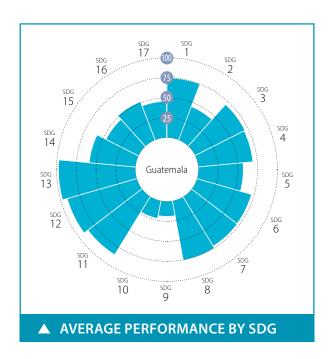
## **GUATEMALA**

## **▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE** Index score Regional average score 61.5 70.4 SDG Global rank 120 (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



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year R	ating	Trend	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value Year Rat	ing Tr	rer
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	6.9	2020	•	7	Population using the internet (%)	65.0 2017	•	1
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	20.4	2020	•	<b>→</b>	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	16.5 2017	•	7
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	150	2017		_	Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2 2018		1
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2017		7	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3			
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2015		<b>→</b>	universities (worst 0–100 best)	0.0 2020		•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2015		T	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0 2018		-
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		2016		<b>+</b>	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0 2015		•
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2017		$\rightarrow$	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			-
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2017		1	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	55.3 2014		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (worst 0–1.41 best)	1.0	2015	•	1		JJ.J 2014 V		_
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	95	2017	•	1	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μq/m <sup>3</sup> )	24.1 2017		7
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.3	2018	•	1		02.1.2017		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	26.2	2018	•	1	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	92.1 2017		7
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	26.0	2018	•	$\rightarrow$	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.5 2019	•	1
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2018	•	1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	140	2016		•	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9 2015		•
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	14.9	2016		Т	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.0 2016		•
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	71	2014	•	•	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	14.2 2012		•
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	/4	2016			SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.6 2012	D	•
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.6	2016	•	1	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.9 2010		•
ife expectancy at birth (years)	73.2	2016	•	7	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.4 2010		•
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)	70.9	2017	•	$\rightarrow$	SDG13 – Climate Action			
Sirths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	65.5	2015	•	7	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.9 2017		4
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	2018	•	1	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2 2015		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55.0	2017	•	1	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0 2019		(
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2019	•	1		0.0 2017		
DG4 – Quality Education					SDG14 – Life Below Water	20.2.2010		4
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	86.9	2018	•	<b>-</b>	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.3 2018		1
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		2018		Ţ	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	31.9 2019	,	4
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		2014			Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	15.0 2014	•	7
	77.7	2014	_		Fish caught by trawling (%)	30.9 2014		1
SDG5 – Gender Equality					Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1 2018	•	
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49 who are married or in unions)	66.1	2015	•	7	SDG15 – Life on Land			
	00.5	2010			Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.6 2018	•	=
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		2018		T	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.8 2018	•	÷
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		2017	•	7	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2019	•	1
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.4	2020	•	7	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.7 2018		•
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	0.5 2018		
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.2	2017	•	1	(per million population)	0.5 2010		_
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	65.1	2017	•	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.7	2005	•		Homicides (per 100,000 population)	26.1 2017		7
anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.8	2018	•	•	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	51.8 2018		1
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> /capita)	1.4	2013	•	1	Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	56.3 2019		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					city or area where they live (%)			
opulation with access to electricity (%)	93.3	2017	•	1	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.2 2019		•
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	45.2	2016	•	<b>&gt;</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4 2018		(
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per	1 2	2017		<b>→</b>	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	26 2019		•
total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	2017			Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	25.8 2016		(
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0 2019		(
djusted GDP growth (%)		2018			Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	35.9 2019		
/ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.9	2018	•	•		JJ.J 2017		7
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.1	2017	•	<b>→</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.0 2016		•
Jnemployment rate (% of total labor force)		2019		<b>↑</b>	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	NA NA •		(
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2010	•	1	public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)  Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	11.0 2016		_
					A ALBERT A COLUMN STORY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	11.0 2010	_	٠

<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.