

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

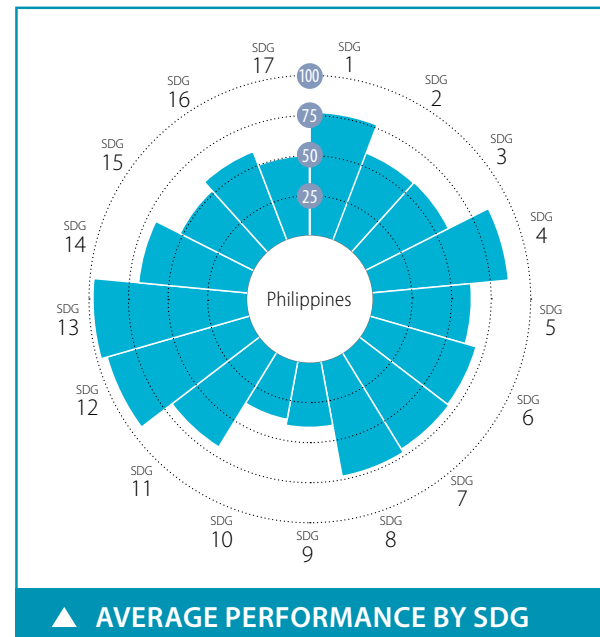
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 99 (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 (%)	3.1	2020	● ↑	Population using the internet (%)	60.1	2017	● ↑	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	50.1	2015	● ●	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	22.1	2020	● ↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	68.4	2017	● ↑					
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018	● ↑	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.3	2017	● ↗	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	28.5	2020	● ●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	18.1	2017	● ↑	
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.4	2015	● →	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	● →	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	46.8	2017	● ↓	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2015	● →	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2013	● ●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	68.5	2019	● ↓	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.4	2016	● ↑	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2016	● ●	
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	● ↑					Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.8	2016	● ●	
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.7	2017	● ↑					Production-based SO2 emissions (kg/capita)	9.2	2012	● ●	
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (worst 0–1.41 best)	0.8	2015	● ↓					SO2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.0	2012	● ●	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being								Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	8.0	2010	● ●	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	121	2017	● ↗					Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.9	2010	● ●	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.5	2018	● ↑	SDG13 – Climate Action				Energy-related CO2 emissions (tCO2/capita)	1.2	2017	● ↑	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	28.4	2018	● ↑					CO2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO2/capita)	0.2	2015	● ↑	
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	554.0	2018	● ↓					CO2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	101.1	2018	● ●	
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2018	● ↑	SDG14 – Life Below Water				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.2	2018	● →	
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.8	2016	● →					Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	54.0	2019	● ↗	
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	185	2016	● ●					Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	30.9	2014	● ↓	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.3	2016	● ↓					Fish caught by trawling (%)	4.5	2014	● ↑	
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.3	2016	● →					Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	● ●	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)	54.2	2017	● →	SDG15 – Life on Land				Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.9	2018	● →	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	84.4	2017	● ↑					Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.5	2018	● →	
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65	2018	● ↗					Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2019	● ↓	
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	61.0	2017	● ↑					Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.4	2018	● ●	
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2019	● ↑					Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	● ●	
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.4	2017	● ↗	
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.8	2017	● ↓					Unsented detainees (% of prison population)	74.7	2018	● ↓	
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.2	2017	● ↓					Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	62.4	2019	● →	
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2015	● ●					Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.5	2019	● ●	
SDG5 – Gender Equality								Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.8	2018	● ●	
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49 who are married or in unions)	52.5	2017	● →					Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	34	2019	● ↓	
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.3	2018	● ↑					Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	11.1	2016	● ●	
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	62.0	2019	● ↓					Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019	● ●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.0	2020	● →					Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	43.9	2019	● →	
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.0	2009	● ●	
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.6	2017	● ↑					For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	● ●	
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	76.5	2017	● ↗					Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.3	2018	● →	
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	26.0	2015	● ●					Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019	● ●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.7	2018	● ●									
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	1.9	2013	● ↑									
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy												
Population with access to electricity (%)	93.0	2017	● ↑									
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	43.2	2016	● →									
CO2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO2/TWh)	1.4	2017	● →									
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth												
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.5	2018	● ●									
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.7	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)	34.5	2017	● →									
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	2.2	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.