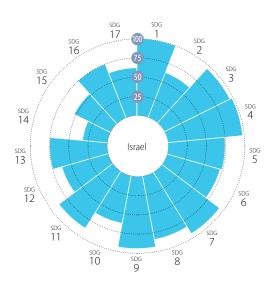


▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING Israel 75.0 REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2 STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX 0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST) 78.1 100

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





DG1 – No Poverty	Value Year Rat		SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value Year I		-
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	0.2 2021		Population using the internet (%)	86.8 2019		
overty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) overty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	0.6 2021 16.9 2018		Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related	115.0 2019		
DG2 – Zero Hunger	10.5 2010		infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.3 2018	•	•
revalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5 2018	• 4	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of	49.6 2021	•	
revalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	* 2.6 2018		top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)			
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) **	* 0.7 2018		Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population) Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.5 2018 5.0 2018		
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		• 🗼	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	NA NA		,
uman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4 2017	• ↓	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	66.9 2018		
ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.0 2018	• 1	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	39.5 2017		
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5 20.5	• →	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	NA NA	•)
eld gap closure (% of potential yield)	147 (147 (-	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
(ports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.4 2018	•	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	43.2 2016	•)
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Palma ratio	1.4 2018	•	•
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3 2017		Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	20.6 2018	•)
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	1.9 2019 3 .7 2019	• T	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
cidence of tuberculosis (per 1,000 live births)	2.9 2019		Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0 2018	•	•
w HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	10 E 2010		
e-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,			2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)	18.5 2019		•
iabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	9.6 2016	• 1	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0 2017	•	•
e-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	15 2016	• •	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59 2019		
mbient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		•	Population with rent overburden (%)	NA NA)
ffic deaths (per 100,000 population) expectancy at birth (years)	3.9 2019 8 2.6 2019		SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
olescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	9.2 2018		Electronic waste (kg/capita)	14.5 2019	•)
hs attended by skilled health personnel (%)		• •	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	113.8 2012		
viving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98 2019	_	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	8.0 2012		
versal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	82 2017		Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	60.5 2010		
ojective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.3 2019	• 1	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	6.2 2010		
o in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.7 2016	• •	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.4 2018	•	•
in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	11.2 2018		SDG13 – Climate Action			
y smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	16.9 2017	• T	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	7.5 2019	•	,
G4 – Quality Education			(tCO ₂ /capita)	4 4 2045		
primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7 2018		CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	1.4 2015		
, , ,	* 96.7 2018		CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (%, worst 0–100 best)	26.0 2019 35.5 2018		
racy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)				33.3 2010	_	
cicipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)			SDG14 – Life Below Water	400 0040		
riary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	47.0 2019		Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	10.8 2019		
A score (worst 0–600 best) ation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	465.0 2018 1 3.6 2018		Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	30.2 2020 NA NA		
derachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	33.1 2018	- 1	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	52.7 2016		
ilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	16.0 2018		Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	25.3 2016		
G5 – Gender Equality			Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0 2018		
mand for family planning satisfied by modern methods			SDG15 – Life on Land			
6 of females aged 15 to 49)	* 68.3 2020	• →	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.3 2019	•	
io of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.8 2019	• 1	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.2 2019		
io of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.7 2019	• 1	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2020		
its held by women in national parliament (%)	27.5 2020	• →	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0 2018	•	þ
nder wage gap (% of male median wage)	22.7 2018	• 🔱	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	2.1 2018		
nder gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	NA NA (• •	(per million population)	2.1 2010	_	
G6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
oulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0 2017	• 1	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5 2017	•	þ
pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0 2017		Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	27.0 2015	•)
hwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	103.4 2017		Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	79 2019	•)
hropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	81.7 2018		they live (%) Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.6 2020		
rce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) ulation using safely managed water services (%)	17.8 2013 9 9.4 2017		Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0 2019		
oulation using safely managed water services (%) oulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)	93.7 2017		Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	60 2020		
	JJ.1 ZUI1	-	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	* 0.0 2019		
G7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	100 0 2010		Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	10.2 2019		
ulation with access to electricity (%) ulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0 2018 1	• ↑	per 100,000 population)			
emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total		_ A	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	30.8 2020		
ectricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	0.9 2018	• 1	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA NA		
re of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	2.9 2019	• →	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	232.2 2017		,
G8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
usted GDP growth (%)	-0.4 2019	•	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.0 2018	•	,
tims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.9 2018	• •	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	0.1 2019	•	þ
ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a		• 1	public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA NA		þ
obile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	92.8 2017	•	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)			•
ndamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		• •	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	58.7 2020		
ral work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.6 2015		Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	2.5 2017		
nployment-to-population ratio (%)	66.8 2020	T	Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.1 2019		
uth not in employment, education or training (NEET)			Statistical Ferrollilatice mack (Worst o Too Best)			

^{*} Imputed data point

