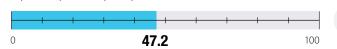
ESWATINI

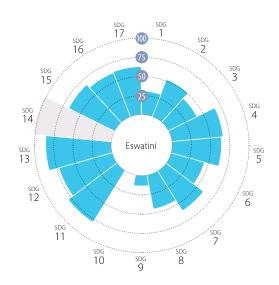
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING Eswatini 142 /165 REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

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	Value Year Rating Trend	•	Value Year R		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	32.3 2021 • →	Population using the internet (%)	47.0 2019		۰
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	49.5 2021 • →	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	15.9 2017		•
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	160 2010	Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA NA	•	•
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.9 2018 • →	The Times Higher Education Universities Panking: Average score of			
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.5 2014	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0 2020	•	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0 2014	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0 2018	•	-
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	16.5 2016 • •	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3 2015	•	•
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.0 2017 • ↓ 1.2 2018 • →	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
	0.8 2015	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	65.9 2009	•	•
sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.6 2018	Palma ratio	4.1 2018	•	•
	0.0 2018	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
5DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	427 2017	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	32.1 2018	•	۹
Atternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	437 2017 • ↓ 18.4 2019 • 7	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	16.7 2019		,
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) Aortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.4 2019 • 7 49.4 2019 • ↑	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)	10.7 2019	_	
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	363.0 2019 • ↑	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.8 2017	•	1
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	4.9 2019	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64 2019	•	•
age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	4.9 2019	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.7 2016 • 🕹	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.8 2016	•	€
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and		Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3 2019	•	•
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	137 2016 • •	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	114.8 2012	•	•
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	33.5 2019 • 🕹	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	12.1 2012	•	•
ife expectancy at birth (years)	57.7 2019 • 7	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.2 2010	•	•
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	75.4 2018 • →	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.3 2010	•	€
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.3 2014 • •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81 2019 • 🕹	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	0.0.2010		
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage	63 2017 • 🞵	(tCO ₂ /capita)	0.8 2019	•	1
(worst 0–100 best)	03 2017	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	1.4 2015	•	
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4 2019 • •	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	182.5 2019	•	•
DG4 – Quality Education		SDG14 – Life Below Water			
et primary enrollment rate (%)	83.7 2018 • 🕹	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA NA		•
ower secondary completion rate (%)	54.0 2018 • →	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA NA	•	•
teracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.5 2018 • •	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA NA		•
DG5 – Gender Equality		Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA NA	•	•
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	82.9 2014 • ↑	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA NA	•	(
(% of females aged 15 to 49)	02.9 2014	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5 2018	•	€
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	87.5 2019 • 🔸	SDG15 – Life on Land			
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.9 2019 • ↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.6 2019	•	_
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	9.6 2020 • →	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA NA	•	•
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8 2020	•	ď
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.0 2017 • →	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1 2018	•	(
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	58.4 2017 • →	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	1 7 2010		
eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	77.6 2014 • •	(per million population)	1.7 2018	•	1
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.3 2018 • •	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	6.3 2013 • 🛧	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.6 2017	•	1
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	18.1 2012	•	•
opulation with access to electricity (%)	76.5 2018 • 🛧	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	4F 2010		
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	49.7 2016 • 7	they live (%)	45 2019	•	
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per	NIA NIA O	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.6 2020	•	1
total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	NA NA • •	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	53.5 2019	•	•
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	33 2020	•	1
djusted GDP growth (%)	-5.8 2019 • •	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	6.1 2010	•	•
ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.8 2018 • •		* 0.0 2019	•	ø
dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	28.6 2011 • •	per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	45.2 2020	•	
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	22 / 2020	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA NA		0
nemployment rate (% of total labor force)	23.4 2020 • →		INV INV		4
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA NA • •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	0.0		,
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.6 2015 • ↑	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	9.2 2018 NA NA	•	1
		public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA NA	_	4
		Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	* 26.0 2019	•	1
		Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0 2019	•	•
		Statistical Performance Index (worst 0, 100 host)	47.2 2010		7

^{*} Imputed data point



Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)

47.2 2019 • 7