MOLDOVA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

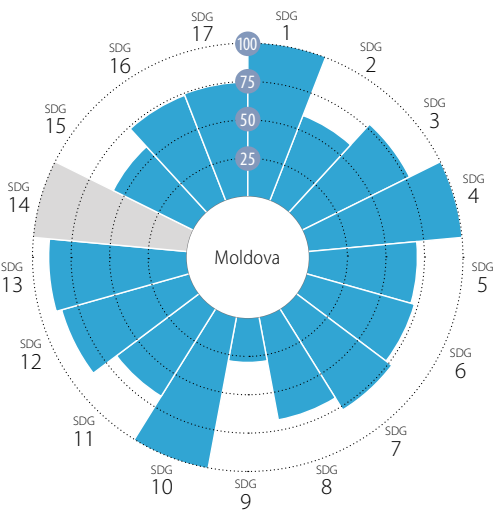### ▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MOLDOVA

46/163

COUNTRY SCORE

73.9
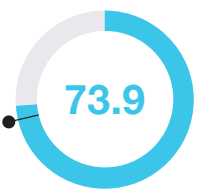
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

▼ AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

▼ SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

1 NO POVERTY ⬆	2 ZERO HUNGER ➡	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING ↗
4 QUALITY EDUCATION ⬆	5 GENDER EQUALITY ↗	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION ↗
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY ➡	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH ↗	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE ➡
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES ⬆	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES ↗	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION ⬆
13 CLIMATE ACTION ➡	14 LIFE BELOW WATER ●	15 LIFE ON LAND ↗
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS ↗	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS ↗	

Legend:
- 🟥 Major challenges
- 🟧 Significant challenges
- 🟨 Challenges remain
- 🟩 SDG achieved
- ⬛ Information unavailable
- ⬇ Decreasing
- ➡ Stagnating
- ↗ Moderately improving
- ⬆ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
- ● Information unavailable

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

▼ INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

OECD members	**70.7**
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	**90.1**
Middle East and North Africa	**94.2**
Moldova	**95.5**
Latin America and the Caribbean	**95.8**
East and South Asia	**97.7**
Sub-Saharan Africa	**98.3**
Oceania	**100.0**

▼ STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

0 — **79.3** — 100 ⬆
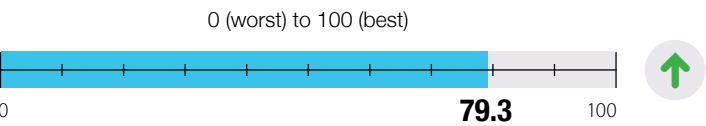
▼ MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.1	2022	🟢	⬆️
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.4	2022	🟢	⬆️

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	2012	🟢	⬆️
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2012	🟢	⬆️
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.9	2016	🟠	⬇️
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	🟠	➡️
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.7	2018	🟢	⬆️
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015	🟠	⬇️
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	19	2017	🟢	⬆️
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.6	2020	🟢	⬆️
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.5	2020	🟢	⬆️
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	74.0	2020	🟠	↗️
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2020	🟡	⬆️
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.1	2019	🟠	↗️
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	78	2016	🟡	⚪
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.3	2019	🟢	⬆️
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.3	2019	🟠	↗️
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	21.4	2018	🟢	⬆️
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2018	🟢	⬆️
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84	2020	🟠	⬇️
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67	2019	🟠	↗️
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2021	🟢	⬆️

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.7	2020	🟢	⬆️
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.2	2020	🟢	⬆️
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	106.7	2020	🟢	⬆️
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2014	🟢	⚪

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	63.9	2020	🟠	➡️
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.7	2019	🟢	⬆️
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	80.2	2020	🟢	⬆️
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	24.8	2020	🟠	➡️

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.6	2020	🟡	↗️
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	78.7	2020	🟠	➡️
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.4	2018	🟢	⚪
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.0	2018	🔴	⚪
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m³ H₂O eq/capita)	1055.4	2018	🟡	⚪

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2019	🟢	⬆️
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.7	2019	🟢	⬆️
CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO₂/TWh)	1.0	2019	🟡	⬇️
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	17.0	2019	🟡	⬇️

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.6	2020	🟡	⚪
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.5	2018	🟡	⚪
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	43.8	2017	🔴	⬆️
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	3.7	2022	🟢	⬆️
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	🔴	⬇️
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	🟢	⬆️

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	76.1	2017	🟡	⚪
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	58.9	2019	🟡	⬆️
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2018	🟠	⬇️
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2022	🟠	⚪
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2020	🟠	➡️
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2018	🔴	⬇️

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	25.7	2018	🟢	⬆️
Palma ratio	0.9	2018	🟢	⚪

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	70.4	2018	🔴	⚪
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	15.8	2019	🟡	↗️
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	93.0	2020	🟡	⬆️
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60.0	2021	🟡	⬆️

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.7	2015	🔴	⚪
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.0	2019	🟢	⚪
Production-based SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	2018	🟢	⚪
SO₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.2	2018	🟢	⚪
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	8.4	2015	🟢	⬆️
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.1	2015	🟢	⬆️
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2020	🟢	⚪

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO₂/capita)	1.3	2020	🟢	⬆️
CO₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO₂/capita)	0.9	2018	🟠	⬇️
CO₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020	🟢	⚪

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	🟢	⚪

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2020	🔴	➡️
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2020	🔴	➡️
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2021	🟢	⬆️
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2020	🟢	⬆️
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	🟢	⚪

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.9	2019	🟠	↗️
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7.1	2019	🟢	⬆️
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	69	2021	🟡	⬆️
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.9	2020	🟡	⚪
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2020	🟢	⚪
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	36	2021	🔴	➡️
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2020	🟢	⚪
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	31.6	2021	🟠	⬇️
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	🟠	↗️

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.9	2019	🟡	⬆️
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	27.1	2019	🟡	↗️
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	🟢	⚪
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.3	2019	🟢	⬆️

* Imputed data point

5. Country Profiles