### SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

### OVERALL PERFORMANCE

# COUNTRY RANKING **Sub-Saharan Africa**

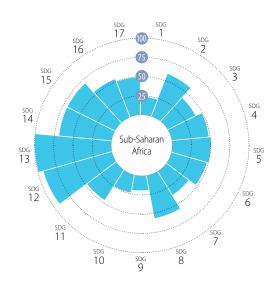
**NA** /165



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



### AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



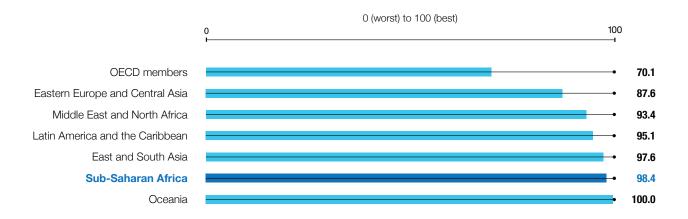
### SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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



SDG1 – No Poverty Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	41.4 2021	<b>→</b>	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Population using the internet (%)	25.1 2019	•	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	66.7 2021			33.2 2019		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related			
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.6 2018	<b>.</b>	infractructure (worst 1 E host)	2.4 2018	•	
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.8 2018	•	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of	14.2 2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8 2018		top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)			
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.9 2016		Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0 2018		
luman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1 2017	- 1	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3 2018	•	_
ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7 2018	•	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8 2015		Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	47.1 2017	•	
xports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	10.2 2018		Palma ratio	2.4 2018	•	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	513.8 2017	-	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	55.9 2018	•	
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.9 2019		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	47.8 2019	•	
lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	73.0 2019		2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)			
icidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	226.1 2019		Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	59.2 2017		
lew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.0 2019	- 1	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49.3 2020	•	_
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,			SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.8 2016	<b>→</b>	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0 2016		
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	1972 2016		Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.7 2019		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	187.2 2016	•	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	9.7 2012		
affic deaths (per 100,000 population)	27.4 2019	• +	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.7 2012		
fe expectancy at birth (years)	64.3 2019	<b>→</b>	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	15.9 2010		
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	101.0 2018	<b>→</b>	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6 2010	•	
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	59.4 2017	•	SDG13 – Climate Action			
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70.1 2019	· ->	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	0.8 2019		
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage	43.8 2017	<b>→</b>	(tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0 2019		
(worst 0–100 best)	4.5.2020		CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1 2015	•	
bjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5 2020	) <b>→</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	148.3 2020	•	
DG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water			
et primary enrollment rate (%)	81.0 2019		Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.8 2019	•	
wer secondary completion rate (%)	44.7 2019		Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.5 2020	•	
eracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	76.6 2018		Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	22.6 2014	•	
DG5 – Gender Equality			Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	12.0 2016	•	
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	48.1 2020	<b>→</b>	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.7 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 (%)	69.7 2019	- 1	SDG15 – Life on Land			
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.2 2019	T	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.6 2019	•	
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.3 2020	<b>→</b>	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.7 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 (%)	60.7 2017	· ->	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.4 2018	•	
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	30.7 2017	· ->	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	0.2 2018		
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	18.3 2017		(per million population)	0.2 2010	_	
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.4 2018		SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> /capita)	1.0 2013	1	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	13.6 2018	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	45.1 2018	•	
opulation with access to electricity (%)	47.5 2018	7	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	52.7 2020		
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	14.1 2016	<b>→</b>	they live (%)	JZ./ ZUZU		
O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per	2.2 2019	-	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.7 2020	•	
total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.2 2019		Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	46.0 2019	•	
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	29.7 2020	•	
djusted GDP growth (%)	-5.3 2019	•	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	22.0 2019	•	
ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.3 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	40.0 2017	7	per 100,000 population)			
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	10.0 2017		Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	36.4 2020		
nemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.1 2020	1	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5 2020	•	
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5 2020	•	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports	0.1 2015	1	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.3 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)	13.7 2019	•	
			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	9.2 2019	•	
			Statistical Performance Index (worst 0=100 hest)	53.0.2019		

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



Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)

53.0 2019 • ->