

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING Monaco

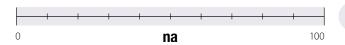


COUNTRY SCORE

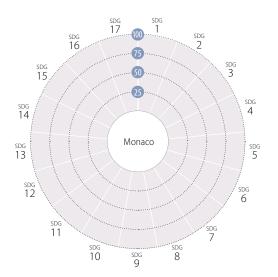


REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

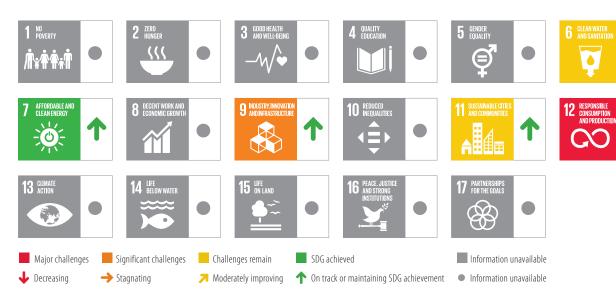
STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX 0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

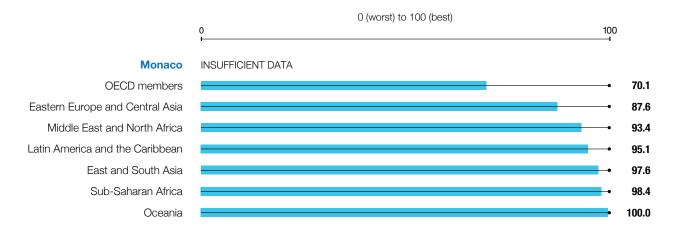


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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 Poverty handrount ratio at \$1.00 (day (%))		e Yea		_	Frend	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Population using the internet (%)		Year F 2019		g Trei
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)		N NA			•					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	INP	\ INA	-	_	_	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related	86.4	2019	•	-1
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	* 17	201	0 6		•	infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		•
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2 201				The Times Higher Education Universities Panking: Average score of	* 00	2020		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		201			1	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		7 201 N <i>F</i>				Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.2	2018	•	1
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		N/			•	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2005	•	•
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		N/			•	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		N/	•		•	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA	NA	•	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		N/			•	Palma ratio	NA	NA	•	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	147	. 147				SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NΙΔ	N/	A .			Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	•	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7 201			4	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	11.8	2019		4
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		201			•	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)			_	
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		201			<u>.</u>	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2017	•	1
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA NA			•	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA	•	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,						SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	NA	N/	4			Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	3.2	2012	•	•
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	h 1 4		^ ~			Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	•	•
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NΑ	N.A	4			Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	109.5	2012	•	•
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	NA	N.	4		•	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	30.9	2012	•	•
ife expectancy at birth (years)	NA	N/	4		•	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	48.0	2010	•	•
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	NA	N/	4			Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	13.8	2010	•	•
firths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	N/	4			SDG13 – Climate Action				
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	3 201	9		→	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	NIA	NA		
Iniversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage	NΑ	N/	4		•	(tCO ₂ /capita)	IVA	IVA		,
(worst 0–100 best)						CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	1.1	2015	•	2
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NΑ	N.A	4	•	•	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	•	(
5DG4 – Quality Education						SDG14 – Life Below Water				
let primary enrollment rate (%)		N.				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	•	•
ower secondary completion rate (%)		N.A			•	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	19.6	2020	•	4
iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NΑ	N.A	4			Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	•	•
DG5 – Gender Equality						Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	•	•
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	NΑ	N/	4		•	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	•	•
(% of females aged 15 to 49)						Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	•	•
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		N/			•	SDG15 – Life on Land				
latio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA NA				Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	•	•
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.3	3 202	20	_	T	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	•	-
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation						Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	•	•
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0				1	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	NA	•	-
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0				T	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	0.4	2018	•	
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		N/				(per million population)	0.1	2010	_	
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100.0				•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ /capita)	28.1	201	13		7	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	•	(
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy						Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	35.5	2018	•	•
opulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0	201	8		1	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	NA	NA	•	
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	201	6		1	they live (%)				
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per	NΑ	N.A	Α		•	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	•	
total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)						Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0		•	
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth						Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	•	
djusted GDP growth (%)	NΑ	N.A	4			Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	N/	4		•	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	NA	N/	A •		•	per 100,000 population)	NIA	NIA		
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)						Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		NA		
Inemployment rate (% of total labor force)		N.A			•	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	INA	NA	-	_
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NΑ	N.A	4			SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		0.7		
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.5	201	15		↑	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.8	2018	•	-
(per 100,000 population)						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)	67.6	2019	•	•
						Statistical Performance Index (worst 0=100 best)	NA	NA		

^{*} Imputed data point



Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)

NA NA • •