

Data	Source	Description
People using safely managed sanitation services (% of population) (SH.STA.SMSS.ZS)	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (washdata.org).	The percentage of people using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households and where excreta are safely disposed of in situ or transported and treated offsite. Improved sanitation facilities include flush/pour flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines: ventilated improved pit latrines, composting toilets or pit latrines with slabs.
Renewable energy consumption (% of total final energy consumption) (EG.FEC.RNEW.ZS)	World Bank, Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) database from the SE4ALL Global Tracking Framework led jointly by the World Bank, International Energy Agency, and the Energy Sector Management Assistance Program.	Renewable energy consumption is the share of renewables energy in total final energy consumption.
Current health expenditure (% of GDP) (SH.XPD.CHEX.GD.ZS)	World Health Organization Global Health Expenditure database (http://apps.who.int/nha/database).	Level of current health expenditure expressed as a percentage of GDP. Estimates of current health expenditures include healthcare goods and services consumed during each year. This indicator does not include capital health expenditures such as buildings, machinery, IT and stocks of vaccines for emergency or outbreaks.
Adjusted savings: education expenditure (% of GNI) (NY.ADJ.AEDU.GN.ZS)	World Bank staff estimates using data from the United Nations Statistics Division's Statistical Yearbook, and the UNESCO Institute for Statistics online database.	Education expenditure refers to the current operating expenditures in education, including wages and salaries and excluding capital investments in buildings and equipment.