

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **83** (OF 166)



## SPILOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

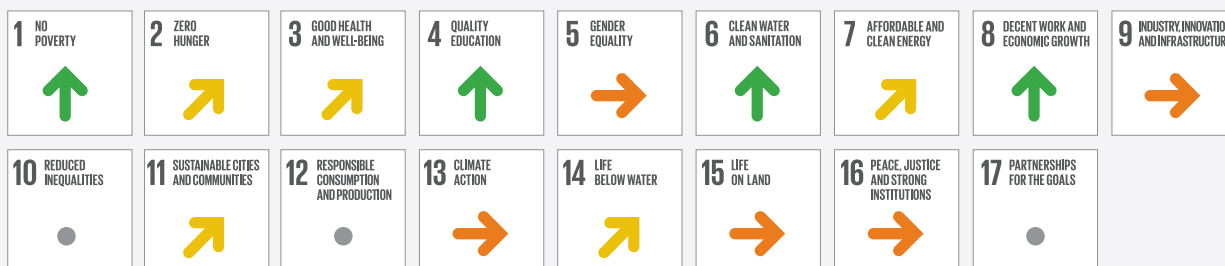


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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>

SDG1 – No Poverty				SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure				SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	0.5	2020	● ↑	Population using the internet (%)	46.9	2018	● ↑	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	49.6	2015	● ●	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	9.5	2020	● ↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	53.9	2018	● ↑					
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2018	● ↓	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.5	2017	● ↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	39.4	2020	● ●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	87.0	2017	● ↓	
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.3	2014	● ↑	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018	● →	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.6	2017	● ↑	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.5	2014	● ↑	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2017	● ↓	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71.0	2018	● ↑	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	32.0	2016	● ↓	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production								
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	● ↑	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.4	2012	● ●	SDG13 – Climate Action				
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7.3	2017	● ↑	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.5	2016	● ●	Energy-related CO2 emissions (tCO2/capita)	2.0	2017	● ↓	
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (worst 0–1.41 best)	0.6	2015	● ↓	Production-based SO2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.8	2012	● ●	CO2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO2/capita)	0.1	2015	● ↑	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				SO2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.7	2012	● ●	CO2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	13.2	2018	● ●	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	37	2017	● ↑	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.9	2010	● ●	SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.2	2018	● ↑	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2010	● ●	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.2	2018	● ↑	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.2	2018	● ↑	SDG15 – Life on Land				Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.4	2019	● ↓	
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2018	● ↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.3	2018	● →	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	27.7	2014	● ↑	
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2018	● ↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.5	2018	● →	Fish caught by trawling (%)	34.5	2014	● ↑	
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	27.7	2016	● →	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2019	● ↑	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	● ●	
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	109	2016	● ●	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	● ●	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.7	2016	● ↑	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	● ●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	2012	● ●	
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.5	2016	● ↓	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				Unserved detainees (% of prison population)	9.9	2018	● ●	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)	53.8	2017	● →	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.3	2008	● ●	Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	87.0	2018	● ↑	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.5	2014	● ●	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	● ●	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.1	2019	● ●	
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	2018	● ↑	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	21.0	2015	● ●	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.4	2018	● ●	
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68.0	2017	● →					Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	35	2019	● ↓	
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.0	2018	● ↓					Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	7.0	2016	● ●	
SDG4 – Quality Education								Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	● ●	
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.0	2018	● ↑					Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	56.5	2019	● ↓	
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.6	2018	● ↑					SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	88.2	2017	● ●					Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.3	2008	● ●	
SDG5 – Gender Equality								For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	● ●	
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49 who are married or in unions)	80.0	2014	● ↑					Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.0	2015	● ●	
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	83.8	2018	● →					Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019	● ●
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	31.3	2019	● →									
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.1	2020	● →									
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation												
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.1	2017	● ↑									
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.2	2017	● ↑									
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	118.9	2015	● ●									
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	42.0	2018	● ●									
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	1.6	2013	● ↑									
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy												
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2017	● ↑									
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	97.6	2016	● ↑									
CO2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO2/TWh)	1.1	2017	● →									
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth												
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.6	2018	● ●									
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.5	2018	● ●									
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	32.8	2017	● ↑									
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	10.8	2019	● ↑									
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2010	● ↑									

\* Imputed data point.

Source: Sachs, J., Schmidt-Traub, G., Kroll, C., LaFortune, G., Fuller, G., Woelm, F. 2020. The Sustainable Development Goals and COVID-19. Sustainable Development Report 2020. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.