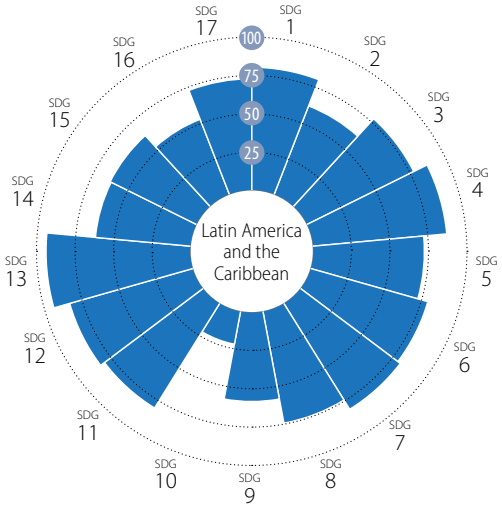
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

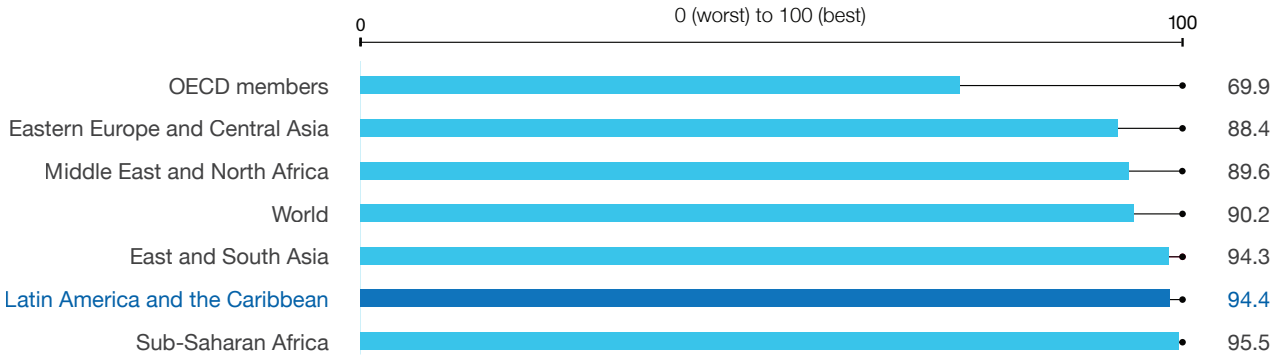


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	8.0	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	15.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.3	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.4	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	20.1	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	90.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.4	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	55.3	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	42.6	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.2	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	48.3	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.4	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79.4	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	89.1	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.5	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	82.8	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.3	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	81.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	70.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.9	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	30.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	535.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.4	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	30.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.2	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	71.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.4	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	93.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	76.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	76.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	29.5	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	48.0	2021		
Palma ratio	2.6	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	22.3	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	65.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	44.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	636.8	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.8	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	18.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	19.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	17.1	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	37.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	94.2	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	32.9	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	8.2	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	53.9	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.29	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.9	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	4.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.8	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.8	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

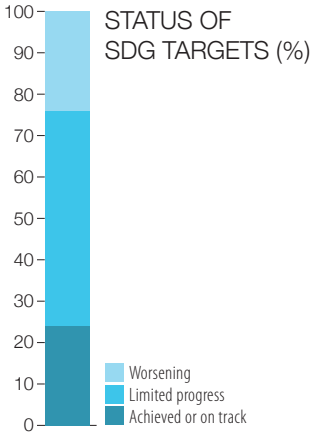
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

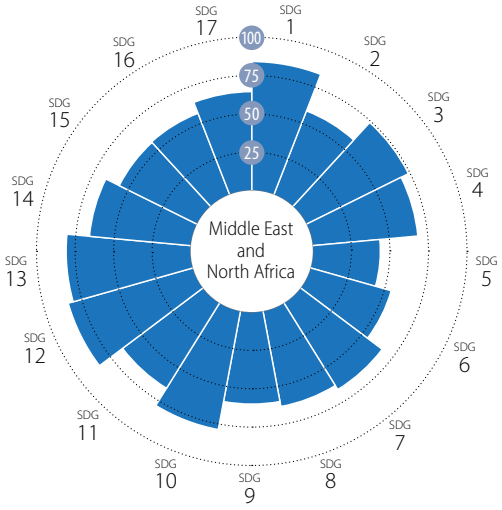
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

