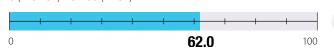
JORDAN

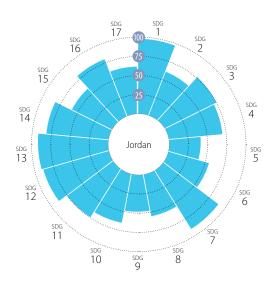
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Jordan 70.1 REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

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 headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	Value Year Rati		SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Population using the internet (%)	Value 66.8			g Trer
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	4.8 2021		Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	77.0			1
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	4.0 2021		Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.5 2018	-	infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018	•	1
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.8 2012		The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of	34.2	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.4 2012		top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	J-1.2	2021	_	_
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	35.5 2016		Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		2018		7
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2 2017	1	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2016	•	•
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.5 2018	•	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6 2015	1	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	41.1			
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.0 2018	•	Palma ratio	1.4	2018	•	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	46 2017	1	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	23.4	2018	•	4
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.2 2019	1	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	33.5	2019	•	4
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.6 2019	1	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.8	2017		J
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.5 2019	1	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		2017		1
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA NA •	•		0.5	2020	_	_
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	19.2 2016	П	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	0.0	2012		
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.2 ZUIU		Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2013		•
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	51 2016		Electronic waste (kg/capita)		2019		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)			Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	29.1			
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.0 2019	T	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.0	2012		-
ife expectancy at birth (years)	77.9 2019		Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		2010		-
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	25.8 2018	•		5.4	ZU 1U	_	4
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%) urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.7 2018 • 87 2019 •		SDG13 – Climate Action				
Iniversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage			CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita)	2.6	2019	•	7
(worst 0–100 best)	76 2017	N N	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	0.6	2015		
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.1 2020	•	CO ₂ emissions embodied in finiports (teo2/capita) CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		2019		
DG4 – Quality Education				0.7	2019		
let primary enrollment rate (%)	81.3 2019	1	SDG14 – Life Below Water Man area that is protected in marine sites important to binditions its (0/)	NIA	NIA	•	
ower secondary completion rate (%)	64.3 2019	j	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	47.3	NA	_	j
iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3 2018		Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA		4
DG5 – Gender Equality			Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% or total catch) Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		2016		4
lemand for family planning satisfied by modern methods			Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2016		d
(% of females aged 15 to 49)	56.7 2018	Ψ.	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		2018		-
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.3 2019	1	SDG15 – Life on Land	0.2	2010		_
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	22.8 2019	→		10 Г	2010		
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.4 2020	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.5 18.7			Ţ
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		2019		1
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9 2017	1	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA		
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.3 2017		Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports			-	
eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	100.1 2017	_	(per million population)	0.2	2018	•	
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.6 2018		SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	26.3 2013		Homicides (per 100,000 population)	14	2017	•	4
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	41.7			
opulation with access to electricity (%)	99.9 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 (%)	99.1 2016		they live (%)	83	2020	•	
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per			Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.1	2020	•	
total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	1.2 2018	Т	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.0	2019	•	•
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	49	2020	•	1
djusted GDP growth (%)	-3.1 2019		Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	1.2	2016	•	
ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.8 2018	•	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	0.4	2019		
dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	42 F 2017 -		per 100,000 population)	0.4	2017	•	•
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	42.5 2017	Т	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	42.1			-
nemployment rate (% of total labor force)	18.5 2020	•	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	•	1
ındamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5 2020	•	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports	0.3 2015	· •	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.9	2019	•	1
(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)	22.0	2019	•	4
			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) *	0.0	2019	•	
			corporate tax flaveri score (best of floo worst)	0.0	2017		

^{*} Imputed data point

