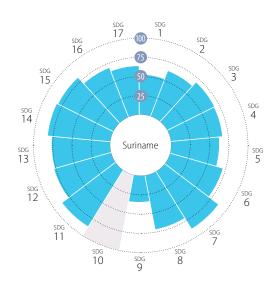
SURINAME

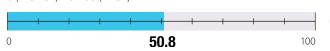
▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Suriname 91 /165 REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



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



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 (%)	Value Year Rating Tro		SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Population using the internet (%)		Year 2019		g Trei
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	33.5 2021	Ψ .l.			2019		1
·	33.3 2021	*	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related	91.2	. 2015	, •	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	0.1.2010		infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA.		•
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.1 2018 • -		The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of	* 0.0	202		
revalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		个	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	0.0	2020) •	
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.4 2016	J.	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	•	=
luman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2 2017	*	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA.		•
ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		†	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7 2015		Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA	NA	•	•
exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.7 20.3		Palma ratio	NA	NA	•	•
	10// 10//	_	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	120 2017 • -		Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	5.9	2018	3 •	-
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) conatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.2 2019	7 ♠	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	23.6	5 2019		
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.0 2019	A	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)	23.0	2013	, –	•
cidence of tuberculosis (per 1,000 live bilitis)		7	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	87.8	3 2017	7 🛑	-
ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		7 7	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73	2012	2 •	(
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	0.5 2019	^•	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.7 2016	7	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2010	•	(
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	E7 0044		Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.4	2019	•	(
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	57 2016 • •		Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	206.8	2012	2	(
affic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.3 2019 • •	↓	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	8.2	2012	<u> </u>	(
e expectancy at birth (years)	71.5 2019 • •	1	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	22.7	2010) •	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	60.6 2018 • -	→	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.6	2010	•	
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.0 2015 •		SDG13 – Climate Action				
rviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	64 2019 • 🔹	Ψ	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	A E	201		
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage	71 2017 •	1	(tCO ₂ /capita)	4.5	2019	, •	
worst 0–100 best)		•	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	1.0	2015	•	٠
bjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3 2012 •	•	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA.		
OG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water				
et primary enrollment rate (%)	87.7 2019 • •	↓	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.2	2019	•	-
wer secondary completion rate (%)	47.4 2019 • •	↓	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	79.C	2020) •	
teracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.6 2018 • •		Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	30.0	2014	1 -	,
DG5 – Gender Equality			Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	17.8	3 2016	5	•
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	57.5 2018	T	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.9	2016	•	
% of females aged 15 to 49)		Ť.	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	3	
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.3 2019	1	SDG15 – Life on Land				
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	61.6 2019 • •	Ψ	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.2	2019	•	•
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.4 2020 • 2	7	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.4	2019	•	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020	•	
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.4 2017 •	1	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018	9 •	
pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.5 2017 • -)	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	0.3	3 2018		
shwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.0 2015	•	(per million population)	0.5	2010	, •	
thropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
arce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	8.2 2013	1	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.4	2017	7	
OG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	221.0	201	•	
pulation with access to electricity (%)	97.4 2018 •	1	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	60	2012) _	
pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.6 2016 •	1	they live (%)	00	2012	_	
2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per	1.1 2018	^	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA.	•	
otal electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	1.1 2010	•	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.3	2019	•	
OG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	38	3 2020	•	•
ljusted GDP growth (%)	0.5 2019	•	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	3.4	2018	3 •	
ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.3 2018 •	•	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	* 0.0	2019		
lults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	NA NA		per 100,000 population)				
nobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		•	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		2020		
employment rate (% of total labor force)	0.7 2020	↓	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020) •	_
ndamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5 2020 • -	→	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
ral work-related accidents embodied in imports	0.5 2015	^	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA.		
(per 100,000 population)	5.5 2017	-	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)	* 25.7	2012	0	
			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	•	(
			Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		2019		- 1

^{*} Imputed data point