KUWAIT

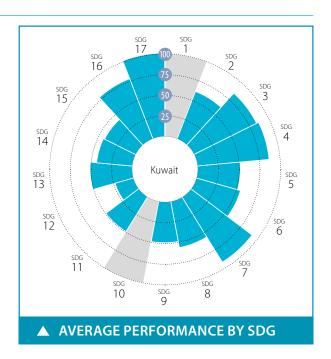
Middle East and North Africa

▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE Regional average score Index score 63.5 65.9

SDG Global rank 106 (OF 162)

▼ SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)









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

KUWAIT

Performance by Indicator

| SDG1 – End Poverty | Value | Ratin | g Trer | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | Value R | ating | g T |
|---|----------------|-------|------------|---|-------|-------------|-------|-----|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population) | * NA | | • • | Population using the internet (%) | | 98.0 | • | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population) | * NA | | • • | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants) | 1 | 27.3 | • | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related | | 3.0 | • | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (% population) | 2.5 | • | 1 | infrastructure (1=low to 5=high) | 2 | 22.5 | | |
| revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.9 | • | 1 | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top universities (0-100) | 3 | 22.5 | • | |
| revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.1 | • | 1 | Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population | n) | 0.2 | | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population) | 37.9 | • | 4 | Research and development expenditure (% GDP) | 1) | 0.4 | | |
| ereal yield (t/ha) | 13.3 | • | 1 | | | 0.4 | • | |
| ustainable Nitrogen Management Index | 0.9 | • | 0 0 | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst) | 2.3 | • | 7 | Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100) | | NA | | |
| DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 4 | • | 1 | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 micr | ons | 60.7 | • | |
| leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4.3 | • | 1 | of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³) | | | | |
| Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 8.1 | • | 1 | Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access) | | NA | | |
| ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 27.0 | • | 4 | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | | 61.0 | • | |
| lew HIV infections (per 1,000) | 0.1 | • | 1 | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, | 17.4 | • | 1 | Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita) | | 5.7 | • | |
| diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years | | | Ť | E-waste generated (kg/capita) | | 15.8 | • | |
| (per 100,000 population) | | | | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 1 | 76.3 | • | |
| ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and | 104 | • | • • | Imported SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | - | -11.1 | • | |
| ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 177 | | _ | Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita) | | 95.1 | • | |
| raffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population) | 17.7 | • | | Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita) | 5 | 69.2 | • | |
| fe Expectancy at birth (years) | 74.8 | • | 7 | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) | 9.4 | • | 1 | Energy-related CO ₂ emissions per capita (tCO ₂ /capita) | | 23.5 | | |
| rths attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | • | 1 | - | | | | |
| ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 | • | 1 | Imported CO ₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO ₂ /capita) | | -5.0 | • | |
| niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100) | 84.8 | • | T | People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population) | 7/ | 0.0 | • | |
| ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10) | 6.1 | • | 1 | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | /5 | 9,245.5 | • | |
| DG4 – Quality Education | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| et primary enrolment rate (%) | 87.3 | • | 4 | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (| 6) | 32.1 | • | |
| ower secondary completion rate (%) | 90.4 | • | 1 | Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100) | | 63.2 | • | |
| iteracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%) | 99.2 | • | 0 0 | Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) | | NA | | |
| DG5 – Gender Equality | | | | Fish caught by trawling (%) | | 48.4 | • | |
| emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women | * 64.6 | • | - | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| married or in unions aged 15-49) | | | · | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity | (%) | 59.0 | • | |
| emale to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%) | 115.9 | • | 1 | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversit | / (%) | NA | • | |
| emale to male labour force participation rate (%) | 56.0 | • | 1 | Red List Index of species survival (0-1) | | 0.9 | • | |
| eats held by women in national parliaments (%) | 3.1 | • | 4 | Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %) | * | NA | • | |
| DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | · | Imported biodiversity threats (per million population) | | 30.8 | • | |
| opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | | 4 | | | | | |
| opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | | _ † | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 population) | | 1.8 | | |
| | | E . | T | Unsentenced detainees (%) | | | | |
| reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources nported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita) | 2,603. 42.6 | ر. | | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area who | ro. | 0.1 85.8 | | |
| | | | • | they live (%) | ie | 03.0 | | |
| nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 75.0 | • | • | Property Rights (1-7) | | 4.4 | | |
| DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (% |) | NA | | |
| ccess to electricity (% population) | 100.0 | • | 1 | Corruption Perception Index (0-100) | | 41 | | |
| ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) | 100.0 | • | 1 | | | 41 NA | | |
| O_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.4 | • | - | Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) | * | 0.0 | | |
| DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population) | | 0.0 | | |
| djusted Growth (%) | -4.2 | • | 0 0 | Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst) | | 31.9 | | |
| revalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population) | * NA | • | • • | | | 31.3 | _ | |
| dults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution | 79.8 | • | 1 | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| or with a mobile-money-service provider (%) | | | | Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) | | NA | • | |
| nemployment rate (% total labor force) | 2.1 | • | 1 | High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional | | NA | | |
| atal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000) | 7.9 | • | | public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI) | | N I A | | |
| | | | | Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP) | | NA | | |
| | | | | Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst) | * | 0 | • | |

^{*}Imputed data point

