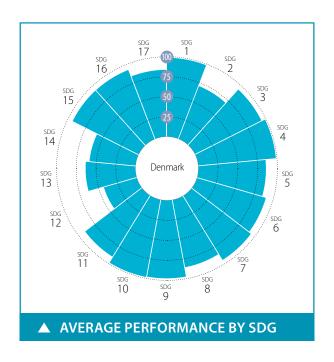
▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE Index score Regional average score 84.6 SDG Global rank 2 (OF 166)



▼ 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	Ratin	g Trend	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value Year Ra	ating Tre
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	0.2	2020	•	1	Population using the internet (%)	97.3 2018	• 1
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)		2020		_	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	136.7 2018	• 1
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	5.8	2016	5		Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	4.0 2018	• 1
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3	50.4.0000	
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2017		Ţ	universities (worst 0–100 best)	59.1 2020	•
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2016		1	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.4 2018	• 1
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		2016		Ţ	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.1 2017	• 1
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2016		- :	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	15.7 2018	
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2017		1	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	55.0 2017	
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (worst 0–1.41 best)		2015		→	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) Women in science and engineering (% of tertiary graduates in science	9.8 2019	• 1
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		2015			and engineering)	27.8 2015	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4	2017	7	1	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	28.4 2015	• 4
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.1	2018	3	1	Palma ratio	0.9 2016	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.2	2018	8	1	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	3.0 2016	
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.4	2018	3	1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2018	•	1	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	11.3	2016	5	1	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	10.0 2017	• 1
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)			_		Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0 2017	• 1
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13	2016	5	•	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	66.4 2019	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.0	2016	5	1	Population with rent overburden (%)	15.7 2017	• •
Life expectancy at birth (years)		2016		1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)		2017		†	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	24.8 2016	• (
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		2016			Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	124.3 2012	
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	2018	•	1	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	19.1 2012	•
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	81.0	2017	7	1	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	57.3 2010	•
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		2019		1	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	16.1 2010	
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2016			Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1 2018	• (
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		2018		1	SDG13 – Climate Action		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	16.9	2017	7	<u>T</u>	Energy-related CO ₂ emissions (tCO ₂ /capita)	5.3 2017	• ;
SDG4 – Quality Education					CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (t CO_2 /capita)	2.9 2015	• -
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		2017		1	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0 2019	• (
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	99.4			1	Effective carbon rate (EUR/tCO ₂)	67.0 2016	• •
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		N/		•	SDG14 – Life Below Water		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		2017		T	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	89.4 2018	• 1
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		2018		T	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	52.5 2019	• 4
PISA score (worst 0–600 best) Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	501.0	2018		1	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	45.1 2014	• 1
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		2018		Ť	Fish caught by trawling (%)	71.2 2014	• -
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		2018		- 1	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1 2018	• (
	27.0	2010	_		SDG15 – Life on Land		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	89.7 2018	• 1
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49 who are married or in unions)	83.7	2017	7	1	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0 2018	• 1
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.4	2018	₹ •	4	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0 2019	
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		2019		†	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0 2018	•
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		2020		本	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	1.7 2018	• (
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		2017		1	(per million population)		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		2001		•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2 2017	• 1
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2017	7	•	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	32.8 2018	•
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		2017		•	Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	87.5 2019	• 1
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2010			Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	6.0 2019	• (
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100.0	2018	3	•	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0 2018	
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	39.6	2013	•	\rightarrow	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.0 2019	
Population using safely managed water services (%)		2017		1	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	* 0.0 2016	
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	94.8	2017	7	1	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	0.4 2019	• (
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					per 100,000 population)		
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2017	7	1	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	9.9 2019	
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2016	5	1	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	63.4 2017	
CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total	1.0	2017	7	1	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		
electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) Share of repowable energy in total primary energy supply (%)					Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	16.2 2014	•
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	33.4	2018) •	<u>T</u>	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	0.7 2017	• 1
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA NA	
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2018		•	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	51.7 2019	• (
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.6	2018	5	•	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	45.3 2020	• (
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.9	2017	7	1	Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	4.5 2016	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	16	2010) •	4		20.0	
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		2019		1			
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET)							
(% of population aged 15 to 29)	10.8	2018	5	7			

^{*} 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.

