PART 4

INDICATOR PROFILES



The indicator profiles summarise results of the 2019 Arab Region SDG Index and Dashboards for each of the 105 indicators. Each indicator profile presents the raw value and colour rating by country, and also includes a brief definition of the indicator, the source of the data, the reference year for the data and the 'trends years', used for calculating trends for indicators for which time series data are available. A grey dashboard colour indicates missing data. The arrow key is presented in methodology section on p. 128. Note: Indicator colour ratings are based on data which in many cases has more than one decimal. For presentational purposes, data in the Index and Dashboards Report is presented with one decimal only. Detailed metadata, including the quantitative thresholds used for each indicator, are available online at https://sdgindex.org/and https://eda.ac.ae/. Indicator descriptions are contained in Appendix I.



Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)

Source: World Data Lab (2019) Reference year: 2019 Trends years: 2015–2019

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Lebanon	0.0	• 1	Somalia	49.2	•	→
Tunisia	0.2	• 1	Bahrain	NA*	•	• •
Morocco	0.2	• 1	Kuwait	NA*	•	• •
Algeria	0.3	• 1	Libya	NA*	•	• •
Egypt	0.5	• 1	Oman	NA*	•	• •
Jordan	0.7	• 1	Qatar	NA*	•	• •
Palestine	0.8	• 1	Saudi Arabia	NA*	•	• •
Iraq	1.3	• 1	Syrian Arab	NA		
Mauritania	3.3	• 1	Republic	INA		
Djibouti	14.7	• 1	United Arab	NA*		
Comoros	20.3	• →	Emirates	INA	-	••
Sudan	22.4	• •	Yemen	NA*	•	• •



Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)

Source: World Data Lab (2019) Reference year: 2019 Trends years: 2015–2019

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Lebanon	0.1	• 1	Somalia	76.9	•	→
Algeria	2.0	• 1	Bahrain	NA	•	• •
Tunisia	2.2	• 1	Kuwait	NA*	•	••
Morocco	5.1	• 1	Libya	NA	•	• •
Palestine	9.4	• •	Oman	NA*	•	• •
Egypt	9.5	• 1	Qatar	NA	•	• •
Jordan	13.1	• •	Saudi Arabia	NA*	•	••
Iraq	15.5	• 7	Syrian Arab	NA		
Mauritania	17.3	• 1	Republic	INA	•	• •
Djibouti	35.6	• 7	United Arab	NA*		
Comoros	38.0	• →	Emirates	INA		••
Sudan	50.0	• ↓	Yemen	NA	•	• •



Working poor at PPP\$3.10 a day (% of total employment)

Source: UNDP (2018 Human Development Data) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating Trend										
Qatar	0.0	• 1	Jordan	12.0	•	4						
Kuwait	0.1	• 1	Mauritania	15.9	•	→						
Saudi Arabia	0.2	• 1	Sudan	23.2	•	4						
Lebanon	0.4	• •	Comoros	28.1	•	\rightarrow						
Oman	0.5	• 1	Iraq	31.6	•	7						
United Arab	0.5	• 1	Egypt	42.7	•	\rightarrow						
Emirates	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		Syrian Arab	62.5		T
Palestine	2.9	• →	Republic	02.5		•						
Tunisia	5.3	• →	Somalia	71.3	•	→						
Morocco	8.2	• 7	Yemen	81.2	•	4						

Bahrain

Djibouti

NA

NA



Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)

Source: FAO (2019) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: 2013–2016

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Kuwait	2.5	• 1	Djibouti	19.7	•	+
United Arab	2.5	• 1	Sudan	25.2	•	→
Emirates	2.3	• 1	Iraq	27.7	•	4
Morocco	3.9	• 1	Yemen	34.4	•	4
Algeria	4.7	• 1	Bahrain	NA	•	• •
Egypt	4.8	• 1	Comoros	NA	•	••
Tunisia	4.9	• 1	Libya	NA	•	• •
Oman	5.4	• 1	Palestine	NA		• •
Saudi Arabia	5.5	• 1	Qatar	NA	•	• •
Lebanon	10.9	• ↓	Somalia	NA	•	••
Mauritania	11.3	• ↓	Syrian Arab	NA		
Jordan	13.5	• •	Republic	INA		



^{*} Imputed data point

10.4

Algeria

Libya

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.





Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)

Source: UNICEF et. al. (2019) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Kuwait	4.9	•	••	Somalia	25.3	•	••
Palestine	7.4	•	• •	Syrian Arab	27.5		
Jordan	7.8	•	• •	Republic	27.3		
Saudi Arabia	9.3	•	• •	Mauritania	27.9	•	• •
Tunisia	10.1	•	• •	Comoros	32.1	•	• •
Algeria	11.7	•	• •	Djibouti	33.5	•	• •
Oman	14.1	•	• •	Sudan	38.2	•	• •
Morocco	14.9	•	• •	Yemen	46.5	•	• •
Lebanon	16.5	•	• •	Bahrain	NA		• •
Libya	21.0	•	• •	Qatar	NA	•	• •
Egypt	22.3	•	• •	United Arab	NA		• •
Iraq	22.6	•	• •	Emirates	NA		



Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)

Source: UNICEF et. al. (2019) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: NA

Country	Value R	Rating Trend				
Palestine	1.2	• ••	Syrian Arab	11.5		
Morocco	2.3	• ••	Republic	11.5		
Jordan	2.4	• ••	Saudi Arabia	11.8	•	• •
Tunisia	2.8	• ••	Mauritania	14.8	•	• •
Kuwait	3.1	• ••	Somalia	15.0	•	• •
Algeria	4.1	• ••	Sudan	16.3	•	• •
Libya	6.5	• ••	Yemen	16.3	•	• •
Lebanon	6.6	• ••	Djibouti	21.5	•	• •
Iraq	7.4	• ••	Bahrain	NA	•	• •
Oman	7.5	• ••	Qatar	NA	•	• •
Egypt	9.5	• ••	United Arab	NA		
Comoros	11.1	• ••	Emirates	NA		



Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)

Source: WHO (2019) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: 2013–2016

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Comoros	7.8	• 1	Iraq	30.4	•	1
Somalia	8.3	• 1	United Arab	31.7		1
Mauritania	12.7	• ↓	Emirates	31./		•
Djibouti	13.5	• ↓	Egypt	32.0	•	4
Yemen	17.1	• ↓	Lebanon	32.0	•	4
Morocco	26.1	• •	Libya	32.5	•	4
Tunisia	26.9	• •	Qatar	35.1	•	4
Oman	27.0	• •	Saudi Arabia	35.4	•	4
Algeria	27.4	• 4	lordan	355	•	T

Kuwait

Palestine

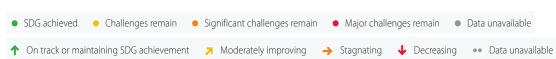
Sudan



Cereal yield (t/ha)

Source: FAO (2019) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: 2013–2016

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
United Arab	21.5	• 1	Algeria	1.6	•	4
Emirates	21.3		Tunisia	1.5	•	↑
Kuwait	13.3	• 1	Jordan	1.5	•	•
Egypt	7.1	• 1	Comoros	1.4	•	4
Oman	5.7	• 1	Mauritania	1.2	•	→
Saudi Arabia	5.2	• 1	Yemen	1.0	•	4
Qatar	4.7	• •	Morocco	0.9	•	•
Iraq	3.1	• 1	Libya	0.7	•	\rightarrow
Lebanon	3.0	• 1	Sudan	0.7	•	→
Djibouti	1.9	• ↓	Somalia	0.5	•	4
Palestine	1.8	• ↓	Bahrain	NA	•	• •
Syrian Arab Republic	1.6	• →				



37.9

NA

NA

Syrian Arab

Republic

Bahrain

27.8

29.8

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

^{*} Imputed data point



Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index

Source: Zhang and Davidson (2016) Reference year: 2011 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating Tren	d			
Egypt	0.7	• ••	Tunisia	1.0	•	• •
Bahrain	0.8	• ••	Oman	1.0	•	••
Algeria	0.8	• ••	Sudan	1.0	•	• •
Yemen	0.8	• ••	Jordan	1.1	•	• •
Morocco	0.9	• ••	United Arab	1.2		
Syrian Arab	0.9		Emirates	1.2		•••
Republic	0.9		Comoros	NA		• •
Kuwait	0.9	• ••	Djibouti	NA	•	• •
Saudi Arabia	0.9	• ••	Libya	NA	•	• •
Lebanon	0.9	• ••	Mauritania	NA		• •
Iraq	1.0	• ••	Palestine	NA	•	••
Qatar	1.0	• ••	Somalia	NA	•	• •



Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)

Source: Bonhommeau et al (2013) Reference year: 2013 Trends years: 2008–2013

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Iraq	2.1	•	1	Oman	2.3	•	→
Egypt	2.2	•	↑	United Arab	2.4		
Morocco	2.2	•	↑	Emirates	2.4		7
Djibouti	2.2	•	↑	Mauritania	2.4	•	4
Yemen	2.2	•	4	Bahrain	NA	•	• •
Tunisia	2.2	•	→	Comoros	NA	•	• •
Algeria	2.2	•	↑	Libya	NA	•	• •
Lebanon	2.2	•	4	Palestine	NA	•	• •
Jordan	2.2	•	↑	Qatar	NA	•	• •
Saudi Arabia	2.3	•	4	Somalia	NA	•	• •
Kuwait	2.3	•	1	Syrian Arab	NIA		
Sudan	2.3	•	↑	Republic	NA	•	• •



Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)

Source: WHO (2019) Reference year: 2015 Trends years: 2012–2015



Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

Source: UNICEF et. al. (2019) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Kuwait	4	• 1	Jordan	58	•	↑
United Arab	6	• 1	Tunisia	62	•	↑
Emirates	U	• 1	Syrian Arab	68		1
Libya	9	• 1	Republic	00		•
Saudi Arabia	12	• 1	Morocco	121	•	1
Qatar	13	• 1	Algeria	140	•	→
Bahrain	15	• 1	Djibouti	229	•	7
Lebanon	15	• 1	Sudan	311	•	→
Oman	17	• 1	Comoros	335	•	⊼
Egypt	33	• 1	Yemen	385	•	→
Palestine	45	• 1	Mauritania	602	•	7
Iraq	50	• 1	Somalia	732	•	\rightarrow

Country	Value	Rating Trend					
Bahrain	3.1	• 1	Jordan	10.1	•	1	
Qatar	3.8	• 1	Palestine	11.3	•	1	
Saudi Arabia	3.9	• 1	Egypt	11.6	•	1	
Kuwait	4.3	• 1	Morocco	14.4	•	1	
Lebanon	4.5	• 1	Algeria	14.9	•	↑	
United Arab	4.7	• 1	Iraq	17.1	•	1	
Emirates	4./	4./	• 4	Yemen	27.0	•	→
Oman	5.1	• 1	Sudan	29.5	•	→	
Libya	6.5	• 1	Comoros	31.7	•	7	
Tunisia	7.5	• 1	Djibouti	32.4	•	7	
Syrian Arab	8.7	• 1	Mauritania	33.8	•	→	
Republic	6./	Ψ Ψ	Somalia	38.5	•	→	



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.





