OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

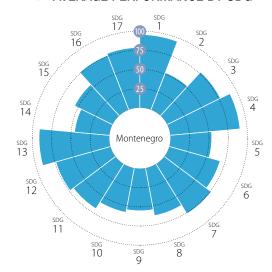
MONTENEGRO

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS































Major challenges

Decreasing









• On track or maintaining SDG achievement





Information unavailable Information unavailable

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

Challenges remain

Moderately improving

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



SDG achieved

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

12%

MONTENEGRO

DG1 – No Poverty	Value				SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value			ing
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)		2022		T	Population using the internet (%)		202		•
overty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	4.1	2022	•	1	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	80.5	201	9	
DG2 – Zero Hunger					Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	201	8	
evalence of undernourishment (%)		2019		1	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of				
evalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2018		↑	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.5	202	2	
evalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2018		1	Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.0	202	0	
evalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.3			Ψ	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		201		
uman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2017		→	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.3	2018	•	1	Gini coefficient	20 E	201	<i>د</i> •	
ıstainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		2015		Ψ.	Palma ratio		201		
ports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	•			1.7	201	0	_
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	27.1	201	0 4	
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6	2017	•	1	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	27.1	201	8	•
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.1	2020	•	1	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	19.6	201	9 •	
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.4	2020	•	1	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.2	202	0	
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2020	•	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		202		
ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2020	•	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33.0	202	.0	_
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	22.3	2010		_	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	1.4	201	0	
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	. د.ک	2017	_		Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		201		•
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	79	2016	•	•	Electronic waste (kg/capita)		201		,
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)					Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)		. N		
affic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2019	•	1	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		. N		y
e expectancy at birth (years)	75.9			→	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		201		•
lolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	10.0			1	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		201		•
ths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8		•	•	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.6	202		,
rviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	24	2020	•	Ψ	SDG13 – Climate Action				
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage worst 0–100 best)	67	2019	•	7	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita)	3.7	202	0	Þ
bjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.7	2020	•	1	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	NA	. N	A •	D
OG4 – Quality Education					CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	190.2	202	0	
rticipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	83.8	2020	•	1	SDG14 – Life Below Water				
et primary enrollment rate (%)	99.9	2020	•	1	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	17.8	202	0	•
wer secondary completion rate (%)	89.7	2020	•	1	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		202		
eracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2018	•	•	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		. N		
DG5 – Gender Equality					Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		201		
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods					Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		201		
% of females aged 15 to 49)	32.9	2018	•	\rightarrow	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		201		
tio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	88.6	2019	•	T	SDG15 – Life on Land		201		÷
tio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.6	2020	•	1		25.0	202	0	
ats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.2	2020	•	7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.9			
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		202		•
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	2020		A	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		202		•
pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.8			A	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	202	0	•
eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA			Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	5.3	201	8	D
		2018		•					_
thropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) arce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita)					SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
	NA	NA			Homicides (per 100,000 population)		202		
G7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	33.7	201	9	Þ
· · ·	100.0		•	1	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	83	202	0	D
oulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	62.2	2019	•	→	they live (%)				
emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)		2019		↑	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		202		•
are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	28.7	2019	•	<u>T</u>	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		202		9
G8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		202		•
usted GDP growth (%)	-3.0	2020	•		Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	7.7	201	9 (
ims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.9	2018	•	•	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	0.0	202	0	D
ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	68.4	2017	•	1	per 100,000 population)				
obile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				•	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		202		•
employment rate (% of total labor force)	16.7	2022	•	→	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	, N	A •	ø
damental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA			SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
al work-related accidents embodied in imports	13	2015	•	4	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	. N	A •	D
per 100,000 population)		_010	_	•	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	. N	A •	D
					Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	. N	A •	
					= 1 Journal of Continuent Terende excluding gluino (70 of GDT)	1 4/ /	1.47		-
					Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	• 00	201	9 🚅	•

^{*} Imputed data point

