COLOMBIA

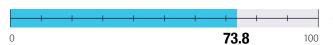
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Colombia 68

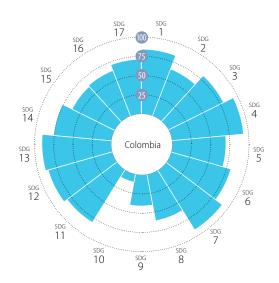
COUNTRY RANKING







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





DG1 – No Poverty overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)		Year R 2021			SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Population using the internet (%)	Value Year R 65.0 2019		
overty headcount ratio at \$1.50/day (%)		2021			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	58.7 2019		
overty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		NA			Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related			
DG2 – Zero Hunger	1171				infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.7 2018	•	•
revalence of undernourishment (%)	5.5	2018		1	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of	29.0 2021	•	
revalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2016		÷	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)			
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2016		1	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population) Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1 2018 0.2 2018		_
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		2016		į.	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	0.2 2016 NA NA		
uman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	•	1	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.1 2018		
ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.5	2018	•	1	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	67.4 2018		
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		2015	•	4	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	33.4 2018		
ield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	•	•	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
xports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.7	2018	•		Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	55.2 2017	•	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					Palma ratio	3.3 2018		
laternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		2017	•	7	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	NA NA		
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2019	•	1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2019		T	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	27.8 2018	•	
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2019		T	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	27.0 2010		
ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2019	•	7	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	15.1 2019	•	•
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.8	2016	•	1	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.2 2017		
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and					Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64 2020		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	37	2016	•		Population with rent overburden (%)	NA NA		
affic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.4	2019	•	7	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			Ī
e expectancy at birth (years)		2019		1	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3 2019		
olescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2018		→	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	11.8 2012		
ths attended by skilled health personnel (%)		2016		+	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.6 2012		
rviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		2019		1	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.6 2010		
iversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		2017		1	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.5 2010		
bjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		2020		Ψ.	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA NA		
p in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2016		•	SDG13 – Climate Action			Ī
p in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		NA		•				
ily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	13.0	2013	•		CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita)	2.0 2019	•)
OG4 – Quality Education						0.4.2016		
t primary enrollment rate (%)		2019	_	1	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.4 2015 4,137.1 2019		
, , ,	* 87.5			1	Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (%, worst 0–100 best)	24.7 2018		
eracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		2018				24.7 2010	•	
ticipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				1	SDG14 – Life Below Water			
tiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	29.9			7	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.4 2019		
A score (worst 0–600 best) iation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	405.3			+	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	63.7 2020 11.8 2014		
derachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		2018		1	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	8.8 2016		
silient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		2018		*	Fish caught by trawing or diedging (%) Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.3 2016		
·	22.3	2010		•	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1 2018		
OG5 – Gender Equality						0.1 2010	_	-
mand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	86.6	2016	•	1	SDG15 – Life on Land	12.0.2010		
% of females aged 15 to 49) iio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.6			1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.9 2019		
io of female-to-male liber force participation rate (%)		2019		†	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.4 2019		
ats held by women in national parliament (%)		2019		Ţ	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2020		
nder wage gap (% of male median wage)		2020		†	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	0.2 2018	-	1
nder wage gap (% of male median wage) nder gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		NA			(per million population)	1.0 2018	•)
	1471	1471		_				
OG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	07.2	2017		•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	25.2.2010		
oulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)		2017		T	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	25.3 2018		
oulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) shwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2017		1	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	32.0 2018	-	•
chropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		2017 2018		•	they live (%)	50 2020	•)
rce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)		2013		1	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.1 2020	•)
bulation using safely managed water services (%)		2013			Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.8 2019		
oulation using safely managed water services (%)		2017			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	39 2020		
		-5.7			Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	2.9 2017		
10G7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	00.0	2010		A	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	0.0 2019		
oulation with access to electricity (%) oulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		2018 2016		1	per 100,000 population)			
pemissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total					Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	42.7 2020		
ectricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	0.9	2018	•	1	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6 2020		
are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	26.0	2019	•	1	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	243.5 2017		,
GB – Decent Work and Economic Growth					SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
justed GDP growth (%)	1 2	2010	•	•	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.9 2018	•	•
tims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2019 2018		•	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	NA NA	•	,
ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a					public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		_	
nobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.8	2017	•	7	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	24.2 2019		
ndamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	•	7	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0 2019		
tal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		2015		1	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	56.5 2020		
nployment-to-population ratio (%)		2020		4		1.4 2017		
outh not in employment, education or training (NEET)					Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.8 2019		,

^{*} Imputed data point