Under 5 mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births)

Source: UNICEF et. al. (2019) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Bahrain	7.3	•	1	Palestine	20.9	•	↑
Saudi Arabia	7.4	•	1	Egypt	22.1	•	↑
Qatar	7.6	•	1	Morocco	23.3	•	↑
Lebanon	7.8	•	↑	Algeria	24.0	•	↑
Kuwait	8.1	•	↑	Iraq	30.4	•	↑
United Arab	9.1		1	Yemen	55.4	•	\rightarrow
Emirates	9.1		4	Djibouti	61.7	•	7
Oman	11.3	•	↑	Sudan	63.2	•	7
Libya	12.4	•	↑	Comoros	69.0	•	7
Tunisia	13.0	•	1	Mauritania	79.0	•	7
Jordan	17.0	•	1	Somalia	127.2	•	7
Syrian Arab Republic	17.0	•	↑				



Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)

Source: WHO (2019) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
United Arab	0.8		•	Kuwait	27.0	•	→
Emirates	0.0		1	Tunisia	34.0	•	→
Palestine	1.0	•	↑	Comoros	35.0	•	→
Oman	6.7	•	↑	Libya	40.0	•	→
Jordan	6.8	•	↑	Iraq	42.0	•	→
Saudi Arabia	10.0	•	↑	Yemen	48.0	•	→
Bahrain	12.0	•	↑	Algeria	70.0	•	→
Lebanon	12.0	•	↑	Sudan	77.0	•	1
Egypt	13.0	•	↑	Mauritania	97.0	•	7
Syrian Arab	19.0		1	Morocco	99.0	•	→
Republic	19.0		T	Somalia	266.0	•	→
Qatar	26.0	•	→	Djibouti	269.0	•	7



New HIV infections (per 1,000)

Source: UNAIDS (2018) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

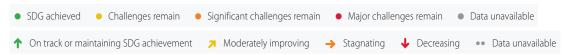


Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)

Source: WHO (2019) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: 2010–2016

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Syrian Arab	0.0*			Tunisia	0.0	•	↑
Republic	0.0			Yemen	0.0*	•	• •
Iraq	0.0*	•	• •	Bahrain	0.0	•	↑
Jordan	0.0*	•	• •	United Arab	0.0*		
Comoros	0.0	•	↑	Emirates	0.0		
Saudi Arabia	0.0*	•	• •	Kuwait	0.1	•	↑
Egypt	0.0	•	↑	Mauritania	0.1	•	↑
Libya	0.0*	•	• •	Qatar	0.1	•	↑
Algeria	0.0	•	↑	Oman	0.1*	•	• •
Lebanon	0.0	•	• •	Sudan	0.1	•	↑
Morocco	0.0	•	↑	Djibouti	0.6	•	7
Somalia	0.0	•	↑	Palestine	NA	•	• •

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Bahrain	11.3	• 1	Jordan	19.2	•	7
Morocco	12.4	• 1	Djibouti	19.6	•	4
Algeria	14.2	• 1	Libya	20.1	•	\rightarrow
Qatar	15.3	• 1	Iraq	21.3	•	7
Tunisia	16.1	• 1	Somalia	21.8	•	4
Saudi Arabia United Arab	16.4	• •	Syrian Arab Republic	21.8	•	→
Emirates	16.8	• ↑	Comoros	22.9	•	→
Kuwait	17.4	• 1	Sudan	26.0	•	\rightarrow
Oman	17.8	• 1	Egypt	27.7	•	\rightarrow
Lebanon	17.9	• →	Yemen	30.6	•	\rightarrow
Mauritania	18.1	• ↓	Palestine	NA	•	• •



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.



Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)

Source: WHO (2019) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Bahrain	40	•	• •	Syrian Arab	75		
Qatar	47	•	• •	Republic	73		
Morocco	49	•	• •	Saudi Arabia	84	•	• •
Algeria	50	•	• •	Kuwait	104	•	• •
Jordan	51	•	• •	Egypt	109	•	• •
Lebanon	51	•	• •	Djibouti	159	•	• •
Oman	54	•	• •	Mauritania	169	•	• •
United Arab	55			Comoros	172	•	• •
Emirates	33			Sudan	185	•	• •
Tunisia	56	•	• •	Yemen	194	•	• •
Libya	72	•	• •	Somalia	213	•	• •
Iraq	75	•	• •	Palestine	NA	•	• •



Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)

Source: WHO (2019) Reference year: 2015 Trends years: 2010–2015

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Palestine	5.4	• 1	Yemen	22.8	•	4
Bahrain	7.1	• 1	Tunisia	23.0	•	→
United Arab	9.8	• 1	Jordan	23.6	•	→
Emirates	9.0	Т	Algeria	23.7	•	→
Qatar	12.8	• 1	Mauritania	24.2	•	→
Egypt	13.3	• 7	Sudan	24.6	•	4
Kuwait	17.7	• 7	Djibouti	24.9	•	1
Iraq	17.8	• →	Oman	25.0	•	7
Morocco	18.6	• 1	Libya	25.3	•	4
Lebanon	19.3	• →	Somalia	26.9	•	\rightarrow
Syrian Arab	19.7	• →	Saudi Arabia	27.5	•	4
Republic	19./	• •	Comoros	28.6	•	4



Life expectancy at birth (years)

Source: WHO (2019) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: 2013–2016

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Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15–19)

Source: UNDP (2019) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: 2013–2016

Country	Value	Rating Tre	nd			
Bahrain	79.1	• 1	Libya	71.9	•	4
Qatar	78.1	• 7	Egypt	70.5	•	4
United Arab	77.2	• 7	Iraq	69.8	•	4
Emirates	//.2		Yemen	65.3	•	\rightarrow
Oman	77.0	• 7	Sudan	65.1	•	\rightarrow
Algeria	76.4	• 7	Comoros	63.9	•	\rightarrow
Lebanon	76.3	• →	Mauritania	63.9	•	\rightarrow
Morocco	76.0	• 7	Djibouti	63.8	•	\rightarrow
Tunisia	76.0	• 7	Syrian Arab	63.8		71
Kuwait	74.8	• ->	Republic	03.0		^
Saudi Arabia	74.8	• →	Somalia	55.4	•	→
Jordan	74.3	• ->	Palestine	NA	•	• •

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Libya	5.7	•	↑	United Arab	28.2		
Tunisia	7.6	•	1	Emirates	20.2		7
Oman	7.9	•	↑	Morocco	31.7	•	1
Saudi Arabia	8.3	•	↑	Syrian Arab	39.5		7
Kuwait	9.4	•	↑	Republic	39.3		Ť
Qatar	10.2	•	↑	Egypt	51.0	•	7
Algeria	10.4	•	↑	Palestine	57.2	•	\rightarrow
Lebanon	12.2	•	↑	Yemen	61.8	•	7
Bahrain	13.5	•	↑	Comoros	67.2	•	7
Djibouti	19.4	•	↑	Sudan	67.2	•	1
Jordan	23.3	•	↑	Iraq	79.8	•	4
				Mauritania	80.5	•	→
				Somalia	102.2		→



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.





Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)

Source: UNICEF (2019) Reference year: 2015 Trends years: 2012–2015

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Kuwait	99.9	•	1	Syrian Arab	96.2		
Libya	99.9	•	• •	Republic	90.2		
Qatar	99.9	•	↑	Egypt	91.5	•	• •
United Arab	99.9		1	Djibouti	87.4	•	• •
Emirates	99.9		1	Comoros	82.2	•	• •
Bahrain	99.7	•	↑	Sudan	77.7	•	• •
Jordan	99.6	•	• •	Morocco	73.6	•	• •
Palestine	99.6	•	• •	Tunisia	73.6	•	• •
Oman	99.1	•	↑	Iraq	70.4	•	• •
Lebanon	98.2	•	• •	Mauritania	69.3	•	7
Saudi Arabia	98.0	•	• •	Yemen	44.7	•	• •
Algeria	96.6	•	••	Somalia	9.4	•	••



Surviving infants who received two WHO-recommended vaccines (%)

Source: WHO and UNICEF (2019) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2013–2017

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Kuwait	99	• 1	Jordan	93	•	1
Morocco	99	• 1	Comoros	90	•	↑
Oman	99	• 1	Sudan	90	•	↑
Palestine	99	• 1	Algeria	88	•	4
Tunisia	98	• 1	Lebanon	79	•	→
Bahrain	97	• 1	Mauritania	78	•	4
Qatar	97	• 1	Djibouti	68	•	4
United Arab	97	• 1	Yemen	65	•	4
Emirates	9/	• 4	Iraq	63	•	→
Saudi Arabia	96	• 1	Syrian Arab	40		
Egypt	94	• 1	Republic	48		7
Libya	94	• 1	Somalia	42	•	→



Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0–100)

Source: IMHE (2017) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

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Subjective wellbeing (average ladder score, 0–10)

Source: Gallup (2019) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2015–2018

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Kuwait	84.8	• 1	Syrian Arab	60.0		_
Qatar	83.6	• 1	Republic	69.9		7
Bahrain	81.5	• 1	United Arab	69.0		_
Lebanon	81.2	• 1	Emirates	69.0		7
Tunisia	79.4	• 🛧	Egypt	65.2	•	→
Oman	79.3	• 🛧	Morocco	61.1	•	\rightarrow
Saudi Arabia	77.8	• 🛧	Sudan	60.5	•	7
Jordan	77.3	• 1	Yemen	56.2	•	→
Algeria	72.3	• 1	Mauritania	56.1	•	→
Palestine	71.8	• ••	Djibouti	48.9	•	\rightarrow
Iraq	71.1	• 1	Comoros	47.4	•	\rightarrow
Libya	70.6	• →	Somalia	25.8	•	→

Country	Value	Rating Tr	rend				
United Arab	7.0		•	Somalia	4.7	•	• •
Emirates	7.0		1	Jordan	4.6	•	4
Oman	6.9	•	• •	Palestine	4.6	•	• •
Qatar	6.4	•	• •	Iraq	4.5	•	4
Saudi Arabia	6.3	•	↑	Djibouti	4.4	•	• •
Bahrain	6.2	•	↑	Mauritania	4.3	•	7
Kuwait	6.1	•	↑	Sudan	4.1	•	• •
Libya	5.5	•	↓	Egypt	4.0	•	4
Lebanon	5.2	•	4	Comoros	4.0	•	• •
Algeria	5.0	•	↓	Syrian Arab	3.5		
Morocco	4.9	•	4	Republic	3.3		
Tunisia	4.7	•	Ψ	Yemen	3.3	•	7



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.



Diabetes prevalence (% of population ages 20 to 79)

Source: World Bank (World Development Indicators) 2019 Reference year: 2017 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating Tre	end			
Mauritania	2.4	• •	Jordan	11.8	•	• •
Yemen	5.4	• •	Comoros	11.9	•	• •
Djibouti	6.1	• •	• Oman	12.6	•	• •
Somalia	6.1	• •	Lebanon	12.7	•	• •
Algeria	6.7	• •	Sudan	15.7	•	• •
Morocco	7.1	• •	• Kuwait	15.8	•	• •
Syrian Arab	8.2		Bahrain	16.5	•	• •
Republic	0.2		Qatar	16.5	•	• •
Tunisia	8.5	• •	• United Arab	17.3		
Iraq	8.8	• •	Emirates	17.3		
Libya	10.4	• •	Egypt	17.3	•	• •
Palestine	10.6	• •	• Saudi Arabia	17.7	•	• •



Age-standardized suicide rates (per 100 000 population)

Source: World Health Organization Reference year: 2016 Trends years: 2010–2015

Country	Value I	Rating Tr	end				
Kuwait	2.2	•	†	Iraq	4.1	•	↑
Syrian Arab	2.4		•	Egypt	4.4	•	1
Republic	Z. 4			Libya	5.5	•	1
United Arab	2.7		.	Bahrain	5.7	•	4
Emirates	2./		ľ	Qatar	5.8	•	4
Morocco	3.1	•	†	Mauritania	7.5	•	4
Lebanon	3.2	•	1	Somalia	8.3	•	4
Tunisia	3.2	•	†	Djibouti	8.5	•	4
Algeria	3.3	•	1	Sudan	9.5	•	\rightarrow
Saudi Arabia	3.4	•	†	Yemen	9.8	•	→
Oman	3.5	•	†	Comoros	11.1	•	4
Jordan	3.7	•	†	Palestine	NA	•	• •



Net primary enrolment rate (%)

Source: UNESCO (2019) Reference year: UNESCO (2019) Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating Trend	l			
Tunisia	98.6	• ••	Palestine	91.7	•	• •
Algeria	97.5	• 1	Kuwait	87.3	•	4
Bahrain	97.4	• 1	Lebanon	86.3	•	↑
Saudi Arabia	97.4	• ••	Yemen	83.1	•	4
Egypt	97.0	• 1	Comoros	79.8	•	4
Morocco	96.8	• 1	Mauritania	75.7	•	→
United Arab Emirates	94.6	• 1	Syrian Arab Republic	63.2	•	• •
Qatar	94.4	• 1	Sudan	60.4	•	7
Oman	94.1	• →	Djibouti	57.3	•	→
Jordan	92.4	• ••	Libya	NA	•	• •
Iraq	92.3	• ••	Somalia	NA	•	• •



Literacy rate of 15–24 year olds, both sexes (%)

Source: UNESCO (2019) Reference year: 2011 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Libya	99.6	•	• •	Algeria	93.8	•	• •
Palestine	99.4	•	• •	Syrian Arab	92.5		
Kuwait	99.2	•	• •	Republic	92.3		
Lebanon	99.2	•	• •	Morocco	91.2	•	• •
Saudi Arabia	99.2	•	• •	Egypt	88.2	•	• •
Jordan	99.1	•	• •	Yemen	77.0	•	• •
Oman	98.7	•	• •	Comoros	71.6	•	• •
Tunisia	96.2	•	• •	Sudan	65.8	•	• •
Qatar	95.5	•	• •	Mauritania	56.1	•	• •
United Arab	95.0			Iraq	52.3	•	• •
Emirates	95.0		••	Djibouti	NA		• •
Bahrain	94.1	•	• •	Somalia	NA	•	• •



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.





