

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

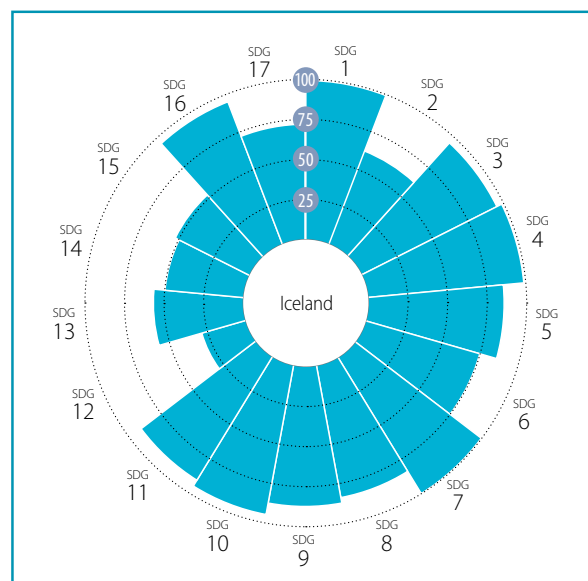
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 26 (OF 166)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER 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			
	Value	Year	Rating Trend		Value	Year	Rating Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	0.2	2020	● ↑	Population using the internet (%)	99.0	2018	● ↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	0.2	2020	● ↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	125.1	2018	● ↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	5.4	2015	● ↑	Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2018	● ↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	44.5	2020	● ●
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2017	● ↑	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.0	2018	● ↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	2016	● ↑	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.2	2017	● ↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	2016	● ↑	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	10.3	2017	● ↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.9	2016	● ↓	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	7.0	2017	● ↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.6	2017	● →	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	4.9	2017	● ↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	● ●	Women in science and engineering (% of tertiary graduates in science and engineering)	NA	NA	● ●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (worst 0–1.41 best)	0.6	2015	● →	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	● ●	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	29.7	2014	● ↑
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Palma ratio	0.9	2015	● ↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4	2017	● ↑	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	3.0	2015	● ↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.0	2018	● ↑	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.0	2018	● ↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	6.5	2017	● ↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	2.7	2018	● ↑	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0	2017	● ↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2018	● ↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.1	2017	● ●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	9.1	2016	● ↑	Population with rent overburden (%)	18.0	2016	● →
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	9	2016	● ●	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.6	2016	● ↑	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	22.6	2016	● ●
Life expectancy at birth (years)	82.4	2016	● ↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	344.9	2012	● ●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)	6.3	2017	● ↑	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	29.7	2012	● ●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.9	2016	● ↑	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.6	2010	● ●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0	2018	● ↑	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	18.0	2010	● ●
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	84.0	2017	● ↑	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.4	2017	● ●
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.5	2017	● ●	SDG13 – Climate Action			
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	NA	NA	● ●	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	7.8	2017	● ↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	14.5	2016	● ↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.5	2015	● →
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	8.6	2018	● ↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2017	● ●
SDG4 – Quality Education				Effective carbon rate (EUR/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	18.1	2016	● ●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	* 99.0	2017	● ↑	SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 99.0	2017	● ↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.6	2018	● →
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	● ●	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	79.3	2019	● ↑
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	94.2	2017	● ↑	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	58.3	2014	● ↓
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	47.0	2018	● ↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	70.3	2014	● ↓
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	481.3	2018	● →	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	● ●
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	8.9	2018	● ↑	SDG15 – Life on Land			
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	25.0	2018	● →	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.0	2018	● →
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	18.6	2018	● →	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.9	2018	● →
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2019	● ↓
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49 who are married or in unions)	NA	NA	● ●	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	NA	● ●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.9	2018	● →	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	● ●
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	89.5	2019	● ↑	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.1	2020	● ↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2017	● ↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	11.5	2016	● ↑	Unsented detainees (% of prison population)	10.6	2018	● ↑
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	NA	NA	● ●	Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	84.0	2017	● ●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.9	2019	● ●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2017	● ●	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2018	● ●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	2017	● ●	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.0	2019	● ↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.4	2015	● ●	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	* 0.0	2016	● ●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	15.5	2018	● ●	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	● ●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> /capita)	40.9	2013	● ↓	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	14.7	2019	● ↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	2017	● ↑	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	39.1	2017	● ↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	81.8	2017	● ↑	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	14.2	2016	● ↑
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2017	● ↑	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2017	● →
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2016	● ↑	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	● ●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.1	2017	● ↑	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	● ●
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	88.7	2018	● ↑	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	57.4	2020	● ●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	0.5	2016	● ●
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.9	2018	● ●				
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.1	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)	NA	NA	● ●				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	2.0	2010	● ↑				
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	85.1	2018	● ↑				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	6.1	2018	● ↑				

\* Imputed data point. Source: Sachs, J., Schmidt-Traub, G., Kroll, C., Laforune, G., Fuller, G., Woelm, F. 2020. The Sustainable Development Goals and COVID-19. Sustainable Development Report 2020. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.