## PANAMA

### OVERALL PERFORMANCE

# Panama **88**/165

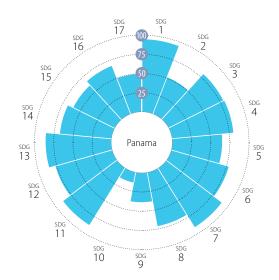
**COUNTRY RANKING** 







#### AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



#### SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

#### INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX





SDG1 – No Poverty	Value Year Rating			Value Year R		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	1.5 2021		Population using the internet (%)	63.6 2019		1
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	5.6 2021	7	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	88.8 2019		•
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.1 2018	•	•
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.9 2018	1	The Times Higher Education Universities Panking: Average score of			
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.0 2008	7	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 3.6 2020	•	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.2 2008	T.	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0 2018	•	1
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.7 2016	*	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1 2017	•	-
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3 2017	7	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.9 2018	.1.	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	52.6 2017	•	•
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.0 2015 • 184.3 2018 •	•	Palma ratio	3.1 2018	•	
	104.3 2010	_	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			Ī
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	50 0047 <b>6</b>		Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	22.1 2018	•	3
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	52 2017	T	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than			
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.6 2019	T	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	10.5 2019	•	Ĭ
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.9 2019	T	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.3 2017		•
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	37.0 2019	<b>T</b>	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73 2019	•	-
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA NA •		SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	13.0 2016 •	1	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.4 2015	•	(
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and			Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.4 2019	•	-
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	26 2016 •		Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	58.9 2012	•	(
Fraffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.9 2019	<b>→</b>	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	6.4 2012	•	(
ife expectancy at birth (years)	79.3 2019	1	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	22.5 2010	•	(
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	81.0 2018	<b>→</b>	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.8 2010	•	(
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.6 2016	1	SDG13 – Climate Action			
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88 2019 •	1	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production			
Iniversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage	79 2017	<b>4</b>	(tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.9 2019	•	•
(worst 0–100 best)	79 2017		CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.0 2015	•	
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1 2019 •	1	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0 2016	•	(
DG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water			
et primary enrollment rate (%)	86.8 2017 •		Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.3 2019	•	_
ower secondary completion rate (%)	76.8 2017 •		Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	65.0 2020	•	3
iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1 2018 •		Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	39.9 2014	•	
DG5 – Gender Equality			Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	4.3 2016	•	•
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	65.2 2015	_	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.9 2016	•	
(% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.2 2015	7	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4 2018	•	
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	112.0 2019 •	1	SDG15 – Life on Land			Ī
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.7 2019 🔸	1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.4 2019	•	
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.5 2020 •	7	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.4 2019	•	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2020		
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.4 2017	1	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2 2018		
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.3 2017 •	1	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports			
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.9 2017		(per million population)	1.4 2018	•	
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	23.1 2018	•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	6.0 2013 •	1	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.4 2018	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	52.8 2018	•	
opulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0 2018	1	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where			
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.0 2016	1	they live (%)	50 2019	•	•
O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per	0.0.004.0		Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.7 2020	•	•
total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.8 2018 •	T	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.6 2019	•	-
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	35 2020	•	,
djusted GDP growth (%)	0.5 2019		Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	2.2 2016	•	-
ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.1 2018	•	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	0.0 2019		
dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a		_	per 100,000 population)	0.0 2019	_	
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	46.5 2017 •	7	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	29.8 2020	•	•
nemployment rate (% of total labor force)	10.2 2020 •	<b>4</b>	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6 2020	•	•
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2020 •	1	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports	0.5 2015	<b>1</b>	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.8 2018	•	
(per 100,000 population)	0.5 2015		For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA NA	•	(
			Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA NA	•	-
			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	71.8 2019	•	(
			Statistical Parformance Index (warst 0, 100 host)	50.6.2010		1

<sup>\*</sup> Imputed data point



59.6 2019 • ↑

Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)