Lower secondary completion rate (%)

Source: UNESCO (2019) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating	Trend					
Saudi Arabia	116.1	•	↑	Jordan	60.8	•	4	
Oman	99.7	•	↑	Yemen	52.5	•	7	
Bahrain	97.3	•	↑	Lebanon	52.4	•	\rightarrow	
Kuwait	90.4	•	↑	Syrian Arab	50.5			
Qatar	83.4	•	4	Republic	50.5		•••	
United Arab	81.9			Sudan	50.0	•	4	
Emirates	01.9			Comoros	48.3	•	• •	
Egypt	81.0	•	\rightarrow	Iraq	48.1	•	• •	
Algeria	79.1	•	4	Djibouti	43.5	•	→	
Palestine	78.2	•	↑	Mauritania	35.0	•	7	
Tunisia	70.8	•	• •	Libya	NA	•	• •	
Morocco	64.8	•	4	Somalia	NA	•	• •	



Gross enrolment ratio, pre-primary (% of preschool-age children)

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (2018) Reference year: 2011-2017 Trends years: 2013–2016

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Lebanon	86	•	↑	Egypt	30	•	7
United Arab	82		T	Jordan	29	•	• •
Emirates	02		•	Saudi Arabia	25	•	7
Algeria	79	•	• •	Comoros	21	•	• •
Kuwait	68	•	4	Libya	10	•	• •
Qatar	60	•	1	Mauritania	10	•	• •
Oman	57	•	7	Djibouti	7	•	→
Bahrain	55	•	→	Iraq	7	•	• •
Palestine	54	•	1	Syrian Arab	6		
Morocco	50	•	4	Republic	O		
Sudan	48	•	7	Yemen	2	•	→
Tunisia	44	•	→	Somalia	NA	•	• •



School enrolment, tertiary (% gross)

Source: World Bank (World Development Indicators) Reference year: 2011–2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Saudi Arabia	68.9	•	↑	Tunisia	32.1	•	4
Libya	60.5	•	• •	Jordan	31.7	•	4
Algeria	47.7	•	↑	Sudan	17.0	•	• •
Bahrain	45.5	•	↑	Qatar	16.4	•	→
Oman	44.6	•	↑	Iraq	16.1	•	• •
Palestine	42.2	•	4	Yemen	10.0	•	• •
Syrian Arab	39.2		4	Comoros	9.0	•	• •
Republic	39.2		•	Djibouti	5.0	•	• •
Lebanon	38.1	•	•	Mauritania	4.8	•	4
Egypt	34.4	•	↑	Somalia	NA	•	• •
Morocco	33.8	•	↑	United Arab	NA		
Kuwait	32.6	•	••	Emirates	NA		•



Harmonized Test Scores

Source: World Bank (Human Capital Index) Reference year: Most recent estimates as of 2018 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Bahrain	451.7	•	••	Sudan	379.6	•	••
United Arab	451.3			Algeria	374.1	•	••
Emirates	431.3			Morocco	367.3	•	• •
Qatar	431.7	•	• •	Iraq	363.4	•	• •
Oman	423.5	•	• •	Egypt	356.0	•	• •
Palestine	412.3	•	• •	Mauritania	342.1	•	• •
Jordan	409.4	•	• •	Yemen	321.3	•	• •
Saudi Arabia	407.4	•	• •	Djibouti	NA	•	• •
Lebanon	404.9	•	• •	Libya	NA	•	• •
Comoros	392.2	•	• •	Somalia	NA	•	• •
Tunisia	384.1	•	• •	Syrian Arab	NA		
Kuwait	383.4	•	••	Republic	IVA		••



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.



Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions, ages 15–49)

Source: UNDESA (2018) Reference year: 2014 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Egypt	80.0	•	1	Jordan	58.0	•	→
Algeria	77.2	•	↑	Syrian Arab	53.3		→
Morocco	74.8	•	↑	Republic	33.3		7
Tunisia	73.2	•	↑	Somalia	48.3	•	7
Qatar	68.9	•	\rightarrow	Yemen	46.9	•	7
Palestine	64.8	•	• •	Djibouti	44.9	•	7
Kuwait	64.6*	•	→	Saudi Arabia	41.5*	•	→
Lebanon	63.8	•	→	Oman	39.6	•	→
Bahrain	61.6*	•	\rightarrow	Mauritania	30.4	•	\rightarrow
United Arab	60.9			Sudan	30.2	•	→
Emirates	00.9		→	Libya	29.6	•	7
Iraq	59.3	•	Ħ	Comoros	27.8	•	→



Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above

Source: UNESCO (2019) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
United Arab	122.7	• 1	Egypt	82.3	•	7
Emirates	122.7		Syrian Arab	82.1		J.
Kuwait	115.9	• 1	Republic	02.1		•
Qatar	113.7	• 1	Tunisia	79.7	•	\rightarrow
Oman	113.0	• 1	Sudan	75.6	•	7
Libya	110.0	• 1	Iraq	69.2	•	→
Bahrain	97.9	• 1	Morocco	69.2	•	1
Palestine	95.7	• • •	Comoros	66.1	•	→
Lebanon	95.5	• →	Mauritania	63.6	•	→
Jordan	95.3	• 1	Yemen	45.2	•	→
Saudi Arabia	88.9	• →	Djibouti	NA	•	••
Algeria	88.4	• 1	Somalia	NA	•	• •



Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate

Source: ILO (2019) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018



Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)

Source: IPU (2019) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Djibouti	72.2	• 1	Lebanon	32.7	•	→
Comoros	71.9	• 1	Libya	32.6	•	4
Qatar	61.1	• ↓	Egypt	30.2	•	→
Kuwait	56.0	• ↓	Saudi Arabia	28.0	•	→
Bahrain	50.8	• →	Palestine	27.4	•	→
Mauritania	45.9	• →	Iraq	25.5	•	→
United Arab	44.2	• 4	Somalia	25.1	•	→
Emirates	44.3	• •	Algeria	22.8	•	→
Tunisia	34.3	• ↓	Jordan	22.1	•	→
Oman	34.3	• ↓	Syrian Arab	16.7		4
Sudan	33.7	• →	Republic	10./		•
Morocco	33.7	• ↓	Yemen	8.4	•	4

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Tunisia	31.3	•	→	Jordan	15.4	•	7
Sudan	30.5	•	→	Egypt	14.9	•	→
Djibouti	26.2	•	↑	Syrian Arab	13.2		→
Algeria	25.8	•	4	Republic	13.2		7
Iraq	25.5	•	4	Qatar	9.8	•	↑
Somalia	24.4	•	↑	Bahrain	7.5	•	→
United Arab	22.5			Comoros	6.1	•	→
Emirates	22.3		→	Lebanon	4.7	•	→
Morocco	20.5	•	7	Kuwait	3.1	•	→
Mauritania	20.3	•	4	Oman	1.2	•	→
Saudi Arabia	19.9	•	→	Yemen	0.0	•	→
Libya	16.0	•	→	Palestine	NA	•	• •



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.





Ratio of estimated gross national income per capita, female/male (2011 PPP \$)

Source: UNDP (2018 Human Development Data) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Comoros	0.6	• →	Lebanon	0.3	•	→
Djibouti	0.6	• →	Egypt	0.2	•	7
Qatar	0.4	• →	Saudi Arabia	0.2	•	4
Kuwait	0.4	• ↓	Oman	0.2	•	4
Mauritania	0.4	• →	Palestine	0.2	•	→
Bahrain	0.3	• ↓	Iraq	0.2	•	→
United Arab	0.3	• ↓	Algeria	0.2	•	4
Emirates	0.5	• •	Jordan	0.2	•	\rightarrow
Tunisia	0.3	• ↓	Syrian Arab	0.1		T
Morocco	0.3	• →	Republic	0.1		•
Sudan	0.3	• →	Yemen	0.1	•	4
Libya	0.3	• ↓	Somalia	NA		_



Women aged 20 to 24 years who were first married or in union before age 15 (%)

Source: UNICEF Reference year: 2009-2015 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Qatar	0.0	• ••	Somalia	8.4	•	• •
Tunisia	0.0	• ••	Yemen	9.4	•	• •
Jordan	0.3	• • •	Comoros	10.0	•	• •
Algeria	0.4	• • •	Sudan	11.9	•	• •
Palestine	1.0	• • •	Mauritania	17.8	•	• •
Lebanon	1.2	• • •	Bahrain	NA		• •
Djibouti	1.8	• ••	Kuwait	NA		• •
Egypt	2.0	• ••	Libya	NA		• •
Morocco	2.5	• ••	Oman	NA		• •
Syrian Arab	2.5		Saudi Arabia	NA		• •
Republic	2.5	•	United Arab	NA		
Iraq	4.6	• ••	Emirates	IVA		



Proportion of women in ministerial positions (%)

Source: World Bank from Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), Women in Politics Reference year: 2016* Trends years: 2012–2016



Mandatory paid maternity leave (days)

Source: UNDP (2018 Human Development Data) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Mauritania	30.8	• 1	Oman	6.3	•	4
United Arab	26.7	• 1	Qatar	6.3	•	7
Emirates	20.7		Syrian Arab	6.1		T
Tunisia	23.1	• 1	Republic	0.1		•
Algeria	13.3	• 1	Djibouti	5.6	•	4
Morocco	13.0	• 1	Yemen	5.4	•	4
Egypt	11.8	• →	Bahrain	4.5	•	4
Sudan	11.4	• →	Libya	3.6	•	• •
Iraq	10.5	• 7	Lebanon	3.4	•	→
Jordan	7.1	• →	Comoros	0.0	•	4
Kuwait	6.7	• →	Saudi Arabia	0.0	•	\rightarrow
Somalia	6.7	• →	Palestine	NA	•	• •

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Syrian Arab	120			Kuwait	70	•	• •
Republic	120			Lebanon	70	•	• •
Algeria	98	•	• •	Saudi Arabia	70	•	• •
Comoros	98	•	• •	Yemen	70	•	• •
Djibouti	98	•	• •	Bahrain	60	•	• •
Iraq	98	•	• •	Sudan	56	•	• •
Libya	98	•	• •	Oman	50	•	• •
Mauritania	98	•	• •	Qatar	50	•	• •
Morocco	98	•	• •	United Arab	45		
Egypt	90	•	• •	Emirates	43		
Palestine	84	•	• •	Tunisia	30	•	• •
Jordan	70	•	• •	Somalia	NA	•	• •



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.



Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)

Source: JMP (2019) Reference year: 2015 Trends years: 2012–2015

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Bahrain	100.0	• 1	Algeria	93.5	•	7
Kuwait	100.0	• •	Lebanon	92.3	•	↑
Qatar	100.0	• 1	Oman	90.9	•	↑
Saudi Arabia	100.0	• 1	Palestine	87.6	•	4
United Arab	99.6	• 1	Iraq	86.1	•	7
Emirates	99.0		Comoros	83.7	•	4
Jordan	98.6	• 1	Morocco	83.0	•	↑
Egypt	98.4	• 1	Djibouti	76.9	•	→
Libya	96.8	• →	Yemen	70.4	•	↑
Syrian Arab	96.7	• →	Mauritania	69.6	•	7
Republic	90.7	7	Sudan	58.9	•	7
Tunisia	94.2	• ↑	Somalia	40.0	•	→



Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)

Source: JMP (2019) Reference year: 2015 Trends years: 2012–2015

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Bahrain	100.0	• 1	Tunisia	93.1	•	1
Kuwait	100.0	• 1	Syrian Arab	92.9		→
Qatar	100.0	• 1	Republic	72.7		
Saudi Arabia	100.0	• •	Algeria	87.5	•	\rightarrow
United Arab	100.0		Iraq	85.7	•	\rightarrow
Emirates	100.0	• ↑	Morocco	83.5	•	1
Libya	99.7	• •	Yemen	59.7	•	7
Oman	99.3	• 1	Djibouti	51.4	•	\rightarrow
Jordan	96.7	• 1	Mauritania	44.6	•	\rightarrow
Palestine	96.0	• 1	Sudan	34.6	•	\rightarrow
Lebanon	95.4	• •	Comoros	34.2	•	→
Egypt	93.2	• →	Somalia	16.2	•	4



Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources

Source: FAO (2019) Reference year: 2014 Trends years: NA



Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)

Source: Dalin et al. (2017) Reference year: 2010 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Comoros	1.2	•	••	Syrian Arab	109.4		
Djibouti	7.9	•	• •	Republic	109.4		
Mauritania	15.9	•	• •	Jordan	150.9	•	•
Somalia	30.3	•	• •	Egypt	159.9	•	۰
Lebanon	33.3	•	• •	Bahrain	205.8	•	•
Palestine	48.8	•	• •	Yemen	227.7	•	۰
Morocco	49.0	•	••	Qatar	472.5	•	•
Algeria	88.0	•	• •	Libya	1,072.0	•	۰
Iraq	93.1	•	••	Saudi Arabia	1,242.6	•	•
Sudan	93.7	•	• •	United Arab	2,346.5		
Tunisia	94.0	•	••	Emirates	۷,540.5		
Oman	106.2	•	• •	Kuwait	2,603.5	•	•

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Palestine	0.5	•	• •	Lebanon	17.3	•	••
Sudan	0.7	•	• •	Iraq	18.6	•	••
Egypt	2.8	•	••	Saudi Arabia	27.1	•	••
Morocco	3.0	•	• •	Somalia	32.4	•	• •
Mauritania	5.5	•	• •	United Arab	40.7		••
Tunisia	7.0	•	• •	Emirates	40.7		•••
Algeria	7.5	•	• •	Kuwait	42.6	•	• •
Syrian Arab	8.1		••	Djibouti	77.7	•	• •
Republic	0.1			Oman	97.7	•	• •
Libya	9.7	•	• •	Bahrain	112.0	•	• •
Yemen	16.5	•	• •	Qatar	148.2	•	• •
Jordan	16.6	•	••	Comoros	NA	•	••



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.





Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)

Source: EPI (2018) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Kuwait	75.0	•	••	Jordan	18.6	•	•
United Arab	75.0			Libya	9.6	•	•
Emirates	75.0			Iraq	6.4	•	•
Bahrain	72.7	•	••	Oman	5.4	•	•
Qatar	70.0	•	• •	Djibouti	0.0	•	•
Syrian Arab	48.0			Mauritania	0.0	•	•
Republic	40.0			Sudan	0.0	•	•
Algeria	46.1	•	••	Yemen	0.0	•	•
Tunisia	33.6	•	••	Comoros	NA		0
Saudi Arabia	32.5	•	• •	Lebanon	NA	•	•
Egypt	28.4	•	••	Palestine	NA	•	•
Morocco	26.0	•	• •	Somalia	NA	•	•



Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (%)

Source: UN DESA/UN Stats Reference year: 2017 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Kuwait	82	•	• •	Egypt	40	•	• •
Qatar	82	•	• •	Sudan	40	•	• •
United Arab	75		• •	Yemen	39	•	• •
Emirates	73			Lebanon	32	•	• •
Morocco	64	•	• •	Comoros	26	•	• •
Jordan	63	•	• •	Iraq	25	•	• •
Saudi Arabia	57	•	• •	Somalia	10	•	• •
Tunisia	55	•	• •	Djibouti	NA		• •
Algeria	48	•	• •	Oman	NA	•	• •
Libya	47	•	• •	Palestine	NA		• •
Mauritania	45	•	• •	Syrian Arab	NA		
Bahrain	40	•	••	Republic	IVA		



Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (per 100,000 population)

Source: World Bank (World Development Indicators) 2019 Reference year: 2016 Trends years: NA



Access to electricity (% population)

Source: SE4All (2019) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: 2013–2016

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Bahrain	0.1	•	• •	Morocco	1.9	•	• •
Kuwait	0.1	•	• •	Egypt	2.0	•	• •
Oman	0.1	•	• •	Iraq	3.0	•	• •
Qatar	0.1	•	• •	Syrian Arab	3.7		
Saudi Arabia	0.1	•	• •	Republic	3.7		
United Arab	ıb 0.1			Yemen	10.2	•	• •
Emirates	0.1			Sudan	17.3	•	• •
Jordan	0.6	•	• •	Djibouti	31.3	•	• •
Libya	0.6	•	• •	Mauritania	38.6	•	• •
Lebanon	0.8	•	• •	Comoros	50.7	•	• •
Tunisia	1.0	•	• •	Somalia	86.6	•	• •
Algeria	1.9	•	••	Palestine	NA	•	• •

Country	Value	Rating Tr	end				
Bahrain	100.0	• 4	↑	Syrian Arab	100.0		•
Egypt	100.0	•	†	Republic	100.0		Т
Iraq	100.0	•	†	Tunisia	100.0	•	↑
Jordan	100.0	•	†	United Arab	100.0		•
Kuwait	100.0	•	↑	Emirates	100.0		Т
Lebanon	100.0	•	↑	Algeria	99.4	•	↑
Morocco	100.0	•	↑	Libya	98.5	•	1
Oman	100.0	•	↑	Comoros	77.8	•	↑
Palestine	100.0	•	↑	Yemen	71.6	•	4
Qatar	100.0	•	↑	Djibouti	51.8	•	4
Saudi Arabia	100.0	•	↑	Mauritania	41.7	•	→
				Sudan	38.5	•	→
				Somalia	29.9	•	→

 SDG achieved 	 Challenges remain 	Significant challenges remain	Major challenges remain	n • Data unavailable
↑ On track or ma	intaining SDG achievemen	Moderately improving	→ Stagnating → Decre	asing •• Data unavailabl

^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.



Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)

Source: SE4AII (2019) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: 2013–2016

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Bahrain	100.0	• 1	Saudi Arabia	96.0	•	1
Kuwait	100.0	• •	Oman	95.2	•	1
Tunisia	99.1	• 1	Algeria	92.6	•	↑
Jordan	99.1	• 1	Yemen	64.9	•	→
Syrian Arab	99.0	• 1	Mauritania	46.6	•	\rightarrow
Republic	99.0	• т	Sudan	41.3	•	7
United Arab	98.5	• 1	Djibouti	11.5	•	→
Emirates	90.3	4	Comoros	9.3	•	→
Qatar	98.5	• 1	Somalia	2.3	•	\rightarrow
Iraq	97.6	• 1	Lebanon	NA	•	• •
Egypt	97.6	• 🛧	Libya	NA	•	• •
Morocco	96.8	• 1	Palestine	NA	•	• •



CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO₂/TWh)

Source: IEA (2016) Reference year: 2015 Trends years: 2012–2015

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Bahrain	1.1	• →	Saudi Arabia	1.7	•	↑
Egypt	1.1	• 1	Morocco	2.0	•	→
Libya	1.2	• 1	Qatar	2.0	•	7
Sudan	1.2	• 1	Yemen	2.0	•	1
Lebanon	1.3	• 1	Algeria	2.0	•	\rightarrow
Jordan	1.3	• 1	Iraq	2.0	•	1
Tunisia	1.4	• →	Oman	2.1	•	1
Kuwait	1.4	• •	Comoros	NA	•	• •
Syrian Arab	1.5	• 4	Djibouti	NA	•	• •
Republic	1.3		Mauritania	NA	•	• •
United Arab	1.6	• 1	Palestine	NA		• •
Emirates	1.0		Somalia	NA	•	• •



Renewable electricity output (% of total electricity output)

Source: World Bank (World Development Indicators) Reference year: 2015 Trends years: 2010–2015

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Energy intensity level of primary energy (MJ/\$2011 PPP GDP, average of 5 years)

Source: World Bank (World Development Indicators) Reference year: 2011-2015 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Sudan	64.5	• 1	Saudi Arabia	0.0	•	→
Morocco	14.3	• •	Bahrain	0.0	•	→
Mauritania	13.4	• 7	Comoros	0.0	•	\rightarrow
Egypt	8.3	• •	Djibouti	0.0	•	\rightarrow
Iraq	3.7	• •	Kuwait	0.0	•	\rightarrow
Tunisia	2.8	• →	Libya	0.0	•	\rightarrow
Lebanon	2.6	• •	Oman	0.0	•	\rightarrow
Syrian Arab	2.3	• 4	Palestine	0.0	•	→
Republic	2.3	• •	Qatar	0.0	•	\rightarrow
Jordan	1.0	• →	Somalia	0.0	•	\rightarrow
Algeria	0.3	• •	Yemen	0.0	•	→
United Arab Emirates	0.2	• →				

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Yemen	3.0	• ••	Comoros	4.7	•	
Morocco	3.3	• ••	United Arab	5.2		
Palestine	3.3	• ••	Emirates	5.2		
Mauritania	3.7	• • •	Kuwait	5.4	•	
Egypt	3.7	• • •	Saudi Arabia	5.7	•	
Tunisia	3.8	• • •	Syrian Arab	5.7		
Algeria	3.9	• • •	Republic	5.7		·
Iraq	4.0	• • •	Libya	5.7	•	
Lebanon	4.0	• • •	Qatar	6.0	•	
Djibouti	4.1	• • •	Oman	6.6	•	
Sudan	4.2	• • •	Bahrain	10.0	•	
Jordan	4.5	• • •	Somalia	41.4	•	



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.





