NAMIBIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

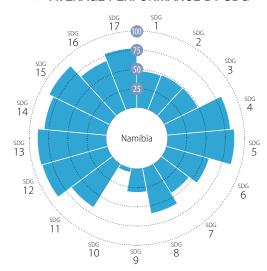
NAMIBIA

114/163

COUNTRY SCORE



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



▼ SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

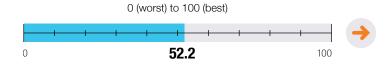


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainable development.un.org/topics/sustainable development goals

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%



DG1 – No Poverty	Value Year Ra	_		SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Year		ing
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	24.0 2022		Ť	Population using the internet (%)		2020		
overty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	37.5 2022	• ,	Ψ_	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	66.2	2019	9	•
DG2 – Zero Hunger				Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2016	6	
evalence of undernourishment (%)	19.8 2019		→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of				
evalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7 2013	• -	→	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	0.0	2022	2 •	
evalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1 2013		→	Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2020	0 •	
evalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)			Ψ	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2014		
uman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2 2017	• •	→	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	0.1	201		
real yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.5 2018	• -	→		FO 1	201	г .	
stainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2 2015	•	ψ.	Gini coefficient		2015		
ports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	6.0 2019	•		Palma ratio	5.5	2018	5	•
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	195 2017	•	7	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	42.8	2018	8	•
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.1 2020	• -	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	25.8	2019	9 •	
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.2 2020	•	7	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	06.0	2020	0 4	
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	460.0 2020	•	7	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		202		
ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	2.4 2020	•	1		40.0	202		_
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	22.6.2010			SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.6 2019		7	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		. NA		
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	145 2016	•		Electronic waste (kg/capita)		2019		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		_		Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)		2018		
affic deaths (per 100,000 population)	34.8 2019	•	Ψ	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.5	2018	8	
e expectancy at birth (years)	64.6 2019	• -	→	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	26.0	2015	5	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	63.9 2016	•	•	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.1	2015	5	
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.2 2013	•		Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.4	2020	0	
rviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80 2019	• •	Ψ.	SDG13 – Climate Action				
iiversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage worst 0–100 best)	62 2019	•	7	CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (t CO_2 /capita)	1.5	2020	0	
ojective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5 2021	• ,	Ψ.	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	0.8	2018	8 •	•
OG4 – Quality Education				CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		2020		
rticipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	72.1 2019	•	1	SDG14 – Life Below Water				
et primary enrollment rate (%)		•	•	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.0	2020	n a	
wer secondary completion rate (%)		•	1	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		2020		
eracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.2 2018	•	•	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		2018		
DG5 – Gender Equality				Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		2018		
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods				Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2018		
% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.4 2013	• '	1	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		2018		
tio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	109.0 2019	•	1		0.5	2010	5	_
tio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.6 2020	•	.	SDG15 – Life on Land				
ats held by women in national parliament (%)	43.3 2020		.	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		2020		
	13.3 2020		•	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		2020		
OG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	042 2020			Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		202		Þ
oulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	84.3 2020		7	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2020	0	•
oulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	35.3 2020	•	→	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	1.3	2018	8 •	
shwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.9 2018			(per million population)				
thropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.5 2010		•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
rce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita)	2501.1 2018			Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.9	2020	0	D
OG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	3.2	2016	6	D
oulation with access to electricity (%)	55.2 2019	• -	→	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	41	202	1 4	
oulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	46.3 2019	• -	→	they live (%)	71	202		
2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	3.5 2019	• -	→	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.9	2020	0	D
re of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	23.2 2019	• 4	1	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	78.1	2020	0	D
G8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	49	202	1 •	D
usted GDP growth (%)	-7.5 2020	•		Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	. NA	A •	
tims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.3 2018	•	•	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD *	. UU	2020	0 -	
ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a				per 100,000 population)	0.0	2020	J	-
obile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	80.6 2017	•	T	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	19.7	2021	1 •	D
employment rate (% of total labor force)	21.1 2022	• •	Ψ	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	0	Þ
ndamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		•		SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
al work-related accidents embodied in imports			•	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.4	2020	0	D
(per 100,000 population)	0.6 2015	• '	1	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	NA			
per 100,000 population)				nublic finance including official devolutionment assistance (06 of CNI)	, .			
per 100,000 population)				public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)			n =	
per 100,000 population)				public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) **	34.8	2019		

^{*} Imputed data point

