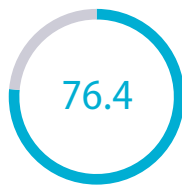


▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE

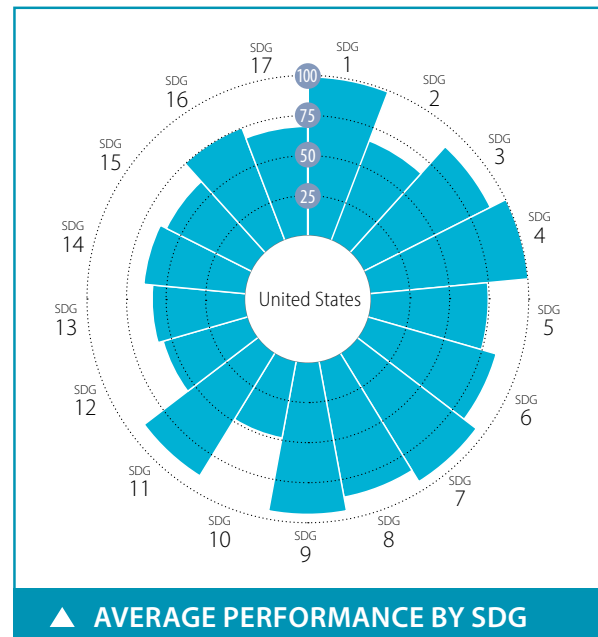
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 31 (OF 166)



▼ SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

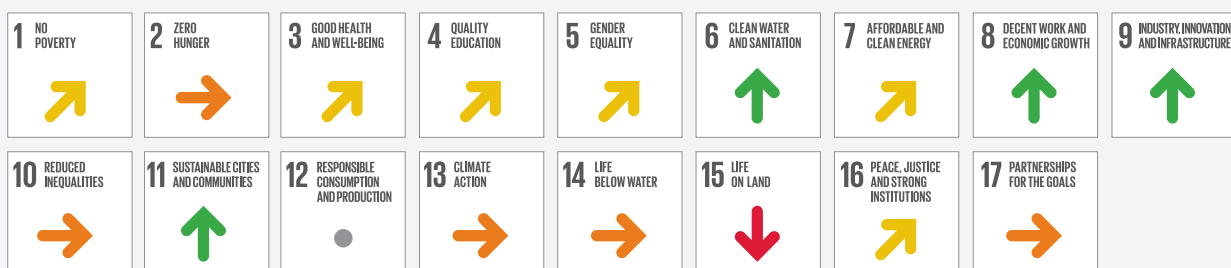


▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



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		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)		0.5	2020	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)		0.7	2020	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		17.8	2017	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2017	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.1	2012	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.5	2012	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		36.2	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		8.3	2017	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.3	2015	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		77.6	2015	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		19	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.5	2018	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.5	2018	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.0	2018	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2016	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		14.6	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		13	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		12.4	2016	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.5	2016	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)		19.9	2017	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.1	2015	●	↑
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		92.0	2018	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		84.0	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.9	2019	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		6.3	2010	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		21.7	2017	●	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		10.5	2017	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		* 100.0	2017	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		* 100.0	2017	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		* 91.2	2016	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		49.4	2018	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		495.0	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		12.3	2018	●	↓
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		18.6	2018	●	↑
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		38.6	2018	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49 who are married or in unions)		77.2	2015	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.7	2018	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		82.1	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		23.8	2020	●	↓
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		18.9	2018	●	↓
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		96.0	2018	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.3	2017	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		30.6	2010	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		58.9	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ /capita)		18.3	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.0	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		90.0	2017	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)		1.2	2017	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		7.8	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.0	2018	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.3	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)		93.1	2017	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.4	2010	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		71.4	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		12.7	2018	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		87.3	2017	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		144.8	2018	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		4.0	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		94.1	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.3	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.8	2017	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		9.2	2017	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		38.3	2017	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		29.1	2017	●	↑
Women in science and engineering (% of tertiary graduates in science and engineering)		28.6	2015	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		46.1	2013	●	●
Palma ratio		1.8	2017	●	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		23.1	2017	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³)		7.4	2017	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		64.0	2019	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		11.9	2016	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		19.4	2016	●	●
Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)		51.0	2012	●	●
SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		11.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		54.0	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		8.4	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.3	2017	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Energy-related CO ₂ emissions (tCO ₂ /capita)		15.3	2017	●	→
CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)		1.9	2015	●	→
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		869.0	2019	●	●
Effective carbon rate (EUR/tCO ₂)		0.8	2016	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		61.4	2018	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		72.6	2019	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		29.8	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling (%)		44.4	2014	●	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		48.3	2018	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		33.3	2018	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2019	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		3.7	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		5.3	2017	●	↓
Unsented detainees (% of prison population)		23.4	2018	●	↑
Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		74.5	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.6	2019	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2018	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		69.0	2019	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		* 0.0	2016	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		3.2	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		25.7	2019	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		671.1	2016	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		* 15.3	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2017	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		43.2	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		70.0	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)		113.7	2016	●	●