Adjusted Growth (%)

Source: World Bank (2019) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
United Arab	1.4			Oman	-4.2	•	• •
Emirates	1.4			Mauritania	-4.7	•	• •
Bahrain	-0.6	•	••	Jordan	-5.5	•	• •
Qatar	-1.5	•	••	Comoros	-5.8	•	• •
Saudi Arabia	-1.7	•	• •	Lebanon	-5.9	•	• •
Iraq	-2.3	•	• •	Palestine	-6.7	•	• •
Algeria	-2.4	•	• •	Libya	-9.1	•	• •
Egypt	-2.4	•	••	Yemen	-14.5	•	• •
Morocco	-2.5	•	• •	Djibouti	NA		• •
Tunisia	-3.0	•	• •	Somalia	NA		• •
Sudan	-3.4	•	• •	Syrian Arab	NA		
Kuwait	-4.2	•	• •	Republic	IVA		



Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%) *Source*: Demirguc-Kunt et al., 2019

Source: Demirguc-Kunt et al., 2019 Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating 1	[rend				
United Arab	88.2		^	Tunisia	36.9	•	Ħ
Emirates	00.2		•	Egypt	32.8	•	1
Bahrain	82.6	•	↑	Morocco	28.6	•	• •
Kuwait	79.8	•	↑	Palestine	25.0	•	→
Oman	73.6	•	• •	Syrian Arab	23.3		
Saudi Arabia	71.7	•	↑	Republic	23.3		
Qatar	65.9	•	• •	Iraq	22.7	•	7
Libya	65.7	•	• •	Comoros	21.7	•	• •
Lebanon	44.8	•	4	Mauritania	20.9	•	4
Algeria	42.8	•	4	Sudan	15.3	•	• •
Jordan	42.5	•	↑	Djibouti	12.3	•	• •
Somalia	38.7	•	••	Yemen	6.4	•	• •



Unemployment rate (% total labor force)

Source: ILO (2019) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Qatar	0.1	• 1	Morocco	9.3	•	→
Bahrain	1.2	• 1	Mauritania	9.9	•	4
United Arab	1.7	• 1	Algeria	10.1	•	7
Emirates	1./		Egypt	11.8	•	7
Kuwait	2.1	• 1	Sudan	12.7	•	→
Oman	3.2	• 1	Yemen	14.2	•	•
Comoros	4.3	• 1	Jordan	14.7	•	4
Saudi Arabia	5.4	• 1	Syrian Arab	14.9		T
Djibouti	5.8	• →	Republic	14.9		•
Somalia	5.9	, Т	Tunisia	15.3	•	4
Lebanon	6.7	• →	Libya	15.7	•	1



Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)

Source: Alsamawi et al (2017) Reference year: 2010 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Sudan	0.0	•	• •	Tunisia	0.3	•	• •
Somalia	0.0	•	• •	Jordan	0.5	•	••
Syrian Arab	0.1		• •	Lebanon	0.9	•	• •
Republic	0.1	•	••	Bahrain	1.2	•	••
Yemen	0.1	•	• •	Saudi Arabia	1.5	•	• •
Egypt	0.1	•	• •	Oman	1.7	•	• •
Morocco	0.1	•	• •	Qatar	2.1	•	• •
Algeria	0.1	•	••	United Arab	4.9		
Mauritania	0.1	•	• •	Emirates	4.9		••
Iraq	0.2	•	• •	Kuwait	7.9	•	• •
Libya	0.2	•	• •	Comoros	NA	•	••
Djibouti	0.2	•	••	Palestine	NA	•	• •



^{*} Imputed data point

Iraq

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

 $Detailed\ metadata\ and\ quantitative\ thresholds\ used\ for\ each\ indicator\ are\ available\ online\ at\ www.sdgindex.org$

Palestine

26.8



Labour freedom score

Source: The Heritage Foundation Reference year: 2019 Trends years: 2015–2019

Value	Rating	Trend				
91.8	•	••	Oman	57.3	•	4
Q1 1		•	Iraq	53.1	•	4
01.1			Jordan	52.7	•	4
71.1	•	4	Egypt	51.6	•	4
65.9	•	4	Mauritania	51.5	•	4
63.3	•	4	Libya	51.3	•	4
61.7	•	4	Tunisia	50.3	•	4
60.4	•	4	Algeria	49.9	•	4
60.3	•	↑	Yemen	49.8	•	4
59.0	•	↑	Lebanon	46.5	•	4
E0 7		•	Morocco	33.1	•	4
30.2			Palestine	NA		• •
	91.8 81.1 71.1 65.9 63.3 61.7 60.4 60.3	91.8 • 81.1 • 65.9 • 63.3 • 61.7 • 60.4 • 60.3 • 59.0 •	91.8 • • • 81.1 • ↑ 71.1 • ↓ 65.9 • ↓ 63.3 • ↓ 61.7 • ↓ 60.4 • ↓ 60.3 • ↑ 59.0 • ↑	91.8	91.8	91.8



Unemployment, youth total (% of total labor force ages 15–24)

Source: World Bank (World Development Indicators) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Qatar	0.6	• 1	Djibouti	21.3	•	4
Bahrain	5.0	• 1	Morocco	21.9	•	4
United Arab	7.8	• 1	Yemen	23.7	•	7
Emirates	7.0	• 1	Somalia	24.9	•	→
Oman	8.3	• 1	Saudi Arabia	25.8	•	7
Comoros	8.5	• 1	Sudan	26.7	•	\rightarrow
Kuwait	13.9	• 1	Algeria	30.0	•	4
Mauritania	16.0	• 7	Egypt	32.6	•	→
Iraq	16.6	• →	Tunisia	34.8	•	4
Lebanon	17.4	• •	Jordan	37.2	•	4
Syrian Arab	10.5		Libya	41.9	•	4
Republic	19.5	• →	Palestine	46.8	•	4



Ease of starting a business score

Source: World Bank (Doing Business) Reference year: 2019 Trends years: NA



Product concentration index, exports

Source: UNCTAD Stat Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating T	rend				
United Arab Emirates	94.1	•	• •	Syrian Arab Republic	81.0	•	••
Morocco	93.0	•	• •	Saudi Arabia	80.1	•	• •
Oman	92.9	•	• •	Lebanon	78.6	•	• •
Mauritania	92.2	•	• •	Algeria	78.1	•	• •
Tunisia	90.2	•	• •	Iraq	76.6	•	• •
Bahrain	89.6	•	• •	Sudan	76.4	•	• •
Qatar	87.7	•	• •	Libya	73.6	•	• •
Djibouti	85.7	•	• •	Comoros	72.3	•	• •
Jordan	84.4	•	• •	Palestine	69.4	•	• •
Egypt	84.1	•	• •	Yemen	67.0	•	• •
Kuwait	81.4	•	• •	Somalia	46.4	•	• •

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Tunisia	0.1	• 1	Mauritania	0.4	•	1
Lebanon	0.1	• 1	Yemen	0.4	•	1
Egypt	0.1	• 1	Oman	0.4	•	1
Djibouti	0.2	• 1	Sudan	0.5	•	1
Morocco	0.2	• 1	Algeria	0.5	•	>
Jordan	0.2	• 1	Qatar	0.5	•	>
Syrian Arab	0.2	• 1	Somalia	0.6	•	1
Republic	0.2	Ψ Ψ	Saudi Arabia	0.6	•	1
Palestine	0.2	• 1	Kuwait	0.6	•	7
United Arab	0.2	• 1	Comoros	0.6	•	7
Emirates	0.2	• т	Libya	0.7	•	4
Bahrain	0.3	• 1	Iraq	0.9	•	→



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.





Population using the internet (%)

Source: ITU (2019) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Kuwait	98.0	•	↑	Tunisia	55.5	•	1
Qatar	95.9	•	↑	Iraq	49.4	•	1
Bahrain	95.9	•	↑	Algeria	47.7	•	1
United Arab	94.8		1	Egypt	45.0	•	1
Emirates	94.0		T	Syrian Arab	34.3		7
Saudi Arabia	82.1	•	↑	Republic	34.3		
Oman	80.2	•	↑	Sudan	30.9	•	7
Lebanon	78.2	•	↑	Yemen	26.7	•	→
Jordan	66.8	•	↑	Libya	21.8	•	→
Palestine	65.2	•	• •	Mauritania	20.8	•	7
Morocco	61.8	•	1	Comoros	8.5	•	\rightarrow
Djibouti	55.7	•	↑	Somalia	2.0	•	→



Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)

Source: ITU (2019) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
United Arab	243.4	• 1	Egypt	50.1	•	1
Emirates	243.4	4	Iraq	41.0	•	1
Bahrain	146.0	• 1	Comoros	37.8	•	↑
Kuwait	127.3	• 1	Libya	36.9	•	7
Qatar	127.2	• 1	Sudan	30.5	•	→
Jordan	100.0	• 1	Mauritania	30.3	•	1
Oman	93.9	• 1	Djibouti	19.5	•	↑
Saudi Arabia	90.0	• 1	Syrian Arab	12.5		_
Algeria	78.4	• 1	Republic	12.5		
Tunisia	65.0	• 1	Yemen	5.9	•	→
Morocco	58.3	• 1	Somalia	2.4	•	→
Lebanon	51.3	• Я	Palestine	NA	•	• •



Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)

Source: World Bank (2018) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2014–2018



Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)

Source: National Science Foundation (2019) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: 2013–2016

Country	Value	Rating Tre	nd			
United Arab	4.0	• 1	Morocco	2.4	•	• •
Emirates	4.0	'	Algeria	2.4	•	4
Qatar	3.4	• 1	Mauritania	2.3	•	4
Oman	3.2	• 1	Comoros	2.3	•	4
Saudi Arabia	3.1	• 1	Libya	2.2	•	4
Kuwait	3.0	• 1	Sudan	2.2	•	1
Egypt	2.8	• 1	Yemen	2.1	•	7
Djibouti	2.8	• 1	Tunisia	2.1	•	4
Bahrain	2.7	• 4	Iraq	2.0	•	4
Jordan	2.7	• 1	Somalia	1.8	•	7
Lebanon	2.6	• 7	Palestine	NA	•	• •
Syrian Arab Republic	2.5	• 1				

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Qatar	0.5	• 1	Algeria	0.1	•	-
Tunisia	0.5	• 1	Iraq	0.0	•	-
Saudi Arabia	0.3	● 7	Libya	0.0	•	1
United Arab Emirates	0.2	• 7	Syrian Arab Republic	0.0	•	-
Lebanon	0.2	• →	Sudan	0.0	•	1
Kuwait	0.2	• •	Comoros	0.0	•	4
Oman	0.2	• •	Mauritania	0.0	•	-
Jordan	0.2	• •	Djibouti	0.0	•	1
Bahrain	0.1	• •	Yemen	0.0	•	1
Morocco	0.1	• 7	Somalia	0.0	•	1
Egypt	0.1	• →	Palestine	NA	•	•

 SDG achieved 	 Challenges remain 	Significant challenges remain	Major challenges remain	Data unavailable
↑ On track or mai	ntaining SDG achievemen	Moderately improving	→ Stagnating ↓ Decrea	asing •• Data unavailab

^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.