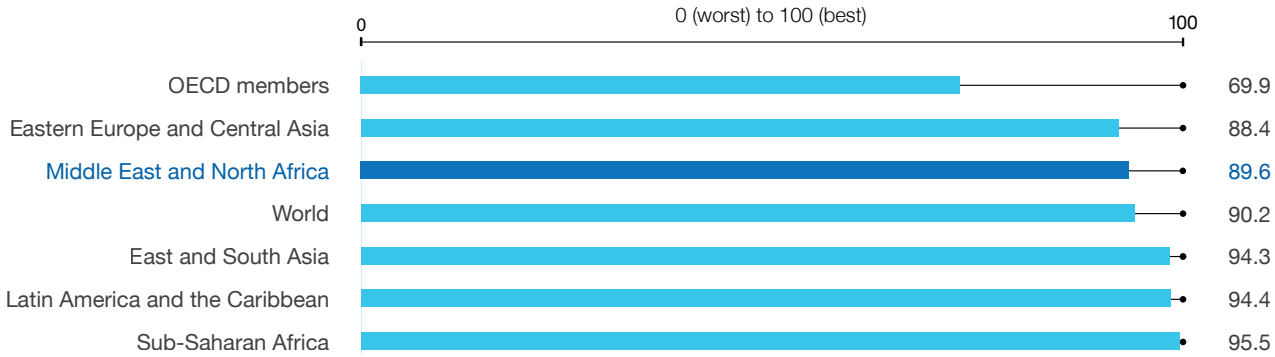


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

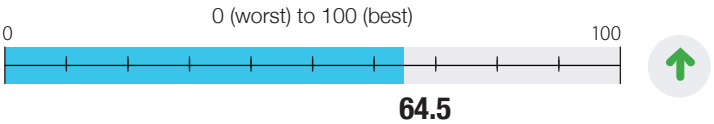


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.7	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	12.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.8	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.0	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.1	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	32.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.8	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	47.4	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.2	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.8	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	25.9	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	85.7	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.5	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	35.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.5	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89.3	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.8	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	50.1	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	76.3	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	66.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	90.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	25.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	248.5	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	25.5	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,921.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.2	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	2.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	46.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	10.0	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	22.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	87.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	74.6	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	84.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.4	2021		
Palma ratio	1.3	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	14.2	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	42.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	92.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	35.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.8	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	20.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.9	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	8,093.2	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	59.4	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	7.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.8	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.6	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.8	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	32.1	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	2.8	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

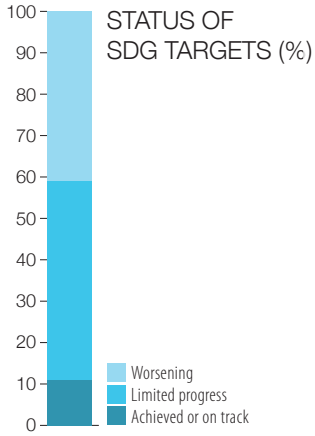
OCEANIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

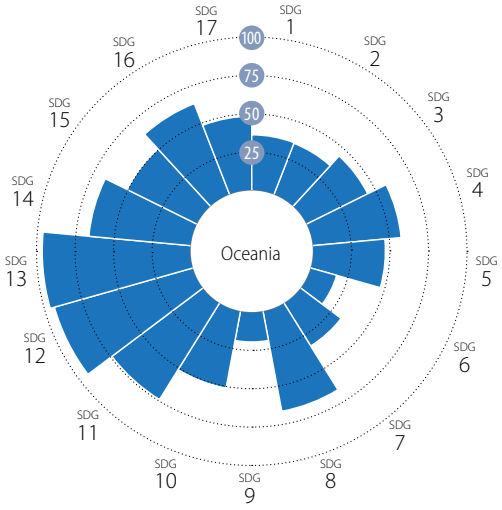
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

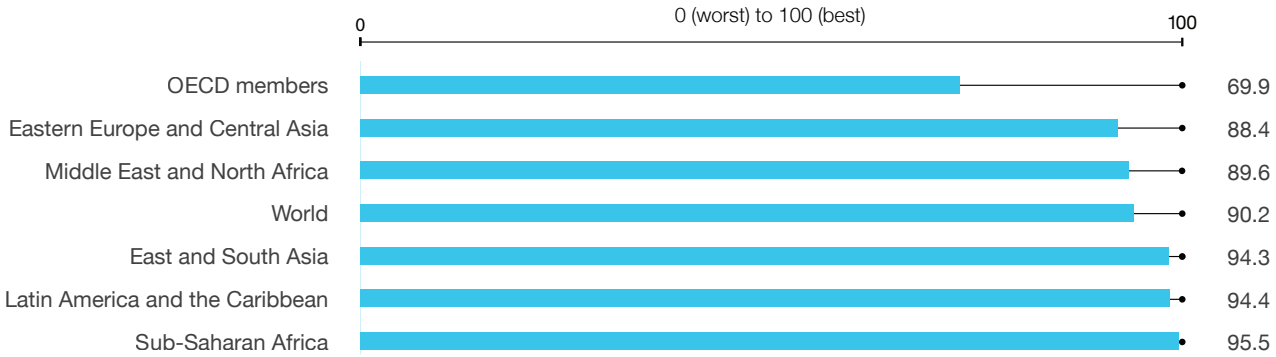


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

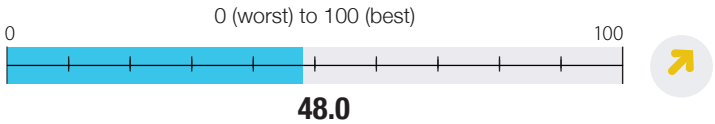


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

31%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	25.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	47.9	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	21.1	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	43.2	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.4	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	169.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	37.7	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	358.9	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	36.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	191.1	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.1	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	65.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	64.0	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	53.3	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	34.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	68.0	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.9	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	45.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	72.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	78.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	91.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	3.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	57.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	29.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.6	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	34.3	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	14.2	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.6	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.9	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	51.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	35.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	25.3	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	2.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.3	2021		
Palma ratio	1.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	14.3	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	59.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,035.5	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.5	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	10.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.1	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	33.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	26.6	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (%)	17.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.9	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	48.0	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	65.5	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

