

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

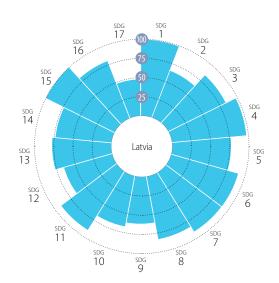
COUNTRY RANKING COUNTRY SCORE Latvia 79.2

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

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





| DG1 – No Poverty overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | | Year 2021 | | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Population using the internet (%) | Value Year R 86.1 2019 | - |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | | 2021 | | 1 | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 132.8 2019 | |
| overty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | | 2021 | | | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related | | |
| · | 17.5 | 2010 | , • | • | infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.0 2018 | • |
| DG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of | 22.0.2021 | |
| revalence of undernourishment (%) | | 2018 | | T | top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 22.9 2021 | • |
| evalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | | 2018 | | T | Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population) | 0.7 2018 | • |
| revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | | 2018 | | T | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.6 2018 | • |
| revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | | 2016 | | ¥ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 3.8 2018 | • |
| uman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | | 2017 | | \Psi | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 3.5 2018 | • |
| ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | | 2018 | | 1 | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 39.6 2019 | |
| stainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | | 2015 | | 7 | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 31.1 2017 | • |
| eld gap closure (% of potential yield) | | 2015 | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | |
| ports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 25.3 | 2018 | 3 🛑 | | Gini coefficient adjusted for top income | 39.1 2015 | • |
| DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Palma ratio | 1.4 2018 | |
| aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 19 | 2017 | • | 1 | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 39.0 2018 | |
| onatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.9 | 2019 | • | 1 | | 33.0 2010 | |
| ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 3.6 | 2019 | • | 1 | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | |
| idence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 26.0 | 2019 | • | 1 | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 0.0 2018 | • |
| w HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2019 | • | 1 | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than | 12.7 2019 | • |
| e-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, | 21.0 | 2017 | _ | 1 | 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³) | | |
| liabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.9 | 2016 | , 💆 | 1 | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 97.2 2017 | |
| e-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and | 41 | 2016 | | • | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 64 2019 | |
| mbient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | | | | • | Population with rent overburden (%) | 1.8 2019 | • |
| ffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | | 2019 | | T | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | |
| expectancy at birth (years) | | 2019 | | → | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 10.6 2019 | |
| olescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | | 2018 | | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 114.6 2012 | |
| ths attended by skilled health personnel (%) | | 2016 | | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 16.0 2012 | |
| viving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | | 2019 | | 1 | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 36.3 2010 | |
| iversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | | 2017 | | 1 | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.0 2010 | |
| bjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.0 | 2019 | • | 1 | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.8 2018 | |
| p in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 3.4 | 2015 | 0 | | | 0.8 2018 | • |
| p in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 44.3 | 2019 | • | 1 | SDG13 – Climate Action | | |
| ily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 24.1 | 2014 | | | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production | 4.3 2019 | |
| OG4 – Quality Education | | | | | (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.3 2019 | |
| t primary enrollment rate (%) | 0.80 | 2018 | 2 | 1 | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.7 2015 | • |
| | * 98.6 | | | † | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 2020 | • |
| eracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | | 2018 | | | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (%, worst 0–100 best) | 29.7 2018 | • |
| rticipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | | 2018 | | 1 | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | |
| rtiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | | 2019 | | † | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 96.1 2019 | |
| A score (worst 0–600 best) | 487.3 | | | 7 | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | | |
| riation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | | 2018 | | 1 | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 54.0 2014 | |
| nderachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | | 2018 | | Ţ | - ' | 0.6 2016 | |
| silient students in science (% of 15-year-olds) | | 2018 | | Ţ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 8.8 2016 | |
| · | 33.0 | 2010 |) — | W | | 0.0 2018 | |
| DG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 2018 | • |
| emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods | € 80.5 | 2020 | | 4 | SDG15 – Life on Land | | |
| % of females aged 15 to 49) | | | | | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 97.2 2019 | • |
| itio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 106.3 | 2019 | • | 1 | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 97.5 2019 | • |
| tio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 81.7 | 2019 | • | 1 | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 2020 | • |
| ats held by women in national parliament (%) | 30.0 | 2020 |) • | 1 | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 2018 | |
| ender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 21.1 | 2014 | • | | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports | | |
| ender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day) | 123.5 | 2003 | • | | (per million population) | 0.2 2018 | • |
| DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | |
| pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 006 | 2017 | 7 | 1 | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 4.4 2018 | |
| pulation using at least basic difficulty water services (%) | | 2017 | | † | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 28.6 2018 | |
| shwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | | 2017 | | | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where | | |
| , | | 2017 | | • | they live (%) | 60 2019 | |
| LITTLE CONTROL WAS TEMATER THAT PACALVAC TRADEMANT (U.C.) | | 2013 | | 1 | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.5 2020 | |
| . 9 | 17.4 | | | 1 | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 2019 | |
| arce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) | OE 2 | | | - 1 | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 57 2020 | |
| arce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) pulation using safely managed water services (%) | 95.2 | | 7 👝 | T | | J, 2020 | |
| arce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) pulation using safely managed water services (%) pulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) | | 2017 | ⁷ | 1 | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 0.0 2019 | |
| orce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) collation using safely managed water services (%) collation using safely managed sanitation services (%) color – Affordable and Clean Energy | 85.8 | 2017 | | • | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) *Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD ** | 0.0 2019 | |
| price water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) pulation using safely managed water services (%) pulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) pulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) pulation with access to electricity (%) | 85.8 | 2017 | 8 | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) ** | 0.0 2019 0.0 2019 | |
| arce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) collation using safely managed water services (%) collation using safely managed sanitation services (%) collation using safely managed sanitation services (%) collation with access to electricity (%) collation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 85.8 | 2017 | 8 | • | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD ** | | • |
| arce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) bulation using safely managed water services (%) bulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) DGT – Affordable and Clean Energy bulation with access to electricity (%) bulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) 2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total | 85.8 100.0 95.3 | 2017 | 3 • | ↑ | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 2019 18.6 2020 | • |
| arce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) coulation using safely managed water services (%) coulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) 2G7 – Affordable and Clean Energy coulation with access to electricity (%) coulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) compared to the combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO2/TWh) | 85.8 100.0 95.3 1.1 | 2018 2016 2019 | 8 • | ↑ | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.0 2019 18.6 2020 | • |
| price water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) contains a safely managed water services (%) contains a safely managed sanitation services | 85.8 100.0 95.3 1.1 | 2017 | 8 • | ↑ | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 0.0 2019 18.6 2020 NA NA | • |
| arce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) consumption using safely managed water services (%) consumption using safely managed sanitation services (%) consumption using safely managed sanitation services (%) consumption with access to electricity (%) consumption with access to electricity (%) consumption with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) consumption from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total lectricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 85.8 100.0 95.3 1.1 | 2018 2016 2019 | 8 • | ↑ | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | 18.6 2020 NA NA 193.1 2017 | • |
| arce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) collation using safely managed water services (%) collation using safely managed sanitation services (%) collation using safely managed sanitation services (%) collation with access to electricity (%) collation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) collation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) collation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) collation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) collation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) collation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) collation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) collation with access to electricity (%) co | 85.8 100.0 95.3 1.1 41.4 | 2018 2016 2019 2019 | 3 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | ↑ | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 0.0 2019 18.6 2020 NA NA | • |
| pulation using safely managed water services (%) pulation using safely managed water services (%) pulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) OG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy pulation with access to electricity (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to electricity (%) pulation with access to electricity (%) pulation services (%) pulation using safely managed water services (%) pulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) pulation using safely managed sanit | 85.8 100.0 95.3 1.1 41.4 | 2018 2016 2019 2019 | 3 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | ↑ ↑ ↑ | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional | 18.6 2020 NA NA 193.1 2017 | • |
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| carce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) copulation using safely managed water services (%) copulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) copulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy copulation with access to electricity (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) copulation with access to | 85.8 100.0 95.3 1.1 41.4 2.1 3.9 93.2 | 2018 2016 2019 2019 2019 2018 2018 | 3 • 5 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | ^ ^ ^ · | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * 0.0 2019 18.6 2020 NA NA 193.1 2017 8.1 2018 0.1 2019 NA NA 68.1 2019 | • |
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| nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) carce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) opulation using safely managed water services (%) opulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy opulation with access to electricity (%) opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO2/TWh) hare of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted GDP growth (%) ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (wors 0–1 best) atal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) mployment-to-population ratio (%) | 85.8 100.0 95.3 1.1 41.4 2.1 3.9 93.2 NA 0.5 | 2018 2016 2019 2019 2019 2018 2018 | 3 • 5 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | ^^ ^ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * 0.0 2019 18.6 2020 NA NA 193.1 2017 8.1 2018 0.1 2019 NA NA 68.1 2019 | • |

^{*} Imputed data point

