OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

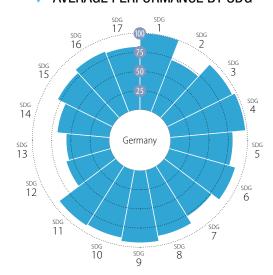
GERMANY

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



























































Information unavailable Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best) 0 87.5

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

GERMANY

| SDG1 – No Poverty | | Year R | _ | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | Year | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|----------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | | 2022 | | | Population using the internet (%) | | 2020 | | 1 |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | | 2022 | | 1 | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 86.5 | 2019 | • | 1 |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 9.8 | 2018 | • | T | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.4 | 2018 | • | 1 |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | 2.5 | 2010 | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of | 75.0 | 2022 | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | | 2019 | | T | top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | | | | |
| Prevalence of starting in children under 5 years of age (%) | | 2016 | | 4 | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | | 2020 | | 1 |
| Prevalence of wasting in clinicity under 3 years of age (%) Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | | 2016 | | Ţ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | | 2018 | | T |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | | 2017 | | Ť | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | | 2019 2019 | | 1 |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 6.2 | 2018 | • | 个 | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | | 2019 | | 1 |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.5 | 2015 | • | 1 | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | | 2017 | | 4 |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 77.2 | 2018 | • | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | 27.0 | 2017 | | _ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 4.3 | 2019 | • | | Gini coefficient | 31.0 | 2016 | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Palma ratio | | 2018 | | 7 |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 7 | 2017 | • | 1 | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | | 2018 | | _ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | | 2020 | • | 1 | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | | 2020 | | 1 | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | • 00 | 2018 | | 4 |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | | 2020 | | T | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, | 0.0 | 2020 | | T | 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 11.3 | 2019 | • | Т |
| diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 12.1 | 2019 | | 1 | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | • | 1 |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and | 16 | 2016 | | | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 64.0 | | | 1 |
| ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 10 | 2016 | • | | Population with rent overburden (%) | 4.2 | 2019 | | 1 |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | | 2019 | | 1 | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | | 2019 | | 1 | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 19.4 | 2019 | • | • |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | | 2018 | | 1 | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | | 2018 | | • |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | | 2017 | | T | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | | 2018 | | • |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | | 2019 | | 4 | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | | 2015 | | 1 |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | | 2013 | | * | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | | 2015 | | 4 |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | | 2019 | | • | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | | 2019 | | 1 |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | | 2019 | | ¥ | | 0.0 | 2017 | | _ |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 18.8 | 2017 | • | • | SDG13 – Climate Action CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production | | | | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | (tCO ₂ /capita) | 7.7 | 2020 | • | 7 |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 97.0 | 2019 | • | 1 | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.0 | 2018 | • | J |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.0 | 2019 | • | 1 | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 176.2 | 2020 | • | 0 |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 98.9 | 2019 | • | 1 | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (%, worst 0–100 best) | 40.8 | 2018 | • | 1 |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | | | • | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | | 2020 | | 1 | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 77.0 | 2020 | • | 7 |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | | 2018 | | 1 | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 51.0 | 2020 | • | 4 |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | | 2018 2018 | | + | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | | 2018 | | 1 |
| | 19.0 | 2010 | _ | • | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | | 2018 | | Ą |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | | 2018 | | 1 |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 87.7 | 2022 | • | 1 | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.3 | 2018 | • | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 96.5 | 2019 | • | 4 | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | | 2020 | | * | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | | 2020 | | 7 |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 31.2 | 2020 | • | Į. | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | | 2020 | | 7 |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 13.9 | 2019 | • | 7 | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | | 2021 | | 1 |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports | | 2020 | | 1 |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | • | 1 | (per million population) | 5.7 | 2018 | | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | | 2020 | | † | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 33.5 | 2018 | • | | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.9 | 2020 | | 4 |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | | 2018 | | • | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | | 2019 | | 4 |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3304.1 | | | | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where | | | | |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | | 2020 | | 1 | they live (%) | /2 | 2021 | • | 1 |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 9/.1 | 2020 | | <u>T</u> | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | | 2020 | | 1 |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | | | • |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | | 2019 | | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | | 2021 | | 1 |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | | 2019 | | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD | 0.0 | 2019 | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | | 2019 | | | per 100,000 population) | 1.8 | 2020 | • | |
| | 15.0 | 2019 | _ | T | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 15.2 | 2021 | • | 1 |
| | | | | | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | | 2020 | | 1 |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 75.6 | 2019 | • | 4 |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%) | | 2020 | | | | | 20.5 | | • |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%) Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a | 2.0 | 2018 | • | • | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | 2015 | | • |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%) Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a | 2.0 | | • | • | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | | 2019 | • | 1 |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%) Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.0 99.1 | 2018 | • | • ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional | 14.1 | 2019 | • | 1 |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%) Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) | 2.0 99.1 0.8 | 2018 2017 | • | • ↑ ↑ | 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) | 14.1 0.7 | 2019 2021 | • | 1 |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%) Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 2.0 99.1 0.8 1.6 | 201820172020 | • | • ↑ ↑ ↑ | 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) | 14.1 0.7 NA | 2019 2021 NA | • | 1 1 |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%) Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) Employment-to-population ratio (%) Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) | 2.0 99.1 0.8 1.6 76.2 | 2018 2017 2020 2015 2020 | • | • ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ | 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) | 14.1 0.7 NA 52.3 | 2019 2021 NA 2019 | • | 1 1 0 0 0 |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%) Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 2.0 99.1 0.8 1.6 76.2 | 2018 2017 2020 2015 | • | • † † † | 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) | 14.1 0.7 NA 52.3 51.7 | 2019 2021 NA | • | 1 1 0 0 0 1 |

^{*} Imputed data point