Research and development expenditure (% GDP)

Source: UNESCO (2019) Reference year: 2015 Trends years: 2010–2015

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
United Arab	1.0	• 1	Iraq	0.0	•	4
Emirates	1.0		Comoros	0.0*	•	• •
Morocco	0.7	• ••	Somalia	0.0*	•	• •
Egypt	0.7	• 7	Syrian Arab	0.0*		
Tunisia	0.6	• •	Republic	0.0		
Qatar	0.5	• ••	Yemen	0.0*	•	• •
Palestine	0.5	• ••	Djibouti	NA	•	• •
Kuwait	0.4	• 1	Lebanon	NA	•	• •
Jordan	0.3	• ••	Libya	NA	•	• •
Oman	0.2	• →	Mauritania	NA	•	• •
Bahrain	0.1	• ••	Saudi Arabia	NA	•	• •
Algeria	0.1	• ••	Sudan	NA	•	• •



Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of manufacturing value added (kilogrammes of CO₂ per constant 2010 US\$)

Source: UN DESA/UN Stats Reference year: 2016 Trends years: 2013–2016

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Sudan	0.3	•	↑	Kuwait	2.5	•	+
Morocco	0.3	•	↑	Oman	3.5	•	+
Bahrain	0.5	•	→	Syrian Arab	3.6		
Lebanon	0.5	•	→	Republic	5.0		7
Jordan	0.6	•	→	Iraq	4.7	•	+
Tunisia	0.7	•	→	Libya	5.4	•	+
Egypt	0.8	•	↑	Comoros	NA	•	• •
Algeria	0.8	•	7	Djibouti	NA	•	• •
Qatar	0.9	•	→	Mauritania	NA	•	• •
Yemen	1.1	•	↑	Palestine	NA	•	• •
Saudi Arabia	1.4	•	↑	Somalia	NA	•	• •
United Arab Emirates	2.1	•	↑				



Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1–100)

Source: Chandy, L., Seidel B., 2017 Reference year: 2011 Trends years: NA



Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)

Source: IHME (2017) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Iraq	29.5*	•	• •	Tunisia	41.3	•	• •
Algeria	31.5	•	• •	Jordan	43.2	•	• •
Mauritania	32.4	•	• •	Djibouti	44.1*	•	• •
United Arab	32 5*			Comoros	45.0	•	• •
Emirates	32.3			Egypt	49.7	•	• •
Palestine	33.7*	•	• •	Bahrain	NA		• •
Syrian Arab	35.8*			Kuwait	NA		• •
Republic	35.8		••	Libya	NA	•	• •
Yemen	36.7*	•	• •	Oman	NA	•	• •
Lebanon	38.3	•	• •	Qatar	NA		• •
Sudan	39.7	•	• •	Saudi Arabia	NA	•	• •
Morocco	41.2	•	• •	Somalia	NA		• •

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Comoros	20.5	• →	Djibouti	45.6	•	4
Lebanon	30.6	• •	Mauritania	47.4	•	4
Somalia	32.0	• •	Yemen	50.5	•	4
Morocco	32.6	• •	Libya	54.3	•	4
Jordan	33.0	• →	Sudan	55.4	•	4
Tunisia	37.7	• •	Kuwait	60.7	•	4
Algeria	38.9	• ↓	Iraq	61.6	•	4
United Arab	40.9	• 4	Bahrain	70.8	•	4
Emirates	40.9	• •	Egypt	87.0	•	4
Oman	41.1	• ↓	Saudi Arabia	87.9	•	4
Syrian Arab	43.8	• 4	Qatar	91.2	•	4
Republic	43.0	• •	Palestine	NA	•	• •



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.





Satisfaction with public transport (%)

Source: Gallup (2019) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018

Country	Value	Rating Tre	end					
United Arab	77.5	• 1		Algeria	57.7	•	1	
Emirates	77.5			Iraq	57.2		7	
Oman	72.8	• •	•	Morocco	55.1	•	→	
Bahrain	72.7	• 1)	Lebanon	51.8	•	4	
Egypt	71.0	• 1	N	Libya	45.7	•	4	
Saudi Arabia	71.0	• 1	•	Yemen	40.5	•	↑	
Jordan	65.4	• 1	N	Tunisia	39.8	•	→	
Qatar	64.7	• •	•	Sudan	33.3	•	• •	
Somalia	62.0	• •	•	Mauritania	22.2	•	4	
Kuwait	61.0	• 1	L	Syrian Arab	15.3			
Djibouti	60.8	• •	•	Republic	15.5			
Comoros	58.0	• •	•	Palestine	NA	•	• •	



E-waste generated (kg/capita)

Source: UNU-IAS (2017) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating Tre	nd			
Comoros	0.8	• ••	Lebanon	11.1	•	• •
Djibouti	0.9	• ••	Qatar	11.3	•	• •
Mauritania	1.3	• ••	United Arab	13.6		
Sudan	1.3	• ••	Emirates	13.0		•••
Yemen	1.5	• ••	Oman	14.9	•	• •
Morocco	3.7	• ••	Bahrain	15.5	•	• •
Egypt	5.5	• • •	Kuwait	15.8	•	• •
Jordan	5.6	• • •	Saudi Arabia	15.9	•	• •
Tunisia	5.6	• • •	Palestine	NA	•	• •
Iraq	6.1	• • •	Somalia	NA	•	• •
Algeria	6.2	• • •	Syrian Arab	NA		
Libya	11.0	• ••	Republic	IVA		



Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)

Source: Zhang et. al. (2017) Reference year: 2010 Trends years: NA

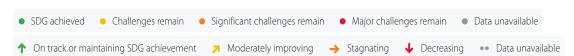
Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Mauritania	0.8	•	• •	Tunisia	17.2	•	• •
Djibouti	1.1	•	• •	Bahrain	25.7	•	• •
Sudan	1.1	•	• •	Oman	39.3	•	• •
Comoros	1.1	•	• •	Saudi Arabia	57.9	•	• •
Somalia	1.1	•	• •	Kuwait	176.3	•	• •
Egypt	7.6	•	• •	Iraq	NA	•	• •
Qatar	7.9	•	• •	Jordan	NA	•	• •
Libya	8.5	•	• •	Lebanon	NA	•	• •
Algeria	8.5	•	• •	Palestine	NA	•	• •
Morocco	12.2	•	• •	Syrian Arab	NA		
United Arab	12.0			Republic	INA	•	••
Emirates	13.9	•	••	Yemen	NA	•	• •



Imported SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)

Source: Zhang et. al. (2017) Reference year: 2010 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Kuwait	-11.1	•	• •	Morocco	0.0	•	• •
Saudi Arabia	-10.1	•	• •	Djibouti	0.6	•	• •
Tunisia	-6.7	•	• •	Sudan	0.6	•	• •
Bahrain	-1.8	•	• •	Comoros	0.6	•	• •
Iraq	-1.4	•	• •	Somalia	0.6	•	• •
Syrian Arab	-1.4		• •	Libya	0.7	•	• •
Republic	-1.4			Algeria	0.7	•	• •
Yemen	-1.4	•	• •	Mauritania	0.7	•	• •
Jordan	-1.4	•	• •	Oman	2.0	•	• •
Lebanon	-1.4	•	• •	Qatar	23.8	•	• •
Palestine	-1.4	•	• •	United Arab	58.4		
Egypt	-0.6	•	• •	Emirates	J0. 4		



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.



Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)

Source: Oita et al. (2016) Reference year: 2010 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Yemen	9.0	•	• •	Oman	29.2	•	• •
Syrian Arab	9.5			Somalia	37.0	•	• •
Republic	9.5			Saudi Arabia	39.5	•	••
Algeria	10.8	•	• •	Qatar	42.9	•	• •
Iraq	12.7	•	• •	United Arab	65.2		
Tunisia	12.9	•	• •	Emirates	03.2		
Jordan	13.3	•	• •	Kuwait	95.1	•	• •
Djibouti	17.6	•	••	Comoros	NA	•	••
Mauritania	18.3	•	• •	Egypt	NA	•	• •
Libya	20.0	•	• •	Morocco	NA	•	• •
Lebanon	21.4	•	• •	Palestine	NA	•	• •
Bahrain	21.7	•	• •	Sudan	NA	•	• •



Total municipal solid waste generated (kgs/year/capita)

Source: World Bank (What the Waste database) Reference year: 2009-2016 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating T	rend				
Sudan	73.3	•	• •	Algeria	304.8	•	• •
Comoros	117.1	•	• •	Palestine	342.7	•	••
Mauritania	129.5	•	• •	Libya	346.8	•	• •
Djibouti	154.1	•	• •	Iraq	363.8	•	• •
Somalia	162.5	•	• •	Lebanon	364.1	•	• •
Yemen	175.3	•	• •	Oman	438.0	•	••
Morocco	199.7	•	• •	Qatar	474.5	•	••
Syrian Arab	216.1			Saudi Arabia	511.0	•	• •
Republic	210.1			Kuwait	583.7	•	• •
Egypt	239.1	•	• •	United Arab	584.0		
Tunisia	242.3	•	• •	Emirates	J04.U		
Jordan	300.7	•	• •	Bahrain	668.0	•	• •



Value realization score (Resource Governance Index)

Source: Natural Resource Governance Institute (2017 Resource Governance Index) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: NA



Fossil-fuel pre-tax subsidies (consumption and production) per capita (current US\$)

Source: UN DESA/UN Stats Reference year: 2015 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Morocco	56	•	• •	Bahrain	27	•	• •
Iraq	52	•	• •	Libya	27	•	• •
Tunisia	50	•	• •	Sudan	26	•	• •
Yemen	50	•	• •	Saudi Arabia	23	•	• •
Egypt	45	•	• •	Comoros	NA		• •
Kuwait	44	•	• •	Djibouti	NA		• •
Mauritania	41	•	• •	Jordan	NA	•	• •
Algeria	40	•	• •	Lebanon	NA		• •
Qatar	33	•	• •	Palestine	NA		• •
Oman	32	•	• •	Somalia	NA	•	• •
United Arab Emirates	32	•	••	Syrian Arab Republic	NA	•	••

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Yemen	3.9	•	••	Lebanon	499.9	•	• •
Djibouti	7.1	•	• •	Kuwait	798.6	•	• •
Morocco	7.5	•	••	Saudi Arabia	1,185.0	•	• •
Iraq	11.2	•	••	United Arab	1,319.7		
Mauritania	12.3	•	• •	Emirates	1,319./		
Sudan	13.8	•	• •	Bahrain	1,326.1	•	• •
Jordan	69.9	•	••	Qatar	1,544.1	•	• •
Tunisia	93.3	•	• •	Comoros	NA	•	• •
Egypt	177.2	•	••	Palestine	NA	•	• •
Oman	222.0	•	• •	Somalia	NA	•	• •
Algeria	222.6	•	••	Syrian Arab	NA		
Libya	426.7	•	••	Republic	INA	_	



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.





Compliance with multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals (%)

Source: UN DESA/UN Stats Reference year: 2015 (2010–2014) Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
United Arab	85.5			Lebanon	55.6	•	••
Emirates	د.ده			Kuwait	54.7	•	• •
Qatar	84.1	•	• •	Sudan	54.7	•	• •
Morocco	78.4	•	• •	Algeria	54.2	•	• •
Bahrain	77.0	•	• •	Libya	53.7	•	• •
Oman	75.2	•	• •	Egypt	50.0	•	• •
Yemen	74.0	•	• •	Saudi Arabia	49.5	•	• •
Mauritania	65.2	•	• •	Comoros	45.8	•	• •
Tunisia	62.5	•	• •	Djibouti	40.0	•	• •
Jordan	58.6	•	• •	Iraq	37.5	•	• •
Syrian Arab	56.6			Somalia	35.8	•	• •
Republic	0.00			Palestine	NA	•	• •



Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita $(tCO_2/capita)$

Source: Gütschow et al (2016) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: 2013–2016

Country	Value	Rating Trend	I			
Somalia	0.0	• 1	Lebanon	2.4	•	1
Comoros	0.2	• 1	Algeria	3.4	•	→
Sudan	0.4	• 1	Iraq	4.9	•	→
Djibouti	0.6	• 1	Libya	8.2	•	7
Mauritania	0.6	• 1	Oman	14.2	•	7
Yemen	0.8	• 1	Bahrain	15.9	•	1
Morocco	1.5	• 1	Saudi Arabia	18.4	•	4
Tunisia	1.9	• 1	Kuwait	23.5	•	7
Jordan	1.9	• 1	United Arab	24.4		
Egypt	2.0	• 1	Emirates	24.4		•
Syrian Arab	2.2	• 4	Qatar	47.5	•	4
Republic	2.3	• •	Palestine	NA	•	• •



Imported CO₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO₂/capita)

Source: Kander et al. (2015) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: NA

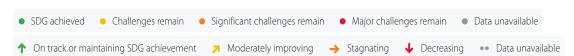
Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Qatar	-6.5	•	• •	Sudan	0.0	•	• •
Kuwait	-5.0	•	• •	Somalia	0.0	•	• •
Oman	-2.9	•	••	Mauritania	0.1	•	• •
Bahrain	-2.4	•	• •	Jordan	0.4	•	• •
Saudi Arabia	-0.9	•	• •	Morocco	0.5	•	• •
Syrian Arab	-0.5		• •	Palestine	0.5	•	• •
Republic	-0.5			Djibouti	0.6	•	• •
Libya	-0.4	•	••	Tunisia	0.9	•	• •
Iraq	-0.3	•	• •	Lebanon	1.1	•	• •
Egypt	-0.2	•	• •	United Arab	2.1		
Algeria	-0.1	•	••	Emirates	۷.۱		
Yemen	-0.1	•	••	Comoros	NA	•	• •



People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)

Source: EM-DAT (2019) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Kuwait	0.0	•	• •	Yemen	157.0	•	• •
Jordan	1.0	•	• •	Algeria	195.2	•	• •
Saudi Arabia	1.2	•	• •	Sudan	531.3	•	• •
United Arab	2.0			Comoros	1,252.5	•	• •
Emirates	2.0			Morocco	1,455.5	•	••
Egypt	17.2	•	• •	Djibouti	2,573.8	•	• •
Syrian Arab	18.8			Somalia	6,394.1	•	••
Republic	10.0			Lebanon	8,559.5	•	• •
Oman	36.9	•	• •	Mauritania	31,953.2	•	• •
Qatar	55.7	•	• •	Bahrain	NA	•	• •
Iraq	121.9	•	• •	Libya	NA		• •
Tunisia	137.4	•	• •	Palestine	NA	•	• •



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.