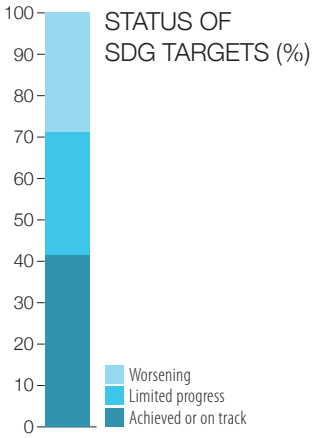
OECD MEMBERS

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

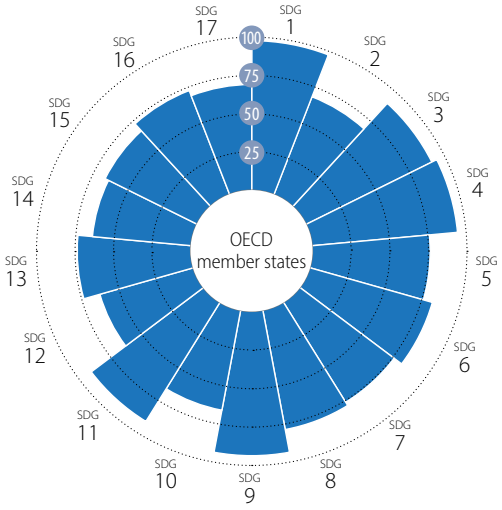
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

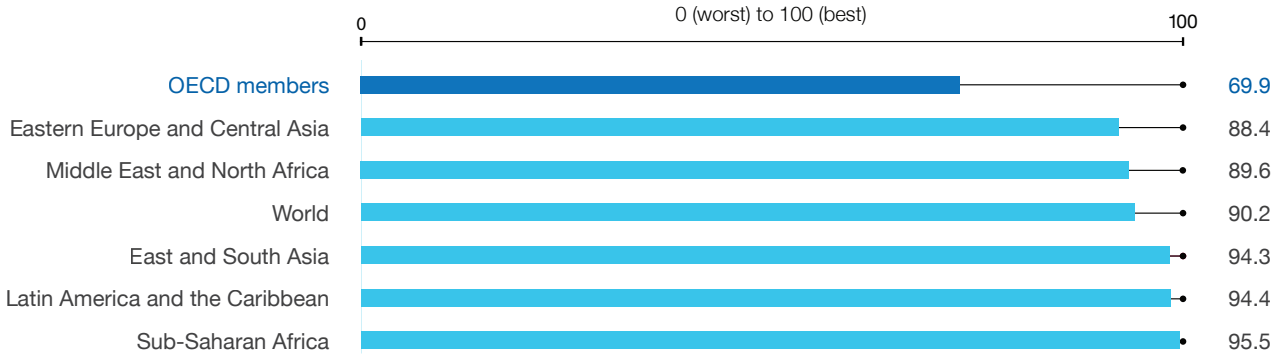


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

OECD MEMBERS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.3	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.1	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	12.6	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	18.0	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.1	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.5	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.2	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	11.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20.3	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.9	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.4	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.4	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	83.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	92.1	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.0	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.2	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.7	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	31.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	30.6	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	64.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	2,207.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	15.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	88.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.1	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	58.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	90.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	133.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	69.9	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.8	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.4	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.7	2021		
Palma ratio	1.6	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	2.9	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	75.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	17.5	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	8.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	39.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	25.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	4.8	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.6	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	5.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,735.4	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	72.2	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	35.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	25.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	10.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	16.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.7	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	24.6	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.5	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	62.0	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	1.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.6	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	66.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.4	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	40.1	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	90.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	55.3	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

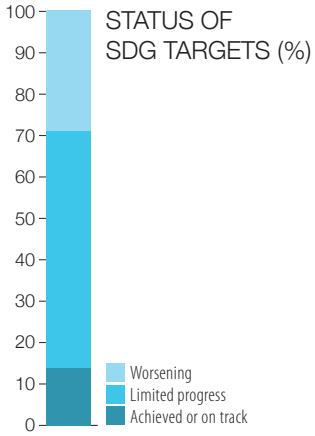
SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

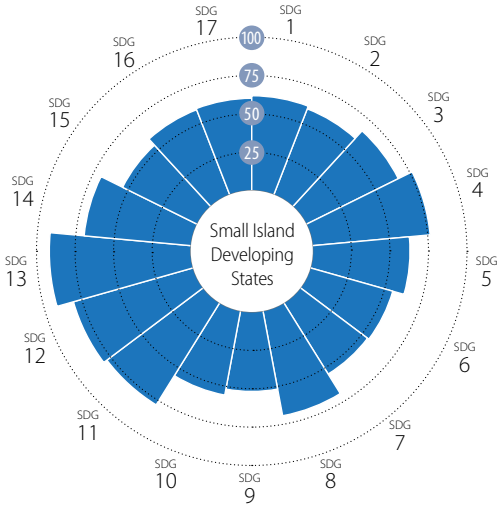
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

