OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

São Tomé and Príncipe

124/165



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



SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value Year Rating	-	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Year I		g frei
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	40.0 2021	- 1	Population using the internet (%)		2019		7
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	68.8 2021 •	Ψ	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	34.3	2019	•	1
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	12.0.2010	•	Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018	•	1
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.0 2018	T	The Times Higher Education Universities Panking: Average score of				
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.2 2014	7	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.0 2014	1	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	•	1
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	12.4 2016 • 2.1 2017 •	•	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	•	•
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.0 2018	T.	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1 2015	T	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	44.1	2010	•	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA NA •		Palma ratio	4.3	2018	•	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	101 101	_	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	130 2017 •	_	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	85.7	2018	•	4
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.1 2019	1	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	29.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	29.8 2019	4	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)				
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	114.0 2019	*	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.5	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,	101 101		SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.5 2016 •	→	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2014	•	•
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	162 2016		Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2019	•	•
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	162 2016 •		Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	489.3	2012	•	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	27.9 2019 •	4	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.1	2012	•	•
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.4 2019 •	→	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.5	2010	•	•
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	93.3 2018 •	→	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.3	2010	•	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.5 2014 •	•	SDG13 – Climate Action				
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95 2019 •	1	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	0.6	2019		4
Jniversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage	55 2017	→	(tCO ₂ /capita)				
(worst 0–100 best)	NIA NIA @		CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)		2015		1
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA NA •	_	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.C	2019	•	
SDG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.0 2017	•	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	82.5	2019	•	=
ower secondary completion rate (%)	73.5 2017	•	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	57.9	2020	•	-
iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.8 2018 •		Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	8.6	2014		1
SDG5 – Gender Equality			Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		2016		1
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	57.7 2019	7	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2016		
(% of females aged 15 to 49) Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	01 7 2010		Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	•	_
Ratio of female-to-male frieari years of education received (%) Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	81.7 2019 • 56.2 2019 •	7	SDG15 – Life on Land				
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.5 2020	7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.5	2019	•	-
	14.5 2020	•	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		2019		-
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	042 0047	_	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	8.0	2020	•	
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		7	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	. NA	•	•
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	43.0 2017	7	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	0.1	2018	•	
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.9 2017	•	(per million population)				
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2 2018		SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	4.9 2013 •	T	Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2011	•	
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	33.2	2018	•	
opulation with access to electricity (%)	71.0 2018	7	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 (%)	16.8 2016 •	Ψ	they live (%)	NIA	NIA		
CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per	NA NA •	•	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA		
total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)			Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		2019		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		2020		
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.0 2019		Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	12.8	2014	•	
/ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA NA •		Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.C	2019	•	
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA NA •	•	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	NA	NA	•	
Jnemployment rate (% of total labor force)	13.0.2020 🙇	T	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA NA		
• •	13.9 2020 •	•		1 1/7		_	_
fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA NA •		SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	7.0	2010	_	- 6
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2 2015 •	1	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)		2018 NA	•	
			public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	6 14F	2010		ı
				* 14.5			1
			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	0.0	2019	-	-

^{*} Imputed data point



Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)