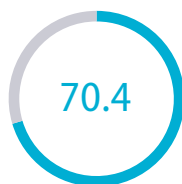


OVERALL PERFORMANCE

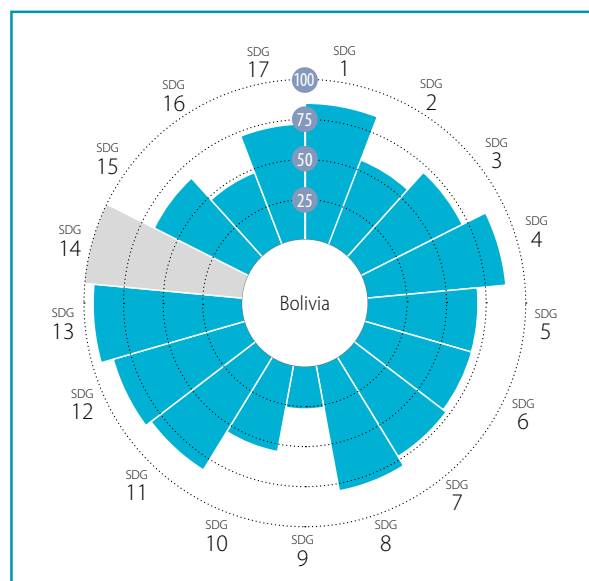
Index score



Regional average score



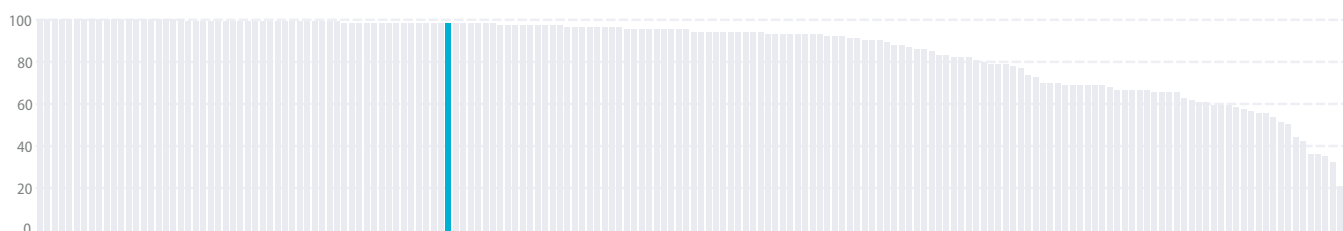
SDG Global rank **79** (OF 166)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

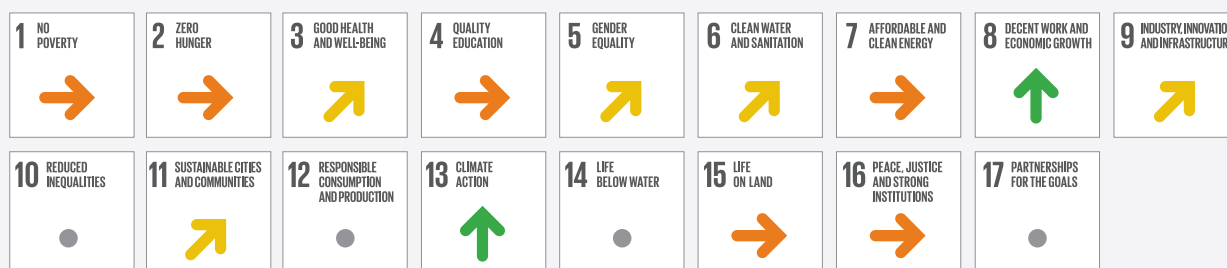


CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



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				SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	4.7	2020	● ↗	Population using the internet (%)	44.3	2018	● ↗	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	44.0	2017	●	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	11.3	2020	● →	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	79.9	2018	● ↑					
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018	● ↓	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.1	2017	● ↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	0.0	2020	●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	21.6	2017	● ↑	
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.1	2016	● ↑	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	● →	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	87.9	2017	● ↓	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2016	● ↑	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2009	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	68.2	2018	● ↑	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.2	2016	● ↓	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2015	●	
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	● →					Electronic waste (kg/capita)	3.3	2016	●	
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2017	● ↓					Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	17.0	2012	●	
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (worst 0–1.41 best)	0.5	2015	● ↗					SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.5	2012	●	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being								Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	43.8	2010	●	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	155	2017	● ↑	SDG13 – Climate Action				Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.3	2010	●	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.3	2018	● ↑	Energy-related CO ₂ emissions (tCO ₂ /capita)	1.6	2017	● ↑	SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	26.8	2018	● ↑	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	0.2	2015	● ↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	108.0	2018	● →	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2797.2	2018	●	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2018	● ↑	SDG15 – Life on Land				Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.2	2016	● ↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.2	2018	● ↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	NA	●	
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	64	2016	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.4	2018	● →	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.5	2016	● ↑	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2019	● →	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.5	2016	● ↗	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.5	2018	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.3	2016	● ↑	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)	64.9	2017	● ↗	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	Unsented detainees (% of prison population)	69.9	2018	● ↑	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.8	2016	● ↑	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.1	2018	● →	
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	2018	● ↓	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	2.7	2019	●	
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68.0	2017	● ↑	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.9	2018	●	
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2018	● ↑	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.3	2007	●	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	31	2019	● ↓	
SDG4 – Quality Education				Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019	●	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	26.4	2016	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.9	2018	● ↑					Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	82.5	2017	● ↓					Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	35.4	2019	● ↓	
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2015	●					SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49 who are married or in unions)	50.3	2016	● ↗					Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.3	2007	●	
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	84.7	2018	● ↓					Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019	●
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.3	2019	● ↑									
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	53.1	2020	● ↑									
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation												
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.8	2017	● ↑									
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	60.7	2017	● ↗									
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.2	2010	●									
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.5	2018	●									
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	1.1	2013	● ↑									
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy												
Population with access to electricity (%)	91.8	2017	● ↑									
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	64.0	2016	● ↓									
CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	2.3	2017	● →									
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth												
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.0	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)	54.4	2017	● ↑									
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	3.5	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.