CO₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)

Source: UN Comtrade (2018) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating Tr	end				
Comoros	0.0	•	•	Iraq	8,194.2	•	••
Djibouti	0.0	•	•	Bahrain	15,853.7	•	• •
Somalia	0.0	•	•	Oman	24,494.4	•	• •
Morocco	0.0	•	•	Saudi Arabia	36,823.0	•	• •
Lebanon	0.0	• •	•	United Arab	43.941.9		• •
Jordan	1.4	• •	•	Emirates	43,941.9		
Egypt	155.6	• •	•	Kuwait	79,245.5	•	• •
Sudan	177.5	• •	• •	Qatar	160,772.7	•	• •
Mauritania	198.0	• •	•	Libya	NA	•	• •
Tunisia	411.1	• •	•	Palestine	NA	•	• •
Yemen	860.8	• •	•	Syrian Arab	NA		
Algeria	3,194.1	• •	•	Republic	INA	_	



Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)

Source: Birdlife International et al. (2019) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Sudan	87.5	• 1	Saudi Arabia	20.8	•	→
Egypt	64.8	• 1	Lebanon	17.8	•	→
Algeria	54.9	• 1	Oman	8.0	•	→
Mauritania	48.3	• →	Comoros	0.0	•	\rightarrow
Tunisia	44.6	• →	Djibouti	0.0	•	→
Qatar	40.0	• →	Iraq	0.0	•	\rightarrow
Bahrain	36.6	• →	Libya	0.0	•	→
Morocco	34.5	• →	Somalia	0.0	•	→
Kuwait	32.1	• →	Syrian Arab			
Yemen	27.5	• →	Republic	0.0	•	→
United Arab Emirates	26.4	• →	Jordan Palestine	NA NA	•	••



Ocean Health Index Goal – Clean Waters (0–100)

Source: Ocean Health Index (2018) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018



Ocean Health Index Goal – Fisheries (0–100)

Source: Ocean Health Index (2018) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
United Arab	72.3	• 1	Tunisia	50.1	•	7
Emirates	72.3		Djibouti	49.9	•	4
Oman	70.5	• •	Egypt	49.5	•	4
Qatar	65.0	• 1	Jordan	48.5	•	→
Saudi Arabia	64.5	• →	Sudan	44.6	•	4
Bahrain	63.5	• 1	Iraq	41.6	•	4
Kuwait	63.2	• •	Algeria	40.5	•	→
Mauritania	59.7	• •	Syrian Arab	38.3		→
Somalia	59.5	• •	Republic	30.3		7
Libya	57.1	• 7	Comoros	36.7	•	4
Yemen	54.1	• •	Lebanon	30.1	•	→
Morocco	52.8	• ↓	Palestine	NA	•	• •

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Morocco	63.2	• →	Djibouti	41.6	•	4
Algeria	61.2	• •	Lebanon	41.6	•	4
Oman	54.8	• ↓	Sudan	36.3	•	→
Yemen	52.0	• •	Saudi Arabia	36.0	•	→
Mauritania	51.2	• →	Bahrain	34.6	•	→
United Arab	49.6	• 4	Egypt	33.7	•	4
Emirates	49.0	• •	Kuwait	32.2	•	→
Syrian Arab	46.5	• 4	Comoros	31.6	•	4
Republic	40.5	• •	Iraq	29.6	•	→
Tunisia	44.0	• 7	Jordan	28.5	•	→
Qatar	43.2	• →	Somalia	13.0	•	4
Libya	42.6	• ↓	Palestine	NA	•	• •

•	SDG achieved	 Challenges remain 	•	Significant challenges remain		Major chall	enge	s remain	•	Data unavailable
1	On track or mai	ntaining SDG achievemen	t	Moderately improving	→	Stagnating	4	Decreasin	ng	•• Data unavailable

^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.





Fish caught by trawling (%)

Source: Sea Around Us (2018) Reference year: 2014 Trends years: 2010–2014

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Oman	0.4	•	↑	Mauritania	23.0	•	↑
Sudan	2.0	•	↑	Tunisia	28.1	•	4
United Arab	5.6		1	Algeria	29.6	•	4
Emirates	5.0			Iraq	30.0	•	→
Yemen	8.2	•	↑	Egypt	34.5	•	↑
Lebanon	10.0	•	• •	Kuwait	48.4	•	4
Somalia	10.4	•	→	Morocco	62.0	•	\rightarrow
Bahrain	11.7	•	7	Comoros	NA		• •
Saudi Arabia	17.9	•	↑	Djibouti	NA		• •
Libya	19.9	•	4	Jordan	NA		• •
Syrian Arab	22.0		1	Palestine	NA		• •
Republic	22.0			Qatar	NA	•	• •



Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)

Source: Birdlife Interna-tional et al. (2019) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Kuwait	59.0	• 1	Mauritania	14.6	•	→
Qatar	50.0	• →	Lebanon	13.1	•	\rightarrow
Morocco	43.0	• →	Oman	11.5	•	→
Tunisia	40.8	• →	Comoros	10.4	•	\rightarrow
Egypt	39.6	• →	Iraq	5.1	•	→
Algeria	38.8	• →	Libya	4.6	•	\rightarrow
Yemen	31.1	• →	Palestine	2.5	•	• •
United Arab Emirates	30.8	• 7	Syrian Arab Republic	1.1	•	→
Bahrain	27.5	• →	Djibouti	0.9	•	→
Sudan	25.0	• 1	Somalia	0.0	•	→
Saudi Arabia	21.0	• →	Jordan	NA	•	• •



Red List Index of species survival (0–1)

Source: IUCN and Bird-life International (2019) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Mauritania	1.0	•	↑	Morocco	0.9	•	4
Tunisia	1.0	•	1	Oman	0.9	•	+
Libya	1.0	•	1	Yemen	0.9	•	4
Jordan	1.0	•	↑	Kuwait	0.9	•	\
Syrian Arab Republic	1.0	•	↑	United Arab Emirates	0.9	•	+
Sudan	0.9	•	↑	Bahrain	0.8	•	4
Lebanon	0.9	•	↑	Qatar	0.8	•	4
Egypt	0.9	•	1	Djibouti	0.8	•	4
Saudi Arabia	0.9	•	↑	Iraq	0.8	•	\
Algeria	0.9	•	↑	Palestine	0.8	•	• •



Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)

Source: Lenzen et al. (2012) Reference year: 2015 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating T	rend				
Sudan	0.0	•	• •	Libya	2.1	•	• •
Somalia	0.1	•	• •	Jordan	2.5	•	• •
Egypt	0.3	•	• •	Lebanon	4.2	•	• •
Yemen	0.4	•	• •	Bahrain	5.7	•	• •
Syrian Arab	0.7		• •	Saudi Arabia	6.0	•	• •
Republic	0.7			Oman	6.0	•	• •
Iraq	0.7	•	• •	Qatar	7.0	•	• •
Morocco	0.7	•	• •	United Arab	15.1		
Algeria	0.7	•	• •	Emirates	13.1		
Tunisia	1.6	•	• •	Kuwait	30.8	•	• •
Djibouti	1.9	•	• •	Comoros	NA	•	• •
Mauritania	2.0	•	• •	Palestine	NA	•	• •



^{*} Imputed data point

Somalia

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

Detailed metadata and quantitative thresholds used for each indicator are available online at www.sdgindex.org

Comoros 0.8



Homicides (per 100,000 population)

Source: UNODC (2018) Reference year: 2015 Trends years: 2012–2015

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Qatar	0.4	• 1	Libya	2.5	•	• •
Bahrain	0.5	• 1	Egypt	2.5	•	• •
Oman	0.7	• 1	Tunisia	3.0	•	• •
United Arab	0.9	• 1	Lebanon	4.0	•	4
Emirates	0.9	Ψ Ψ	Somalia	4.3	•	• •
Morocco	1.2	• 1	Sudan	5.2	•	• •
Algeria	1.4	• 1	Djibouti	6.5	•	• •
Saudi Arabia	1.5	• ••	Yemen	6.7	•	• •
Jordan	1.5	• 1	Comoros	7.7	•	• •
Kuwait	1.8	• • •	Iraq	9.9	•	• •
Syrian Arab	2.2		Mauritania	9.9	•	• •
Republic	2.2	•	Palestine	NA	•	• •



Proportion of unsentenced detainees

Source: UNODC (2019) Reference year: 2015 Trends years: 2012–2015

Country	Value	Rating Tre	nd			
Algeria	0.1	• 1	Jordan	0.4	•	1
Kuwait	0.1	• ••	Lebanon	0.5	•	4
Djibouti	0.2	• 1	Tunisia	0.5	•	7
Sudan	0.2	• ••	Yemen	0.7	•	• •
Iraq	0.3	• ••	Libya	0.9	•	4
Bahrain	0.3	• ••	Egypt	NA	•	• •
Comoros	0.3	• 1	Oman	NA	•	• •
United Arab	0.4	• 4	Palestine	NA	•	• •
Emirates	0.4	• •	Saudi Arabia	NA	•	• •
Mauritania	0.4	• ••	Somalia	NA	•	• •
Morocco	0.4	• 1	Syrian Arab	NIA		
Qatar	0.4	• ••	Republic	NA		••



Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)

Source: Gallup (2019) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018



Property rights (1–7)

Source: Schwab and Sala-i-Martin (2018) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018

Country	Value	Rating Tre	nd				
Qatar	92.1	• ••	Morocco	63.8	•	4	
United Arab	90.0	00.0	•	Tunisia	62.9	•	→
Emirates	90.0	•	Iraq	60.4	•	4	
Egypt	87.0	• 1	Bahrain	59.9	•	• •	
Kuwait	85.8	• ••	Lebanon	55.3	•	4	
Somalia	85.4	• ••	Libya	54.1	•	• •	
Jordan	81.4	• 1	Yemen	52.2	•	4	
Saudi Arabia	76.8	• ••	Mauritania	42.6	•	4	
Djibouti	71.6	• • •	Syrian Arab	32.2			
Sudan	71.3	• • •	Republic	32.2			
Comoros	70.8	• ••	Oman	NA	•	• •	
Algeria	64.3	• ••	Palestine	NA	•	• •	

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
United Arab	5.9	• 1	Lebanon	3.9	•	↑
Emirates	5.9	• т	Algeria	3.8	•	1
Qatar	5.6	• 1	Egypt	3.6	•	1
Bahrain	5.3	• 1	Yemen	2.8	•	4
Oman	5.2	• 1	Mauritania	2.7	•	7
Saudi Arabia	5.0	• 1	Libya	2.6	•	••
Jordan	4.8	• 1	Comoros	NA	•	••
Morocco	4.6	• 1	Djibouti	NA	•	••
Kuwait	4.4	• 1	Iraq	NA	•	••
Tunisia	4.3	• 1	Palestine	NA		••
Syrian Arab	4.2		Somalia	NA	•	• •
Republic	4.3	•	Sudan	NA	•	• •



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.





Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)

Source: UNICEF (2017) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Qatar	100.0	•	• •	Morocco	94.0	•	• •
United Arab	100.0			Djibouti	91.7	•	• •
Emirates	100.0			Comoros	87.3	•	• •
Algeria	99.6	•	• •	Sudan	67.3	•	• •
Lebanon	99.5	•	• •	Mauritania	65.6	•	• •
Egypt	99.4	•	• •	Yemen	30.7	•	• •
Palestine	99.3	•	• •	Somalia	3.0	•	• •
Iraq	99.2	•	• •	Bahrain	NA	•	• •
Tunisia	99.2	•	• •	Kuwait	NA	•	• •
Jordan	99.1	•	• •	Libya	NA	•	• •
Syrian Arab	06.0			Oman	NA	•	• •
Republic	96.0			Saudi Arabia	NA	•	• •



Corruption Perception Index (0–100)

Source: Transparency International (2019) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
United Arab	70		Djibouti	31	•	4
Emirates	70	• ↑	Lebanon	28	•	\rightarrow
Qatar	62	• 1	Comoros	27	•	→
Oman	52	• 1	Mauritania	27	•	4
Jordan	49	• ↓	Iraq	18	•	→
Saudi Arabia	49	• ↓	Libya	17	•	\rightarrow
Morocco	43	• 1	Sudan	16	•	→
Tunisia	43	• 1	Yemen	14	•	4
Kuwait	41	• ↓	Syrian Arab	13		T
Bahrain	36	• ↓	Republic	13		•
Algeria	35	• ↓	Somalia	10	•	→
Egypt	35	• ↓	Palestine	NA	•	• •



Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)

Source: UNICEF (2017) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: NA



Freedom of Press Index (best 0–100 worst)

Source: Reporters sans frontières (2019) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Jordan	1.7	•	• •	Comoros	22.0	•	• •
Lebanon	1.9	•	• •	Yemen	22.7	•	• •
Tunisia	2.1	•	• •	Sudan	24.9	•	• •
Syrian Arab	4.0			Mauritania	37.6	•	• •
Republic	4.0			Somalia	49.0	•	• •
Bahrain	4.6	•	• •	Kuwait	NA	•	• •
Iraq	4.7	•	• •	Libya	NA	•	• •
Algeria	5.0	•	• •	Oman	NA	•	• •
Palestine	5.7	•	• •	Qatar	NA	•	• •
Egypt	7.0	•	• •	Saudi Arabia	NA	•	• •
Djibouti	7.7	•	• •	United Arab	NA		
Morocco	8.3	•	• •	Emirates	INA		

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Comoros	25.3	•	4	Iraq	56.6	•	4
Mauritania	29.1	•	4	Egypt	56.7	•	4
Tunisia	30.9	•	7	Libya	56.8	•	→
Lebanon	31.2	•	7	Bahrain	60.9	•	4
Kuwait	31.9	•	→	Yemen	62.2	•	7
Qatar	40.2	•	4	Somalia	63.0	•	\rightarrow
Oman	40.7	•	4	Saudi Arabia	63.1	•	4
United Arab	40.9		1	Djibouti	70.8	•	\rightarrow
Emirates	40.9		•	Sudan	71.1	•	→
Jordan	41.7	•	7	Syrian Arab	79.2		→
Algeria	43.1	•	4	Republic	13.2		7
Morocco	43.1	•	4	Palestine	NA	•	• •



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.



Battle-related deaths (per 100,000 population, average of 5 years)

Source: World Bank (SDGs) Reference year: 2013-2017 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Jordan	0.2	•	• •	Syrian Arab	283.3		
Saudi Arabia	0.2	•	• •	Republic	203.3		
Algeria	0.2	•	• •	Bahrain	NA	•	• •
Egypt	0.4	•	• •	Comoros	NA	•	• •
Tunisia	0.6	•	• •	Djibouti	NA	•	• •
Lebanon	1.0	•	• •	Kuwait	NA	•	• •
Sudan	2.0	•	• •	Mauritania	NA	•	• •
Somalia	9.5	•	• •	Morocco	NA	•	• •
Yemen	9.9	•	• •	Oman	NA	•	• •
Libya	10.4	•	• •	Palestine	NA	•	• •
Iraq	23.4	•	• •	Qatar	NA	•	• •
				United Arab Emirates	NA	•	• •



Prison population (per 100,000 persons)

Source: UNODC Reference year: 2013-2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Comoros	23.5	•	↑	Egypt	110.9	•	• •
Oman	35.0	•	• •	Kuwait	145.0	•	4
Mauritania	44.6	•	↑	Iraq	145.0	•	• •
Qatar	51.1	•	• •	Algeria	145.2	•	↑
Sudan	51.8	•	↑	Jordan	161.8	•	4
Yemen	54.7	•	• •	Palestine	170.1	•	↑
Syrian Arab	59.5			Tunisia	180.0	•	↑
Republic	39.3		••	Saudi Arabia	206.6	•	4
Djibouti	63.7	•	↑	Morocco	232.5	•	4
Libya	99.7	•	••	Bahrain	233.4	•	1
Lebanon	106.2	•	↑	Somalia	NA	•	• •
United Arab Emirates	108.3	•	• •				



Imports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population, 5 year average) Source: Stockholm Peace Research Institute 2019 Reference year: 2013–2017 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Comoros	0.0	•	••	Egypt	1.4	•	• •
Palestine	0.0	•	• •	Bahrain	1.8	•	• •
Somalia	0.0	•	••	Libya	2.0	•	• •
Yemen	0.1	•	• •	Jordan	2.3	•	• •
Sudan	0.2	•	• •	Algeria	2.6	•	• •
Mauritania	0.3	•	• •	Iraq	2.7	•	• •
Tunisia	0.4	•	• •	Kuwait	6.8	•	• •
Lebanon	0.5	•	• •	Saudi Arabia	8.9	•	• •
Syrian Arab	0.6			Oman	10.9	•	• •
Republic	0.0		•••	United Arab	13.9		
Morocco	0.8	•	• •	Emirates	13.9	•	



Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population, 5 year average)

Source: Stockholm Peace Research Institute (2019)

Reference year: 2013–2017

Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Algeria	0.0	•	••	Somalia	0.0*	•	••
Bahrain	0.0*	•	• •	Syrian Arab	0.0*		
Comoros	0.0*	•	••	Republic	0.0		••
Djibouti	0.0*	•	• •	Tunisia	0.0*	•	• •
Iraq	0.0*	•	••	Yemen	0.0*	•	• •
Kuwait	0.0	•	• •	Egypt	0.0	•	• •
Lebanon	0.0*	•	••	Sudan	0.0	•	• •
Libya	0.0	•	• •	Oman	0.2	•	• •
Mauritania	0.0*	•	••	Jordan	0.5	•	• •
Morocco	0.0	•	• •	United Arab	0.7		
Qatar	0.0*	•	••	Emirates	0.7		••
Saudi Arabia	0.0	•	• •	Palestine	NA	•	• •



^{*} Imputed data point

Djibouti

1.0

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

 $Detailed\ metadata\ and\ quantitative\ thresholds\ used\ for\ each\ indicator\ are\ available\ online\ at\ www.sdgindex.org$

16.2



Qatar



Status of fundamental human rights treaties

Source: UNOHCHR, via UNDP (2018 Human Development Data) Reference year: 2018 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating	Trend				
Morocco	11	•	• •	Palestine	9	•	• •
Algeria	10	•	• •	Qatar	9	•	• •
Egypt	10	•	• •	Yemen	9	•	• •
Iraq	10	•	• •	Saudi Arabia	8	•	• •
Mauritania	10	•	• •	Lebanon	7	•	• •
Syrian Arab	10		• •	Libya	7	•	• •
Republic	10			Sudan	7	•	• •
Tunisia	10	•	••	Comoros	6	•	••
Bahrain	9	•	• •	Oman	6	•	• •
Djibouti	9	•	••	United Arab	6		
Jordan	9	•	• •	Emirates	0		
Kuwait	9	•	••	Somalia	5	•	• •



Political stability and absence of violence/ terrorism

Source: World Bank (Worldwide Governance Indicators) Reference year: 2017 Trends years: 2014–2017

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Oman	0.7	• 1	Algeria	-1.0	•	7
United Arab	0.6	• 1	Tunisia	-1.1	•	4
Emirates	0.0	• 1	Egypt	-1.4	•	7
Qatar	0.5	• 1	Lebanon	-1.6	•	\rightarrow
Comoros	0.0	• 1	Palestine	-1.6	•	7
Kuwait	0.0	• ↓	Sudan	-2.0	•	7
Morocco	-0.4	• →	Libya	-2.3	•	→
Jordan	-0.5	• →	Somalia	-2.3	•	\rightarrow
Mauritania	-0.6	• ↓	Iraq	-2.3	•	\rightarrow
Saudi Arabia	-0.6	• ↓	Syrian Arab	-2.6		
Djibouti	-0.7	• →	Republic	-2.0		7
Bahrain	-0.9	• ↓	Yemen	-3.0	•	4



Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)

Source: UNESCO (2019); WHO (2019) Reference year: 2015 Trends years: NA

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Tax Haven Score (best 0–5 worst)

Source: Oxfam (2016) Reference year: 2016 Trends years: NA

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Tunisia	10.4	• ••	Comoros	5.4	•	• •
Morocco	7.8	• • •	Egypt	5.4	•	• •
Oman	7.4	• ••	Sudan	4.6	•	• •
Algeria	7.4	• ••	Mauritania	4.3	•	• •
Djibouti	7.1	• ••	Iraq	NA	•	• •
Saudi Arabia	7.0	• ••	Jordan	NA	•	• •
Syrian Arab	6.7		Kuwait	NA		• •
Republic	0./		Libya	NA	•	• •
Yemen	6.6	• • •	Palestine	NA	•	• •
Lebanon	6.2	• ••	Somalia	NA	•	• •
Bahrain	6.1	• ••	United Arab	NA		
Qatar	5.7	• ••	Emirates	INA	-	

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Algeria	0 *	• ••	Palestine	0 *	•	• •
Comoros	0 *	• ••	Qatar	0 *	•	• •
Djibouti	0 *	• ••	Saudi Arabia	0 *	•	• •
Egypt	0 *	• ••	Somalia	0 *	•	• •
Iraq	0 *	• ••	Sudan	0 *	•	• •
Jordan	0 *	• ••	Syrian Arab	0 *		
Kuwait	0 *	• ••	Republic	U		
Lebanon	0 *	• ••	Tunisia	0 *	•	• •
Libya	0 *	• ••	United Arab	0*		
Mauritania	0 *	• ••	Emirates	U		
Morocco	0 *	• ••	Yemen	0 *	•	• •
Oman	0 *	• ••	Bahrain	1	•	• •



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.



Statistical capacity score

Source: World Bank Reference year: 2018 Trends years: 2015–2018

Country	Value	Rating Trend				
Egypt	90.0	• 1	Comoros	35.6	•	4
Jordan	74.4	• →	Syrian Arab	33.3		T
Morocco	73.3	• •	Republic	33.3	•	•
Palestine	66.7	• ↓	Somalia	30.0	•	7
Mauritania	65.6	• ↓	Libya	29.4	•	7
Sudan	65.6	• 1	Bahrain	NA	•	••
Lebanon	64.4	• •	Kuwait	NA	•	• •
Tunisia	63.3	• ↓	Oman	NA	•	• •
Djibouti	60.0	• 1	Qatar	NA	•	• •
Algeria	56.7	• 7	Saudi Arabia	NA	•	••
Iraq	51.1	• ↓	United Arab	NIA		
Yemen	37.8	• •	Emirates	NA	9	



^{*} Imputed data point

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

