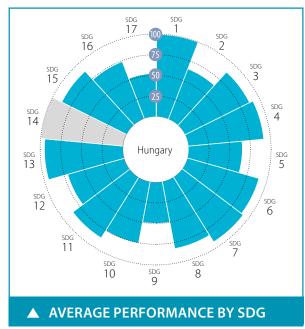


▼ SPILLOVER INDEX

▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE Index score Regional average score 76.9 SDG Global rank 25 (OF 162)



100 (best) to 0 (worst) 80





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



HUNGARY

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value R	-			Value F	_
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)		•		Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)		•
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)		•		Employment-to-Population ratio (%)		•
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	10.1	•	Ψ.	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	14.0	•
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)		•		Population using the internet (%)	76.8	
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6 * 0.7	•	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants) Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	63.2	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.4		•	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.3	•
Cereal yield (t/ha)		•	•	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3	32.9	•
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index		•	•	universities (0-100)		
/ield gap closure (%)	64.4	•	• •	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.6	•
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	•	4	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.2	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed) Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	5.8 3.4	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	17	•	1	Gap in internet access by income (%)	50.2	
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.4	•	1	Women in science and engineering (%)		•
Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.5	•	1	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.4	•	1	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	36.2	•
lew HIV infections (per 1,000) .ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	0.0	•	1	Palma ratio	1.0	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations	23.0	•	\rightarrow	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)		•
age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)				SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	39	•	• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns	15.9	•
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				of diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)		
raffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.5		1	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	
fe Expectancy at birth (years) dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	76.0 19.8		₹	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.2	
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.2		• •	Rent overburden rate (%)	10.2	•
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	•	1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	84.2	•	$\dot{\uparrow}$	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	13.8	•
ıbjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.1	•	1	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	8.6	•
p in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.0	_	• •	Imported SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	7.4	
ap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	18.9		•	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	26.2 -103.3	•
aily smokers (% population age 15+)	25.8	•	• •	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)		•
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG13 – Climate Action		
et primary enrolment rate (%)	91.4		-	Energy-related CO ₂ emissions per capita (tCO ₂ /capita)	4.7	•
ower secondary completion rate (%)	93.4		•	Imported CO ₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO ₂ /capita)	-0.3	
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%) nrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	98.8 91.5			People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	34.3	•
opulation age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	30.2		_	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	197.2	•
ISA score (0-600)	474.7		•	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions	5.9	•
'ariation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic	21.4			from biomass (€/tCO2)		
status (%)				SDG14 – Life Below Water		
tudents performing below level 2 in science (%)	26.0		• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	
esilient students (%)	19.3	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	
DG5 – Gender Equality	w.			Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	•
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women	* 75.6	•	7	Fish caught by trawling (%) SDG15 – Life on Land	IVA	
married or in unions aged 15-49) emale to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	96.7	•	1		00.0	
emale to male labour force participation rate (%)	75.0		*	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	82.9 84.9	
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.6			Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	
ender wage gap (total, % male median wage)		•	4	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	•
ender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	141.0	•	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	3.4	•
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	•	• •	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	•
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.0		• •	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	
reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	8.2		• •	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where		
nported groundwater depletion (m3/year/capita)	3.2	•	• •	they live (%)	63.5	
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	54.6			Property Rights (1-7)	3.5	•
opulation using safely managed water services (%)	81.5		↑	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	•
	75.6		1	Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	46 * 0.0	
				Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990		
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			↑	US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.4	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population)	100.0			Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	29.1	•
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	•	1			
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	100.0 1.5	•	→	Prison Population (per 100,000 people)	181.1	•
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	100.0	•	→			•
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	100.0 1.5 15.6	•	→	Prison Population (per 100,000 people)		•
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted Growth (%)	100.0 1.5 15.6	•	†	Prison Population (per 100,000 people) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	181.1	•
opulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) iDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%) iDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted Growth (%) revalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	100.0 1.5 15.6 -0.2 3.7	•	→ ↑	Prison Population (per 100,000 people) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	* 8.0 0.1	•
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted Growth (%)	100.0 1.5 15.6 -0.2 3.7	•	→ ↑	Prison Population (per 100,000 people) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	181.1 * 8.0	•

^{*}Imputed data point

