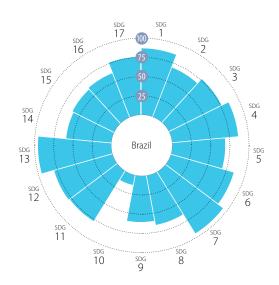
# BRAZIL

### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**



## 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		SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value Year Rating	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	3.9 2021		Population using the internet (%)	67.5 2019	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	10.6 2021 •	7	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	88.2 2019 •	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.9 2018 •	٠
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5 2018	T	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.0 2007	1	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	42.4 2021 •	-
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8 2007	T	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3 2018	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.1 2016	*	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.3 2017	•
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4 2017 • 4.8 2018 •	<b>→</b>	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.5 2015	.1.	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	54.2 2017	
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.5 2015	•	Palma ratio	2.7 2013	
	0.2 2010	_	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
5DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	60 2017		Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	16.3 2018	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	60 2017	T	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than		
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.9 2019	T	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	11.8 2019	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.9 2019	T	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.5 2017 •	
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	46.0 2019	7	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	39 2020 •	
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2 2019 •	T	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.6 2016 •	1	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2 2015	
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and			Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.2 2019 •	
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	30 2016 •		Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	11.4 2012	
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.1 2019	1	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.4 2012	
fe expectancy at birth (years)	75.9 2019 •	7	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	53.5 2010	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	57.9 2018 •	<b>→</b>	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.2 2010 •	
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.2 2015		SDG13 – Climate Action		
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	73 2019 •	<b>4</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	2.2.2010	
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage	79 2017 •	<b>4</b>	(tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.2 2019	
(worst 0–100 best)		Ċ	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)	6.1 2020 •	<u>T</u>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.3 2019 •	
DG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water		
et primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5 2018 •	1	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.2 2019	
ower secondary completion rate (%)	71.8 2011 •	•	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.2 2020 •	
teracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.2 2018 •		Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	31.6 2014	
DG5 – Gender Equality			Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	17.8 2016 •	
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	89.0 2007	<b>4</b>	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	32.6 2016 •	
(% of females aged 15 to 49)	09.0 2007	•	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0 2018	
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.5 2019 •	1	SDG15 – Life on Land		
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	74.1 2019 •	1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.8 2019	
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.6 2020 •	<b>→</b>	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.8 2019	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9 2020 •	
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.2 2017 •	1	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.6 2018	
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.3 2017 •	1	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	0.2.2010	
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.1 2017 •		(per million population)	0.3 2018	
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	49.3 2018 •	•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	2.1 2013 •	1	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	27.4 2018	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	37.2 2018	
opulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0 2018 •	1	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	4E 2020 A	
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.6 2016 •	1	they live (%)	45 2020 •	
O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per	0.7 2019	•	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.2 2020 •	
total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.7 2019	1	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4 2019 •	
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	38 2020 •	
djusted GDP growth (%)	-3.8 2019 •	•	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	3.4 2015 •	
ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.8 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	70.0 2017	_	per 100,000 population)	0.0 2015	
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	70.0 2017		Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	34.1 2020	
Inemployment rate (% of total labor force)	13.7 2020 •	<b>4</b>	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6 2020 •	
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5 2020 •	1	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports	0.1 2015	<b>1</b>	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.3 2018 •	
(per 100,000 population)	0.7 2013	_	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	NA NA •	
			public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		
			Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.7 2019 •	
			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	0.0 2017	
			Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.8 2019	

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