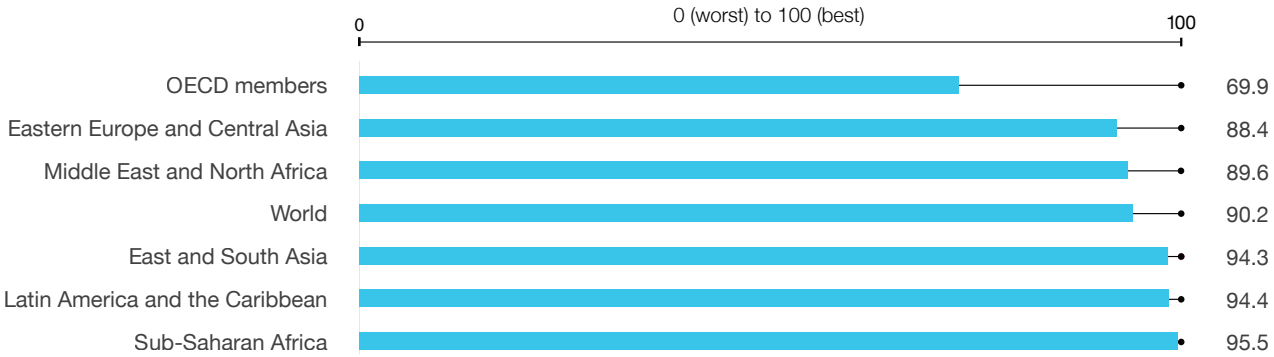


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

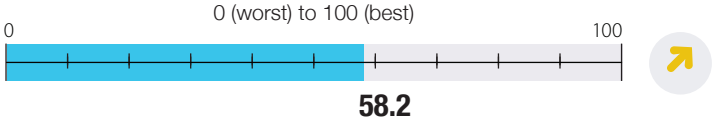


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

20%

SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	15.1	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	29.0	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.3	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.0	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.1	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.9	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	156.1	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.3	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	29.6	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	130.0	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	106.8	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	51.9	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.8	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.5	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	78.8	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.9	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	89.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	64.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.8	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	82.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	67.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	26.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.2	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	76.2	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	58.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.3	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.6	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	84.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	64.0	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	59.5	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	12.3	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	39.7	2021		
Palma ratio	1.8	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	21.4	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	14.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	69.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.3	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.4	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.1	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,115.1	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.9	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.6	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	45.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	78.9	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	38.3	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	16.3	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	55.2	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.3	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	9.8	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.2	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	71.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

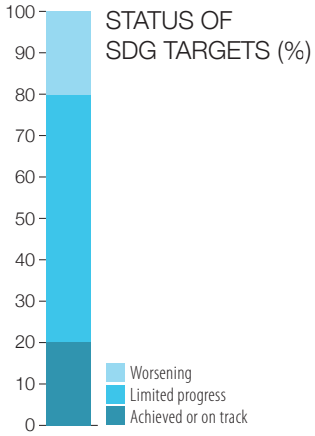
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

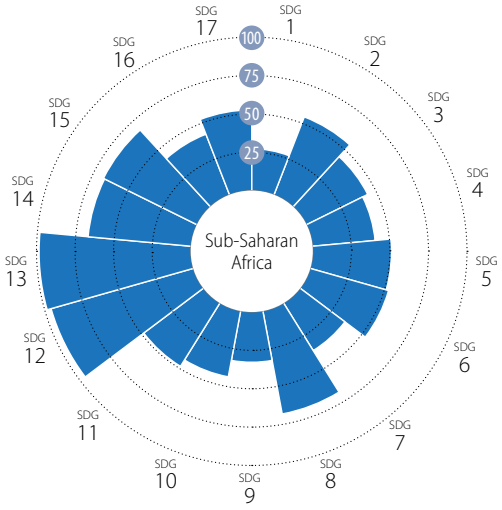
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

