▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Germany 165 REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2 STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX 0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST) 87.5 100

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 (%)		Year F 2021		Trend	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Population using the internet (%)	Value 88.1		ating	Trei
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)		2021		†	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	86.5			1
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		2021			Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related				į
·	10.7	2017		•	infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	4.4	2018		1
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	2.5	2010			The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of	75.8	2021	•	
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2018		T	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	/5.8 /	2021	•	_
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2016		T	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.3	2018	•	_1
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2016		T	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2018		_1
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		2016		T	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		2018		1
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2017 2018		*	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	57.4			_1
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		2015			Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	14.5			_1
rield gap closure (% of potential yield)		2015		•	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	27.6	2017	•	1
exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2013		•	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
	7.0	2010			Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	33.7	2015	•	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					Palma ratio	1.1	2017	•	1
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		2017		T	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	10.2	2017	•	•
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2019		T	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Aortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2019		T	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2018	•	
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2019		1	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than				
lew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA			2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	11.3	2019	•	
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	12.1	2016		1	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2017		
eqe-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and					Satisfaction with public transport (%)		2020		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	16	2016			Population with rent overburden (%)		2019		
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.8	2019	•	1		1.4	_017		
ife expectancy at birth (years)		2019		1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		201-		
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2018		†	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	19.4		•	
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)		2015		•	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	34.5		•	
rviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	2019	•	1	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	15.0			
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	83	2017	•	1	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.1			
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.3	2020	•	1	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	17.0			
ap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.2	2016	•		Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2018	•	_
ap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	27.5	2018	•	\rightarrow	SDG13 – Climate Action				
aily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	18.8	2017	•		CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	9.4	2019		
DG4 – Quality Education					(tCO ₂ /capita)	0.4	2019		•
et primary enrollment rate (%)	99.3	2018	•	1	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	2.4	2015		-
	98.9			†	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	231.5	2020	•	(
teracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	•		Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (%, worst 0–100 best)	41.0	2018		-
articipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		2018		1	SDG14 – Life Below Water				
ertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		2019		†	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	69.4	2019	•	_
ISA score (worst 0–600 best)	500.3			†	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	51.0		•	
ariation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		2018		j.	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	46.6			•
Inderachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		2018		Ť	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	21.3			
esilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		2018		1	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2016		
DG5 – Gender Equality					Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		2018		
					SDG15 – Life on Land				
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	91.0	2020	•	1		70.0	2010		
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.5	2019		1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.8			
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		2019		†	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.3			
eats held by women in national parliament (%)		2019		Ţ	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		2020		•
sender wage gap (% of male median wage)		2018		→	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports		2018		
ender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		2013			(per million population)	5.7	2018	•	
	٠٠	-017							
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	100-	2017			SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	0.7	201-		
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0			T	Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2018		
epulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)		2017		1	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.6	2018	•	
eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2017		•	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	76 2	2020	•	
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		2018			they live (%) Property Rights (worst 1—7 hest)	50	2020		
arce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)		2013			Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0			
pulation using safely managed water services (%)		2017		1	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		2019		
nulation using sofalu paga andit-ti	9/.2	2017	•	1	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		2020		
					Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD				
				1	per 100,000 population)	2.0	2019	•	
OG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	100.0	2018	•					•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy pulation with access to electricity (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0 100.0			†		12.2	2020		
pulation with access to electricity (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) be emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total	100.0	2016	•	†	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	12.2 2			
pulation with access to electricity (%) pulation with access to electricity (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	100.0	2016 2019	•	†	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		2020	•	
pulation with access to electricity (%) pulation with access to electricity (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	100.0	2016	•	† † †	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2020	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy pulation with access to electricity (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO2/TWh) are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	100.0	2016 2019	•	† † †	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	0.8 2 76.6 2	2020 2017	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy pulation with access to electricity (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	100.0 1.1 14.6	2016 2019	•	·	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	0.8	2020 2017	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy spulation with access to electricity (%) spulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) spulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) spulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) special cooking (%) special cooking (%) special cooking (%) special clean fuels (%) spe	100.0 1.1 14.6 0.1	2016 2019 2019	•	·	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	0.8 2 76.6 2	2020 2017	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy spulation with access to electricity (%) spulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) spulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) spulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) special cooking from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) sare of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) special cooking from the disputation of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	100.0 1.1 14.6 0.1 2.0	2016 2019 2019 2019 2018	•	↑	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.8 2 76.6 2 13.8 2 0.6 2	2020 2017 2018 2019	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy opulation with access to electricity (%) opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO2/TWh) nare of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted GDP growth (%) ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	100.0 1.1 14.6 0.1 2.0	2016 2019 2019 2019	•	↑ • • • †	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	0.8 2 76.6 2 13.8 2 0.6 2 NA	2020 2017 2018 2019 NA	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy opulation with access to electricity (%) opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO2/TWh) hare of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted GDP growth (%) ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	100.0 1.1 14.6 0.1 2.0 99.1	2016 2019 2019 2019 2018	•	↑	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	0.8 2 76.6 2 13.8 2 0.6 2 NA 52.3 2	2020 2017 2018 2019 NA 2019	•	4
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy opulation with access to electricity (%) opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO2/TWh) hare of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted GDP growth (%) ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	100.0 1.1 14.6 0.1 2.0 99.1 0.9	2016 2019 2019 2019 2018 2017	•	↑ • • • †	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	0.8 2 76.6 2 13.8 2 0.6 2 NA 52.3 2 51.7 2	2020 2017 2018 2019 NA 2019 2020	•	
population using safely managed sanitation services (%) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy population with access to electricity (%) population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO2/TWh) nare of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted GDP growth (%) ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) at all work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) imployment-to-population ratio (%)	100.0 1.1 14.6 0.1 2.0 99.1 0.9 1.6	2016 2019 2019 2019 2018 2017 2020	•	^ ^ •• ^ ^	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	0.8 2 76.6 2 13.8 2 0.6 2 NA 52.3 2	2020 2017 2018 2019 NA 2019 2020 2017	•	

^{*} Imputed data point

