OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MONGOLIA

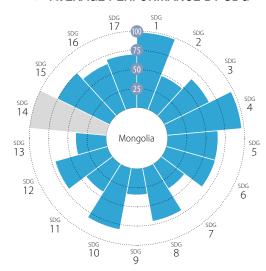
109/163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



































Decreasing









• On track or maintaining SDG achievement







 $\textit{Note:} \ The full \ title \ of each \ SDG \ is \ available \ here: \ https://sustainable development.un. org/topics/sustainable development goals$

Moderately improving

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



SDG achieved

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

76.3 2019 • 🛧



SDG1 – No Poverty	Value Year			**		ie Yea		ing 1	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	0.2 2022		1	Population using the internet (%)		5 202			1
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	2.3 2022	2 -	1	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	111.	8 201	19		1
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			•	Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.	1 201	18 (1
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.3 2019		T	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of					
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4 2018		→	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	0 202	22 ((
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9 2018		T	Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.	2 202	20		-
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	20.6 2010		*	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.	1 201	18 (•	,
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2 2018	_	*	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1 2015		٠	Gini coefficient	32.	7 201	18		,
exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA NA		•	Palma ratio	1.	3 201	18 (•	-
5DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Naternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	45 2017	7	A	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	37.	1 201	18 (•	
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.9 2020		4	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	38	6 201	19 (
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.4 2020		4	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)					
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	437.0 2020		Ţ	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		8 202			•
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0 2020		1	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	34.	0 202	21 (•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,				SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	35.0 2019	y •	→	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		6 201			-
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	156 2016	5 🗭	•	Electronic waste (kg/capita)		2 201			
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)			•	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)		8 201		•	
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.0 2019		4	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		0 201			
fe expectancy at birth (years)	68.1 2019		→	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		8 201		•	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	30.5 2019		→	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		2 201			
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.3 2018 96 2020		1	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	U.	7 201	19		_
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Iniversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage			1	SDG13 – Climate Action					
(worst 0–100 best)	63 2019			CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita)	27.	0 202	20		
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.7 202	•	<u>T</u>	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)		8 201			
DG4 – Quality Education	0.64 0.044			CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	25479.	1 202	20 (•	_
articipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.1 2019		T	SDG14 – Life Below Water					
let primary enrollment rate (%)	99.4 2019		T	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	N/	4 N	IA (
ower secondary completion rate (%) iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.8 2019 99.1 2020		•	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	N/		IA (
	JJ.1 2021		_	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	N/		IA (
DG5 – Gender Equality				Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	N/		., .	•	
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	63.6 2018	3 •	\rightarrow	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	N/				
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	110.3 2019	9	1	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	0 201	lδ	_	
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.6 2020		4	SDG15 – Life on Land					
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.3 2020		-	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0 202			
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			·	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		4 202		•	
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	85.5 2020) •	7	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0 202			
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	67.7 2020		7	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	0.0	0 202	20		
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.4 2018		•	(per million population)	0.	0 201	18 (•	
anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.3 2018		•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita)	1823.8 2018			Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6	0 202)) (
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		4 201			
opulation with access to electricity (%)	99.1 2019	9 •	1	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where					
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	51.6 2019		7	they live (%)	4	6 202	21 (
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	7.6 2019			Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.	6 202	20		
hare of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	3.0 2019		- I	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		6 202			
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			•	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	3	5 202	21		
djusted GDP growth (%)	-1.5 2020) •		Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	14.	7 201	19 (
ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	12.3 2018		•	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	* 0.	0 202	20		
dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	93.0 201	7	↑	per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	0.	0 202		•	
Inemployment rate (% of total labor force)	6.2 2022	2	1	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.	5 202	20		
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5 2020		7	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports			•	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.	1 201	19 (
(per 100,000 population)	0.3 201	•	<u> </u>	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)	28	5 201	18 (•
				Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		0 201			
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^{*} Imputed data point



Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)