BANGLADESH

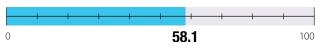
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING Bangladesh 109/165

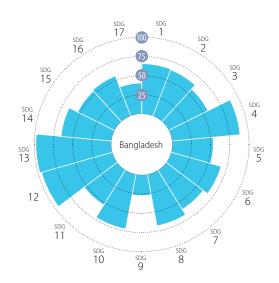




STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX 0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



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



BANGLADESH

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value Year Rating		SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value Year F		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	5.1 2021		Population using the internet (%)	12.9 2019		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	33.2 2021 •	7	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	52.8 2019	•	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4 2018	•	•
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		1	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of			
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.8 2018		top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.7 2021	•	(
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.4 2018	7	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0 2018	•	-
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	3.6 2016	T	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA NA	•	-
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1 2017 • 4.8 2018 •	T	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.7 2015	_	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	38.7 2016	•	-
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.7 2015 • NA NA •	•	Palma ratio	1.3 2018	•	
	INA INA	_	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	172 2017	•	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	47.2 2018	•	;
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	173 2017 • 19.1 2019 •	T	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	59.5 2019		
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) Aortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	30.8 2019	A	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)	39.3 2019	•	•
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 1,000 live births)	221.0 2019	T	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	37.1 2017	•	-
lew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		•	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	82 2019	•	•
	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 (%)	21.6 2016 •	→	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7 2012	•	(
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and			Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.2 2019	•	(
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	149 2016 •		Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	1.7 2012	•	
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.4 2019	→	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4 2012	•	
ife expectancy at birth (years)	74.3 2019 •	→	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	8.5 2010	•	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	82.3 2018 •	→	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2 2010	•	
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	49.8 2016 •	1	SDG13 – Climate Action			
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97 2019 •	1	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	0.6.2010		
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage	48 2017 •	7	(tCO ₂ /capita)	0.6 2019	•	
(worst 0–100 best)			CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	0.1 2015	•	
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1 2019	<u>T</u>	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA NA	•	
DG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water			
let primary enrollment rate (%)	95.0 2010 •	•	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.9 2019	•	•
ower secondary completion rate (%)	88.0 2018 •	1	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	33.6 2020	•	-
iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.9 2019 •		Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	1.7 2014	•	•
DG5 – Gender Equality			Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	16.1 2016	•	٠
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	77.4 2019	7	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.7 2016	•	
(% of females aged 15 to 49)			Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0 2018	•	
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.6 2019 •	7	SDG15 – Life on Land			
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	44.6 2019 •	7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7 2019	•	•
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.9 2020 •	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0 2019	•	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2020	•	
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.0 2017 •	1	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2 2018	•	
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	48.2 2017 •	→	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	0.0.2010		
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.7 2017 •		(per million population)	0.0 2018	_	
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0 2018 •	•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	1.0 2013 •	1	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.4 2018	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	78.2 2018	•	
opulation with access to electricity (%)	85.2 2018 •	1	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	60 2010		
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	17.7 2016 •	→	they live (%)	68 2019	•	•
O_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per	1 1 2010	•	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.0 2020	•	•
total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	1.1 2018	•	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	56.2 2019	•	
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	26 2020	•	•
djusted GDP growth (%)	0.7 2019 •		Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	5.9 2019	•	
ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.7 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 mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	50.0 2017 •	1	per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	49.4 2020	•	
nemployment rate (% of total labor force)	5.3 2020	1	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4 2020	•	
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.4 2020	Ţ	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			Ī
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports		•	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	1.7 2019	•	
(per 100,000 population)	0.1 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)	10.2 2016		
			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) **	0.0 2019		
			Corporate Tax Haveri Score (best 0–100 worst) Statistical Performance Index (worst 0, 100 best)	U.U ZUI9	-	

^{*} Imputed data point



Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)

58.1 2019 • →