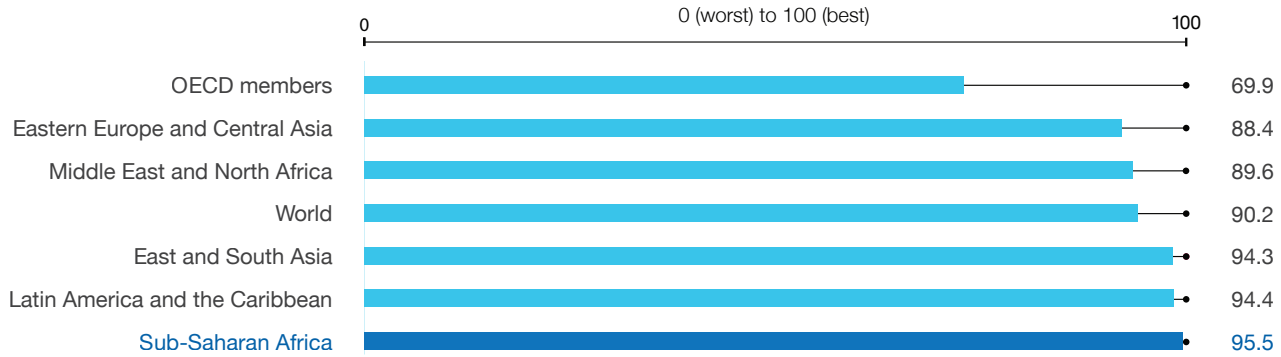


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

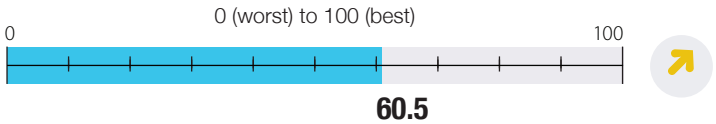


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	33.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	54.1	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	21.6	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.4	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.7	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	8.2	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	491.3	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.0	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	67.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	208.3	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.7	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	168.8	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	19.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	60.2	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	95.9	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.6	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	69.1	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	42.3	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	78.9	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	45.9	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	78.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	69.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.5	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	24.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	18.8	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	191.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	50.5	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	19.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.1	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.9	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.5	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	74.7	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	33.1	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	44.9	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	18.1	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.9	2021		
Palma ratio	2.1	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	53.0	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	36.7	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	61.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	34.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.7	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	542.7	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.4	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	40.9	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	11.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.8	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	50.9	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.2	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	26.4	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	52.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.2	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.2	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	4.3	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.5	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	67.6	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

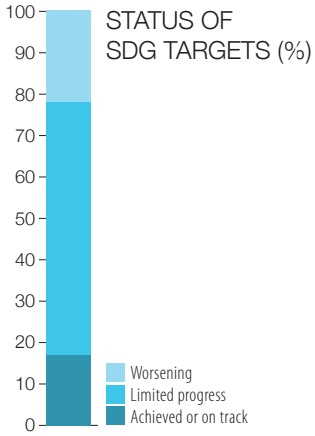
LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

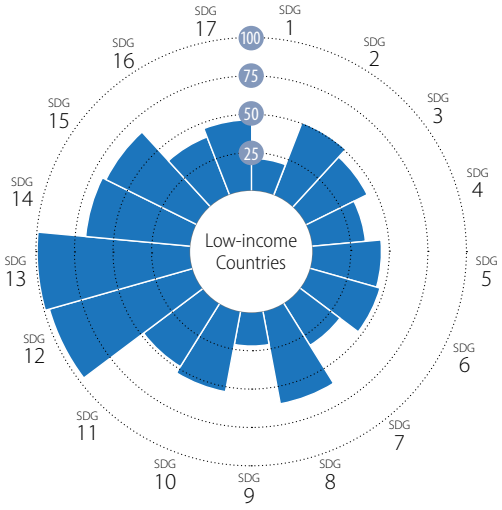
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

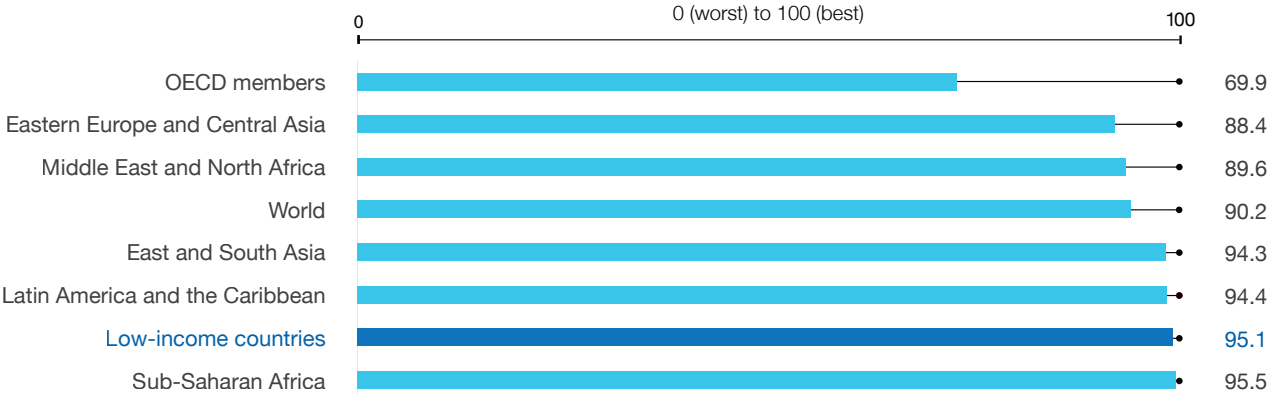


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

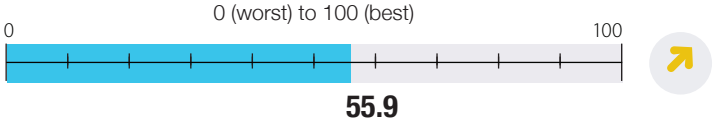


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	42.2	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	65.2	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	28.1	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.3	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.9	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	382.7	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.5	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	61.4	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	183.8	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	187.3	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	98.7	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	64.2	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.9	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	34.8	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	79.4	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	39.6	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	74.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	60.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	72.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.0	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	59.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	32.3	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	233.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	44.9	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	15.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	9.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	30.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.9	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	64.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	21.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	33.2	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	9.2	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	39.6	2021		
Palma ratio	1.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	61.7	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	32.2	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	70.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	30.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	11.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	65.9	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	45.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	10.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.2	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	46.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	45.7	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	26.2	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	25.9	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	44.3	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.3	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	0.5	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	55.9	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	59.2	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

