## INDONESIA

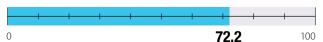
### ▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE

**COUNTRY RANKING** 

# **97**/165







#### 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  | Value Year Rating       |               |   | Value   |      |   | ٠.  |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|---|---------|------|---|-----|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)  | 2.4 2021                |               | Population using the internet (%)   | 47.7 2  |      |   | 1   |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)  | 19.9 2021 •             | 7             | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)   | 81.2 2  | 2019 | • | 1   |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger   | 0.0.2010                | _             | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)   | 2.9 2   | 2018 | • | -   |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%)   | 9.0 2018                |               | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of   |         |      |   |     |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)  | 30.5 2018               |               | top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)   | 21.0 2  | 2021 | • | •   |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)   |                         | <b>→</b>      | Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)  | 0.1 2   | 2018 | • | 7   |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)  | 6.9 2016                |               | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)  | 0.2 2   | 2018 | • | 4   |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)   | 2.2 2017 • 5.2 2018 •   | <b>↑</b>      | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities  |         |      |   |     |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)  | 0.7 2015                |               | Gini coefficient adjusted for top income  | 50.5 2  | 2016 | • | •   |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)                  | 25.7 2018               | 7             | Palma ratio   |         | 2018 |   | •   |
|  | 23.7 2010               | _             | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities  |         |      |   |     |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  | 177 2017                | _             | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)  | 30.6 2  | 2018 | • | 1   |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)  | 177 2017                | 7             | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than  |         |      |   |     |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  | 12.4 2019               | 1             | 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)   | 16.2 2  | 2019 | • | _   |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)  | 23.9 2019               | T             | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)  | 22.7 2  | 2017 | • | •   |
| ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)  | 312.0 2019              | 7             | Satisfaction with public transport (%)  | 78 2    | 2019 | • | •   |
| lew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)   | NA NA •                 |               | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production  |         |      |   |     |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 26.4 2016               | $\Rightarrow$ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)   | 1.2     | 2016 | • | - ( |
|  |                         |               | Electronic waste (kg/capita)  |         | 2019 |   | (   |
| ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)                      | 112 2016 •              |               | Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)  | 10.8 2  |      |   |     |
| raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)   | 11.3 2019               | 7             | SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)   |         | 2012 |   |     |
| fe expectancy at birth (years)   | 71.3 2019               | <b>→</b>      | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)   | 14.1 2  |      |   |     |
| dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)  | 46.9 2018               | ÷             | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)  |         | 2010 |   |     |
| irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)   | 90.9 2017               | 1             | SDG13 – Climate Action  |         |      |   | _   |
| urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)   | 85 2019                 | 7             |   |         |      |   |     |
| niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage   |                         |               | CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)                                      | 2.3 2   | 2019 | • | •   |
| (worst 0–100 best)   | 57 2017 •               | T             | CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  | 0.2     | 2015 | • |     |
| ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)   | 5.3 2019                | 1             | CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)   | 3,049.2 |      |   |     |
| DG4 – Quality Education  |                         |               | SDG14 – Life Below Water  | 5,015.2 | 2015 |   |     |
| let primary enrollment rate (%)  | 94.4 2018               | 1             |   | 26.1    | 2010 |   |     |
| ower secondary completion rate (%)   | 90.0 2017               |               | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)  Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)        | 26.1 2  |      |   |     |
| iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)   | 99.7 2018               |               | ,   | 58.2 2  |      |   |     |
| DG5 – Gender Equality  | <i>yy.,,</i> 20.0       |               | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)   | 21.2 2  |      |   |     |
|  |                         |               | Fish caught that are then discarded (%)   | 43.6 2  | 2016 |   |     |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods<br>(% of females aged 15 to 49)   | 77.0 2017 🔸             | 1             | Fish caught that are then discarded (%)  Making hindings its threats probadied in imports (nor million population)                          |         |      |   |     |
| atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)  | 90.7 2019               | 7             | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)  | 0.0 2   | 2018 | • | _   |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)   | 65.5 2019               | 1             | SDG15 – Life on Land  |         |      |   |     |
| eats held by women in national parliament (%)  | 20.3 2020               | <b>→</b>      | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  |         |      |   | •   |
| DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation   | 20.5 2020 -             |               | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)   | 41.0 2  |      |   | •   |
|  | 00.2.2017               | •             | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)   | 0.7 2   |      |   | •   |
| opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)                          | 89.3 2017 • 73.1 2017 • | •             | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)  | 1.1 2   | 2018 | • | -   |
|  |                         |               | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports   | 0.2 2   | 2018 | • |     |
| reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)   |                         | •             | (per million population)  |         |      |   |     |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)   | 0.0 2018                |               | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  |         |      |   |     |
| carce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)  | 2.7 2013 •              | T             | Homicides (per 100,000 population)  |         | 2017 |   | •   |
| DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  |                         | •             | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)  | 32.7 2  | 2018 | • |     |
| opulation with access to electricity (%)   | 98.5 2018               | T             | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where   | 81 .    | 2019 | • |     |
| opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)  | 58.4 2016               | T             | they live (%)   |         |      |   |     |
| O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per  | 2.0 2018                | <b>→</b>      | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)  |         | 2020 |   |     |
| total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)  |                         |               | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)  | 71.9 2  |      | • | -   |
| DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth  |                         |               | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)  |         | 2020 | • | •   |
| djusted GDP growth (%)   | -1.1 2019 🔸             |               | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)   | NA      | NA   |   |     |
| ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)  | 4.7 2018 •              | •             | 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   | 48.9 2017               | 4             | per 100,000 population)   | 26.0    | 2020 |   |     |
| mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)  |                         |               | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)  | 36.8 2  |      |   |     |
| nemployment rate (% of total labor force)  | 4.1 2020 •              | 1             | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)   | 0.5 2   | 2020 |   | _   |
| undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)  | 0.6 2020 •              | 1             | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  |         |      |   |     |
| atal work-related accidents embodied in imports  | 0.1 2015                | 1             | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)  | 5.0 2   | 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)   | 12.3 2  | 2019 | • | •   |
|  |                         |               | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)  | * 0.0 2 | 2019 | • | (   |
|  |                         |               | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)  | 72.2    |      |   |     |

<sup>\*</sup> Imputed data point

