SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING Small Island Developing States

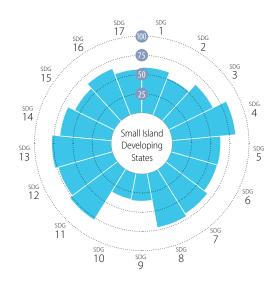








AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



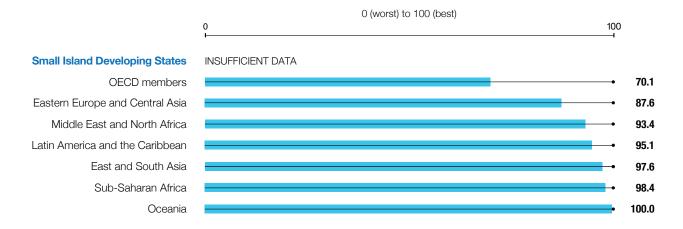
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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



SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | |
|---|--------------|------------|--|----------------------|---|-----|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 16.0 2021 • | 4 | Population using the internet (%) | 50.8 2019 | • | 7 |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 30.5 2021 • | 1 | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 50.8 2019 | • | 1 |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA NA | • | - |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 1 1.5 2010 - | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of | | | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 17.4 2018 | → | top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 11.5 2021 | • | • |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.0 2018 | 7 | Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 2018 | • | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 21.5 2016 | Ψ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA NA | • | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | | ↑ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.0 2015 | • | Gini coefficient adjusted for top income | 48.1 2017 | • | - (|
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA NA • | | Palma ratio | 2.1 2018 | • | (|
| | NA NA | | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being Waternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 163.9 2017 • | _ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA NA | • | - (|
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 14.7 2019 | 7 | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than | 17.5 2019 | | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | | 7 | 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³) | | _ | |
| ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | | <i>γ</i> . | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 69.8 2017 | • | • |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | | • | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | NA NA | | - |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | |
| diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 20.7 2016 | 4 | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.7 2016 | • | |
| ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and | 93.8 2016 | | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 7.4 2019 | • | • |
| ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 93.8 2016 • | | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 89.2 2012 | • | - |
| raffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 21.3 2019 • | 1 | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 9.8 2012 | • | |
| ife expectancy at birth (years) | = | → | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 25.1 2010 | | (|
| dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 8.3 2010 | • | - |
| births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | | + | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 78.0 2019 • | Ψ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production | 3.1 2019 | • | |
| Iniversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 64.3 2017 • | 7 | (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1 7 2015 | | |
| ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA NA • | • | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.7 2015 | • | |
| DG4 – Quality Education | | _ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 2020 | • | , |
| let primary enrollment rate (%) | 95.1 2019 | 7 | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | _ | |
| ower secondary completion rate (%) | 81.3 2019 | <i>γ</i> . | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 37.7 2019 | • | - |
| iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 90.1 2018 | | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 53.7 2020 | • | |
| DG5 – Gender Equality | 70.1 2010 | | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 33.7 2017 | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods | | | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 2.8 2016 2.0 2016 | | |
| (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 65.3 2020 | → | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | | | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 88.9 2019 | → | SDG15 – Life on Land | 0.5 2010 | Ť | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 76.3 2019 | 1 | | 20.0.2010 | | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 22.2 2020 • | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 38.9 2019 NA NA | | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | | • | |
| opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 81.9 2017 | → | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.4 2018 | | |
| Opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 66.6 2017 | | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports | 0.4 2010 | Ĭ | |
| reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 28.9 2017 | | (per million population) | 2.4 2018 | • | (|
| anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 13.0 2018 • | • | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | |
| carce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) | 15.3 2013 • | 1 | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 8.9 2018 | • | |
| DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 47.1 2018 | • | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 81.6 2018 | 7 | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where | | | |
| opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 56.4 2016 | | they live (%) | NA NA | | (|
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per | | | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA NA | • | (|
| total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | NA NA • | | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 78.6 2019 | • | (|
| DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 37.8 2020 | • | , |
| djusted GDP growth (%) | -3.4 2019 • | | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA NA | • | (|
| ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | NA NA • | • | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD | 0.1 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 • | • | per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 36.6 2020 | • | - |
| Jnemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 7.4 2020 | → | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | NA NA | • | - |
| undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | | • | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | |
| atal work-related accidents embodied in imports | 1.0.2015 | 1 | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.3 2018 | • | • |
| (per 100,000 population) | 1.0 2015 • | T- | 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) | 20.9 2019 | • | |
| | | | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 9.5 2019 | • | (|
| | | | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 51 1 2019 | • | |

^{*} Imputed data point



Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)

51.1 2019 • ->