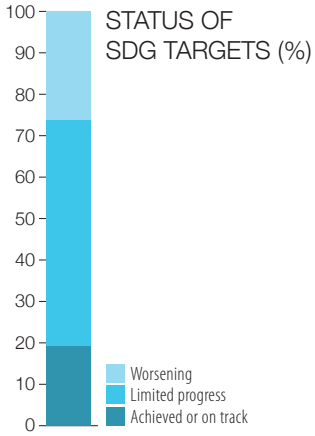
LOWER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

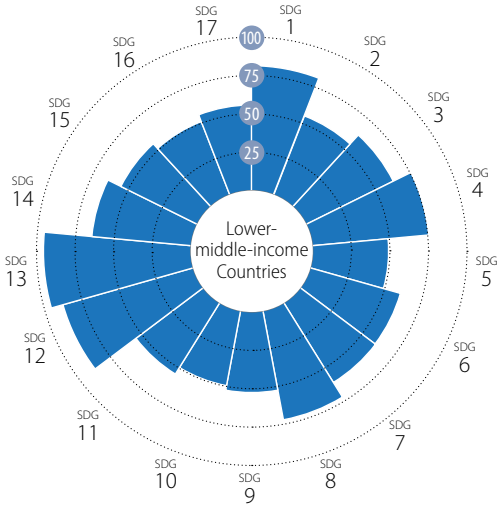
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

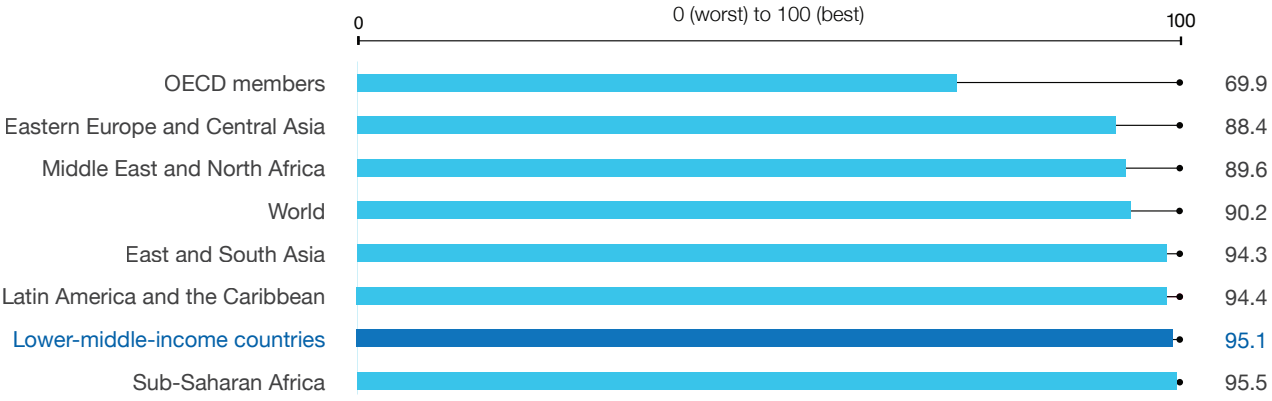


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

LOWER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.1	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	15.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.4	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.1	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.8	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	4.9	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	189.2	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	35.9	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	220.2	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	139.2	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.0	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	35.7	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	84.4	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87.1	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	58.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.8	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	70.7	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.0	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.8	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	92.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	67.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	80.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	52.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.3	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	74.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	56.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	353.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	92.0	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	62.1	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.2	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	59.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.9	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	52.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	66.4	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	36.1	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.2	2021		
Palma ratio	2.2	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	41.3	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	43.1	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	60.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	54.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	3.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	18.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,050.8	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	41.3	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	13.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	12.8	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.3	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	57.8	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	79.2	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	34.4	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	15.5	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.4	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.6	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	0.6	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.7	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	67.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

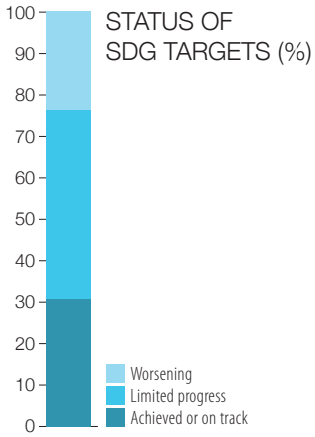
UPPER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

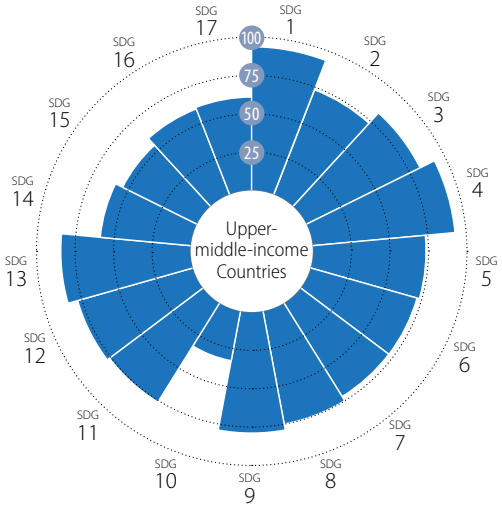
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

