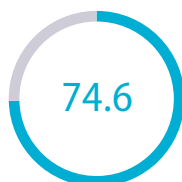


▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE

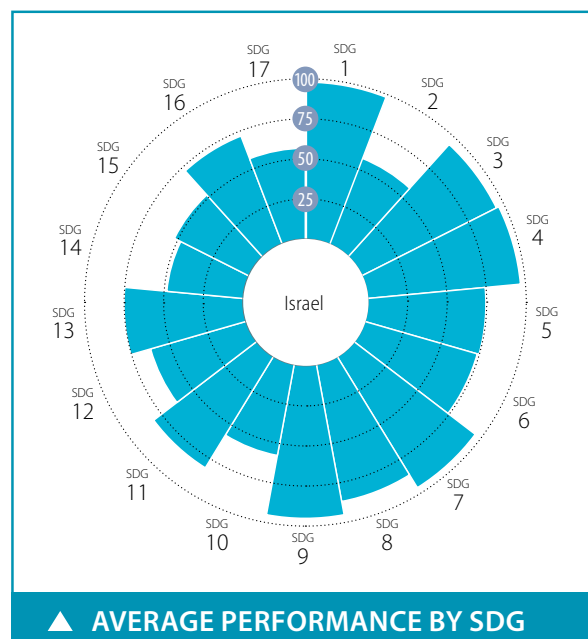
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 40 (OF 166)



▼ 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 (%)	0.2	2020	● ↑	Population using the internet (%)	83.7	2018	● ↑	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	43.2	2016	● ↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	0.6	2020	● ↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	113.3	2018	● ↑	Palma ratio	1.4	2018	● ↗
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	16.9	2018	● ↗	Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.3	2018	● ↑	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	20.6	2018	● ↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2017	● ↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	21.4	2017	● ↗	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	14.1	2016	● ●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	2016	● ↑	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0	2017	● ↑	Production-based SO2 emissions (kg/capita)	113.8	2012	● ●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	2016	● ↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.4	2018	● ↓	SO2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	8.0	2012	● ●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.1	2016	● ↓	Population with rent overburden (%)	NA	NA	● ●	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	60.5	2010	● ●
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	● ↓					Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	6.2	2010	● ●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2017	● ↑	SDG13 – Climate Action				Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.4	2018	● ●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (worst 0–1.41 best)	0.9	2015	● ↗	Energy-related CO2 emissions (tCO2/capita)	8.2	2017	● ↗	CO2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO2/capita)	1.4	2015	● ↗
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	● ●	CO2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	17.5	2018	● ●	Effective carbon rate (EUR/tCO2)	28.8	2016	● ●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				SDG14 – Life Below Water				SDG15 – Life on Land			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3	2017	● ↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	● ●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.9	2018	● ↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.9	2018	● ↑	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	30.2	2019	● ↗	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	2018	● ↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	2018	● ↑	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	● ●	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2019	● ↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.0	2018	● ↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	52.3	2014	● ↗	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	● ●
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2018	● ↑	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	● ●	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	2.1	2018	● ●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	9.6	2016	● ↑	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.0	2019	● ↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	15	2016	● ●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	2015	● ●	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	* 0.0	2016	● ●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.2	2016	● ↑	Unsented detainees (% of prison population)	27.0	2015	● ●	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	10.2	2019	● ●
Life expectancy at birth (years)	82.3	2016	● ↑	Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	75.1	2018	● ↑	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	30.8	2019	● ↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)	9.6	2017	● ↑	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.4	2019	● ●	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	232.2	2017	● ↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	NA	● ●	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2018	● ●	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.0	2018	● ↑	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.0	2019	● ↑	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.4	2016	● ↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	82.0	2017	● ↑	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	* 0.0	2016	● ●	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.1	2017	● ↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.9	2018	● ↑	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	10.2	2019	● ●	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	● ●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.7	2016	● ●	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	30.8	2019	● ↑	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	● ●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	8.7	2017	● ↑	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	232.2	2017	● ↗	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	58.7	2020	● ●
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	16.9	2017	● ↑	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	2.4	2016	● ●
SDG4 – Quality Education				Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.4	2016	● ↑				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	* 97.0	2017	● ↓	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.1	2017	● ↗				
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 97.0	2017	● ↑	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	● ●				
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	● ●	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	● ●				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.1	2017	● ↑	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	58.7	2020	● ●				
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	48.0	2017	● ↓	Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	2.4	2016	● ●				
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	465.0	2018	● ↓								
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	13.6	2018	● ↓								
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	33.1	2018	● ↓								
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	16.0	2018	● ↗								
SDG5 – Gender Equality											
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49 who are married or in unions)	* 71.1	2017	● ↗								
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.0	2018	● ↑								
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.8	2019	● ↑								
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.0	2020	● ↓								
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	21.8	2017	● ↓								
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	NA	NA	● ●								
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation											
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2017	● ●								
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2017	● ●								
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	122.4	2005	● ●								
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	81.7	2018	● ●								
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	17.8	2013	● ↑								
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.4	2017	● ↑								
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	93.7	2017	● ↑								
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy											
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2017	● ↑								
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2016	● ↑								
CO2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO2/TWh)	1.0	2017	● ↑								
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	2.6	2018	● ↗								
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth											
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.1	2018	● ●								
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.9	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)	92.8	2017	● ↑								
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.7	2010	● ↑								
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	68.9	2019	● ↑								
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	13.3	2018	● ↗								

* 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.