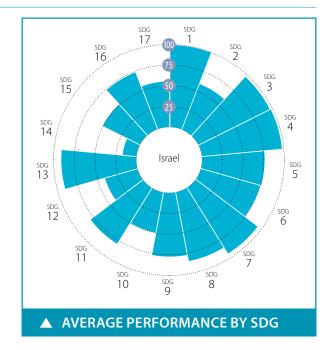
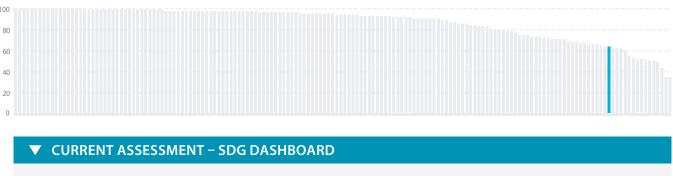


▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE Regional average score Index score 77.7 SDG Global rank 49 (OF 162)



▼ 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

ISRAEL

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty		Ratin	g Trend		Value Rating Trend	
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.	2	1	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.7	•
overty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.		- 1	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	69.0	•
overty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	1/.	7 •	4	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.6	•
DG2 – Zero Hunger	_			SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		_
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	2. * 2.		1	Population using the internet (%)	81.6	•
evalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.		个个	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants) Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	105.1	
revalence of obesity, BMI \geq 30 (% adult population)	26.			infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.3	•
ereal yield (t/ha)	5.		Ť	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3	49.2	•
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.	9	• •	universities (0-100)	4.5	
ield gap closure (%)	N.		• •	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population) Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.5 4.3	•
uman Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.	4	\rightarrow	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	4.5 17.4	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	57.4	•
laternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		5	1	Gap in internet access by income (%)	42.7	•
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2. 3.		1	Women in science and engineering (%)	NA	
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.		小	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
ew HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.		• •	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.2	•
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	9.	5	1	Palma ratio	1.4	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations			•	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	19.4	
age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population) ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	1	5 🛖	• •	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)			5.5	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu q/m^3$)	21.4	
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.	2	1	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	•
fe Expectancy at birth (years)	82.		1	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.4	•
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	9.		1	Rent overburden rate (%)	NA	•
ths attended by skilled health personnel (%) rviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	N. 9		••	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
iversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	89.		小	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	14.1	•
bjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.		礻	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	56.3	•
p in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.	7	• •	Imported SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	-1.7	•
p in self-reported health by income (0-100)	5.	8	1	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	56.7	•
ily smokers (% population age 15+)	17.	2	1	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita) Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	381.9 1.5	
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG13 – Climate Action	1.5	
et primary enrolment rate (%)	97.		•	Energy-related CO ₂ emissions per capita (tCO ₂ /capita)	8.1	
wer secondary completion rate (%)	101.		↑	Imported CO ₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO ₂ /capita)	-1.0	•
eracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%) rolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	N. 96.		••	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	245.6	•
epulation age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	48.		1	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	9.1	•
SA score (0-600)	472.		• •	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions	28.8	•
riation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic	11.	2 •	• •	from biomass (€/tCO2)		
status (%)	21	4		SDG14 – Life Below Water	2.7	
udents performing below level 2 in science (%) esilient students (%)	31. 15.		• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	3.7 32.9	
DG5 – Gender Equality	15.	,		Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women	* 71	1 •	→	Fish caught by trawling (%)	52.3	
married or in unions aged 15-49)	/ 1.	. •	7	SDG15 – Life on Land		
male to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.	0	1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.7	•
male to male labour force participation rate (%)	86.		1	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	•
rats held by women in national parliaments (%)	27.		\rightarrow	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	•
ender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	21. N		+	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	•
ender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	IV	1		Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	5.1	•
OG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	400			SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.		• •	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4 0.3	•
pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	100. 110.		• •	Unsentenced detainees (%) Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	0.3	
ported groundwater depletion (m3/year/capita)	10.		• •	they live (%)	75.1	•
hthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	95.		• •	Property Rights (1-7)	5.7	•
pulation using safely managed water services (%)	99.		1	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	•
pulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)	93.	3 •	1	Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	61 * 0.0	•
OG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990		
cess to electricity (% population)	100.		1	US\$ million per 100,000 population)	10.2	•
cess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.		1	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.3	•
0 ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) are of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	1. 3.		↑	Prison Population (per 100,000 people)	261.7	•
	3.	,	Ψ	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		
OG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		1 -		Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 9.5	•
djusted Growth (%) evalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	0.		• •	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	0.1	•
dults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution			1	public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI) Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	•
or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)			•	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	•
				Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	63.3	

^{*}Imputed data point