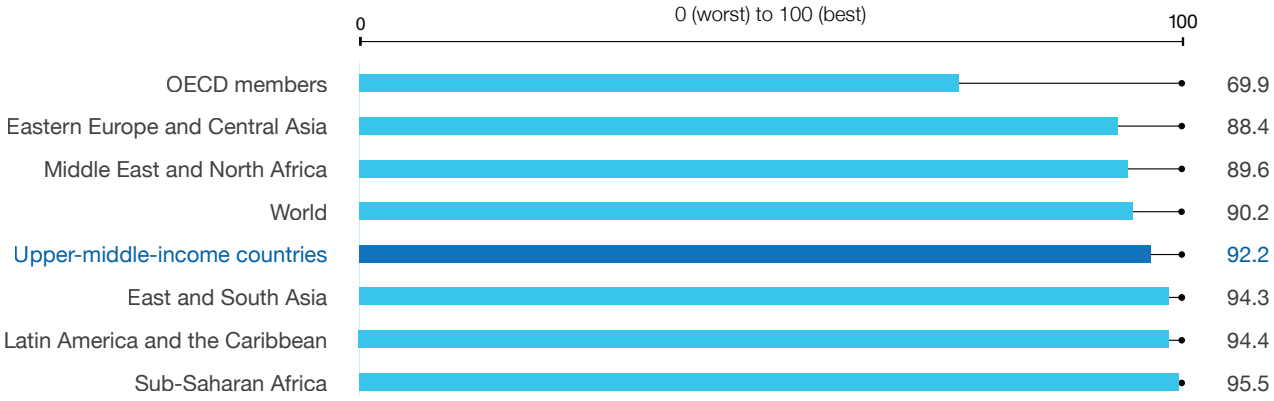


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

UPPER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.8	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	5.1	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.7	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.8	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	11.9	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	38.7	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.9	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.7	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	62.4	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	75.8	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.4	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	19.6	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.4	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.8	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	78.7	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	86.3	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	87.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	91.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.9	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	35.2	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	16.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	716.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.4	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	85.6	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	14.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	81.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.0	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	12.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	91.5	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	78.2	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	100.7	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	65.6	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.7	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.0	2021		
Palma ratio	3.2	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	18.6	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	26.9	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	57.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	14.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	31.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.6	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,971.7	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.6	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	27.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	36.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	28.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	38.3	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	5.5	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	34.4	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.2	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	40.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	68.7	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

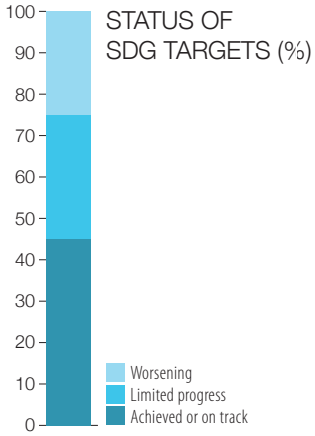
HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

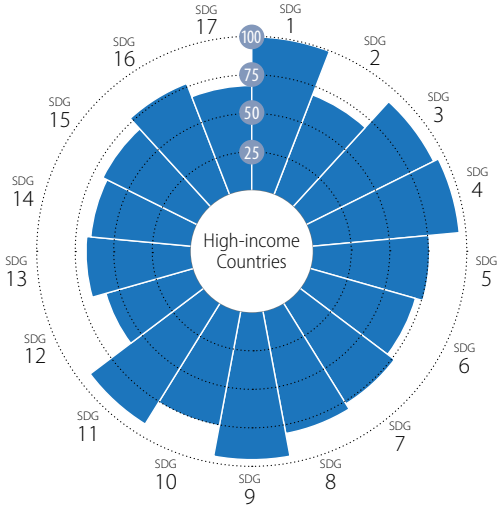
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

