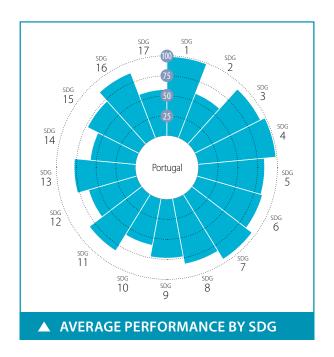
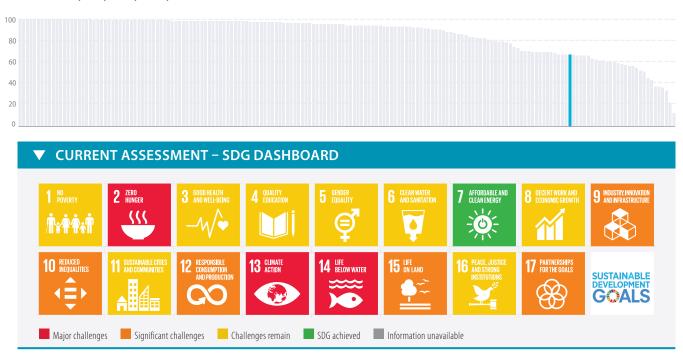
## **▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE** Index score Regional average score SDG Global rank 25 (OF 166)



## ▼ 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



SDG1 – No Poverty	Value Year Rating	Trend	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year R	ating	Trei
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	0.5 2020 •	1	Population using the internet (%)	74.7	2018	•	1
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	0.9 2020 •	1	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	73.8	2018	•	1
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	10.7 2017	1	Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2018	•	1
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3	40.2	2020		
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5 2017	T	universities (worst 0–100 best)	40.3	2020	•	_
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **	2.6 2016	T	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		2018	•	1
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  *  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  *	0.7 2016	T	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2017	•	7
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.8 2016 • 2.4 2017 •	<b>4</b>	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		2018		1
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.7 2017		Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		2017		7
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (worst 0–1.41 best)		<b>↑</b>	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	41.2	2019		7
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	28.5 2015		Women in science and engineering (% of tertiary graduates in science and engineering)	38.1	2015	•	•
	20.5 2015	_					_
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	0.0047		SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8 2017	T	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		2015		7
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.1 2018	1	Palma ratio		2017		7
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		1	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	10.1	2017	•	4
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1 2018	<b>→</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	0.1 2010		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	8.2	2017	•	4
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	11.1 2016 •	1	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)				'
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	40.77.	-	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		2017		1
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	10 2016 •		Satisfaction with public transport (%)		2019		7
Fraffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.4 2016 •	<b>1</b>	Population with rent overburden (%)	8.4	2017	•	_1
ife expectancy at birth (years)	81.5 2016 •	1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)	8.4 2017 •	1	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	17.3	2016	•	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.9 2015 •	1	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	52.9	2012	•	•
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0 2018 •	1	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	8.4	2012	•	•
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	82.0 2017 •	1	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	35.5	2010		•
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1 2019 •	1	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	12.9	2010	•	•
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.1 2016 •		Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2018	•	•
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	22.6 2017 •	1	SDG13 – Climate Action				
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	16.8 2014 •		Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.8	2017	•	J
SDG4 – Quality Education			CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)		2015		
let primary enrollment rate (%)	98.6 2017	1	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		2019		
	98.6 2017	<b>†</b>	Effective carbon rate (EUR/tCO <sub>2</sub> )		2016		•
iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7 2018		SDG14 – Life Below Water				
larticipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.3 2017	<b>1</b>	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.7	2010		A
Fertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	35.1 2018	1	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		2018		
ISA score (worst 0–600 best)	492.0 2018 •	1	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		<ul><li>2019</li><li>2014</li></ul>		
ariation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	15.9 2018	1	Fish caught from overexploited of collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		2014		1
Inderachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	19.6 2018 •	1	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		2014		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	41.1 2018 •	1		0.0	2010		_
SDG5 – Gender Equality			SDG15 – Life on Land				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods			Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)				1
(% of females aged 15 to 49 who are married or in unions)	79.1 2017	1	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				1
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.0 2018 •	<b>1</b>	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		2019		4
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	84.0 2019 •	1	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	•	
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		<b>†</b>	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	4.0	2018	•	•
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	14.8 2017	1	(per million population)				
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	NA NA •	•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2017		1
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9 2017 •		Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	15.9	2018	•	1
opulation using at least basic diffixing water services (%)	99.6 2017	•	Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	83.3	2019	•	1
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.2 2005	•	city or area where they live (%)				
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	55.0 2018	•	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		2019		-
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	27.0 2013		Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0			
opulation using safely managed water services (%)		<b>1</b>	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		2019		1
opulation using safely managed water services (%)	84.7 2017	<b>1</b>	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	3.4	2016		-
	J 2017		per 100,000 population)	0.5	2019	•	•
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	1000 2017 6		Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	12.6	2019	•	4
opulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0 2017	T	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	131.5			3
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0 2016 •	Т	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.9 2017 •	1		10.0	2015		
hare of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	24.7 2018 •	1	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional		2015		1
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		_	public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	U.2	2017		4
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.3 2018		Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	•	
rictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.5 2018		Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	45.8	2019	•	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a			Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	54.0	2020	•	•
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	92.3 2017 •	1	Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	3.3	2016	•	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.1 2010	1					
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	70.5 2019	1					
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET)		<b>†</b>					

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