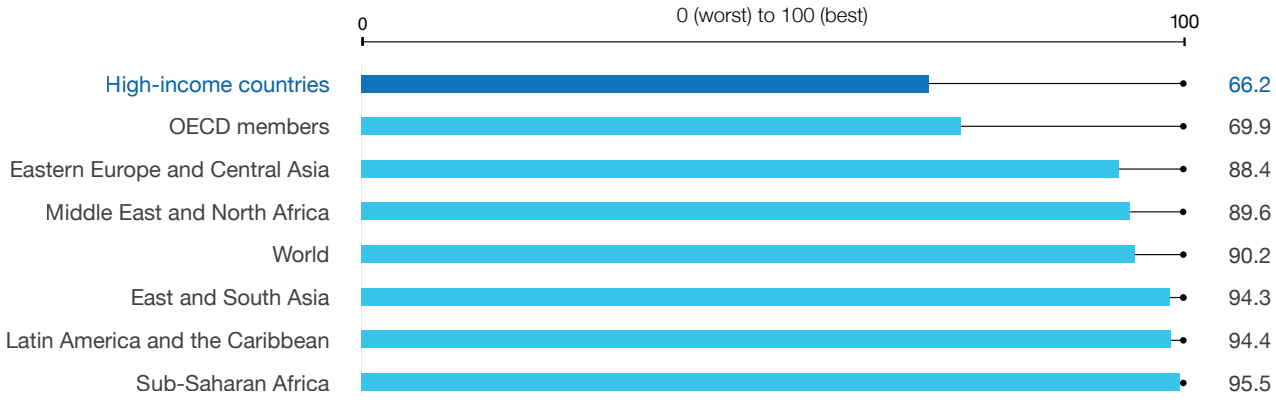


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.6	2021	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.1	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.7	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	13.9	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	11.1	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.5	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.5	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	8.6	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	11.9	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	19.4	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.7	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.2	2021	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	8.4	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	2022	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.3	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	84.9	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2023	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	91.2	2022	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.7	2022	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	99.0	2022	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2022	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.7	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.7	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	80.3	2023	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.1	2024	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.4	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.0	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	84.1	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	71.5	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	2,521.9	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	14.7	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.2	2022	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.4	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	95.4	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.8	2024	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2022	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.3	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	70.9	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.6	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	92.6	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	144.0	2022	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.9	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	74.6	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.1	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.6	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.5	2021	●	→
Palma ratio	1.4	2022	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2020	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	14.2	2022	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.8	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	78.2	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.6	2019	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	19.2	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.4	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.8	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	41.3	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	29.1	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	5.0	2023	●	↗
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	10.2	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	5.9	2021	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4,314.5	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.8	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	72.4	2023	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	33.5	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	24.5	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.8	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.6	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.0	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2024	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	18.6	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.6	2022	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2022	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.6	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	67.5	2023	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	0.0	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.9	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	69.4	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.1	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.4	2023	●	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	42.6	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.9	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	52.8	2023	●	●

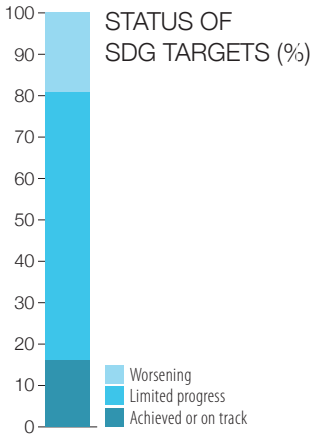
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

WORLD

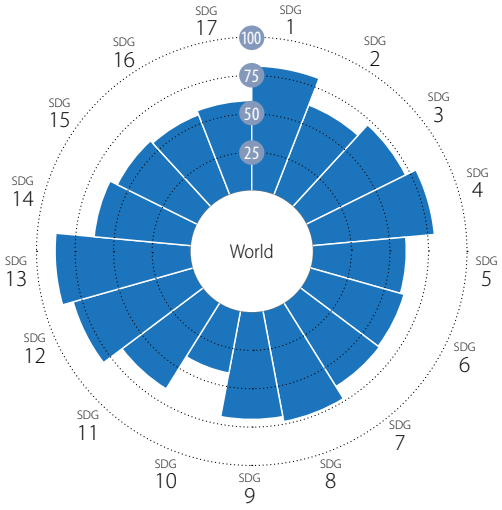
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

WORLD SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

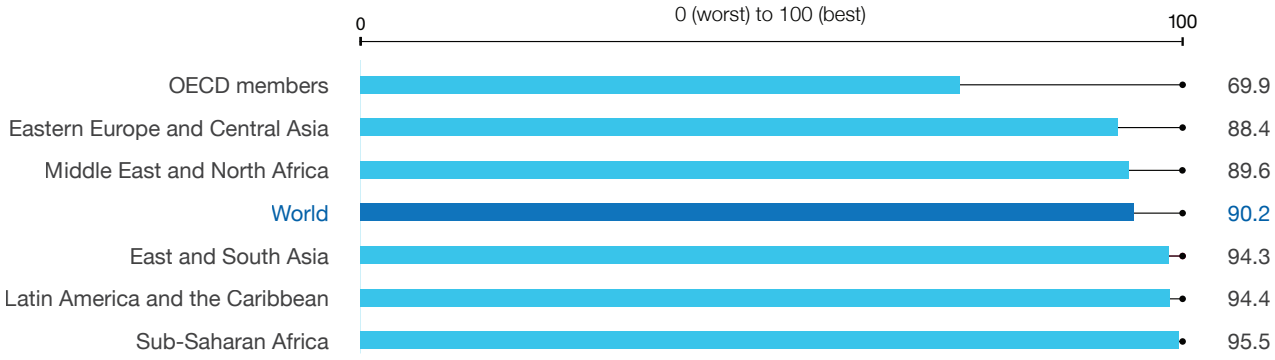


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.5	2024		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	14.6	2024		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	10.0	2021		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	8.3	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	131.9	2020		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.6	2022		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	25.3	2022		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	133.8	2022		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	105.1	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.3	2021		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	32.3	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.5	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88.0	2022		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	74.1	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.1	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.9	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.4	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	73.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	85.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	66.4	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.4	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	80.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	51.7	2021		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	17.9	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	789.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	91.2	2021		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	71.0	2021		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	69.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.4	2024		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	17.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	91.1	2024		
Population using the internet (%)	63.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	86.1	2022		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	48.9	2024		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.2	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.0	2021		
Palma ratio	2.4	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	31.9	2020		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	32.5	2022		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	77.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	57.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2019		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.1	2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.9	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.5	2022		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2021		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,283.3	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	51.7	2023		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	21.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2024		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.9	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2022		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	45.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	82.0	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	39.9	2023		
Children involved in child labor (%)	10.9	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.4	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	42.0	2024		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.2	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.3	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	19.6	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.0	2022		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	64.9	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2024

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