#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

**COUNTRY RANKING** 

# **GEORGIA**

#### **COUNTRY SCORE**



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS





























Decreasing



Major challenges Significant challenges







• On track or maintaining SDG achievement

SDG achieved





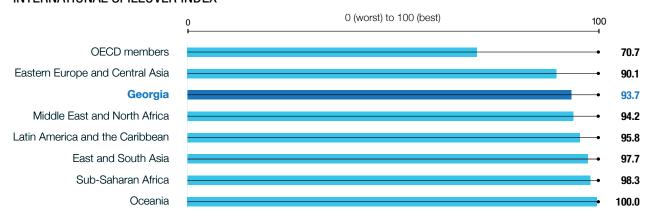


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

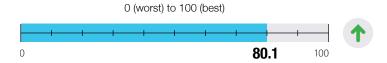
Challenges remain

Moderately improving

## INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



#### STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



#### MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%



DG1 – No Poverty  overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)		Year R			SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value 72.5	Year 2020		ng Tre
		2022		<b>↑</b>	Population using the internet (%)  Makila broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		2020		
overty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	7.0	2022		1	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)  Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related	79.8	2015	9	٦
DG2 – Zero Hunger	0.7	2010			infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018	3 •	
revalence of undernourishment (%) revalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)				<b>→</b>	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of	165	202	2 -	
evalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) evalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2018		T A	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.5	2022	2 -	
evalence of wasting in children under 3 years of age (%) evalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		2016		J.	Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2020	) <u> </u>	
uman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2010		<b>*</b>	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2018	В 🗨	•
ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2017		<b>→</b>	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		2015		.1.	Gini coefficient	35.9	2019	9 🛑	-
corts of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA		•	Palma ratio	1.5	2018	8 •	
	11/7	11/7			SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	2.5	2047			Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	34.1	2018	8 •	,
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		2017		T	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	21.7	201/	0	
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2020		T	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)	21./	2019	3 -	•
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2020	_	T	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.4	2020	) <u> </u>	•
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2020		7	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	70.0	2021	1 •	
ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2020		T	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.9	2019	•	<b>→</b>	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2015	5	,
qe-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and					Electronic waste (kg/capita)		2019		
ge-standardized death rate attributable to nousehold all pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	102	2016	•		Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)		2018		
affic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.4	2019		<b>1</b>	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.5	2018	8	
fe expectancy at birth (years)				<u>.</u>	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	8.9	2015	5	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2019	•	<b>1</b>	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.1	2015	5	
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)		2018		<u>.</u>	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2021	1 •	)
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)				Ţ	SDG13 – Climate Action				
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		2019		<b>→</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.5	2020	0 •	
bjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2021	•	<b>1</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.6	2018	8 🛑	,
DG4 – Quality Education					CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		2021		
articipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	47.8	2007	•		SDG14 – Life Below Water				
et primary enrollment rate (%)	99.4	2020	•	<b>1</b>	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.6	2020	ი 💣	
ower secondary completion rate (%)	112.0	2020	•	个	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		2020		
teracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2019	•	<b>1</b>	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA NA		)
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)	50.5	2018	•	<b>→</b>	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		2018		
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.8	2019	•	<b>1</b>	SDG15 – Life on Land	0.0	2010		_
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	73.3	2020	•	<b>1</b>		40.3	2024	0	
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.7	2020	•	7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.3			
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation							2020		
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	973	2020	•	<b>4</b>	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		2021		
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)		2020		Ţ	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2020	) •	
eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2018	•		Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018	8 •	
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		2018							
	1789.2				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	1.0	201/	0 0	
	1705.2	2010			Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2019		
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	1000	2010			Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	18.5	2019	9 •	
opulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0			T	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	78	2021	1 •	
epulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)				T	they live (%) Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	E 2	2020	0 -	
O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)		2019		<b>1</b>	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2020		
nare of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	20.4	2019		<u>T</u>	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		2020		
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				_	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		2021		
djusted GDP growth (%)		2020			Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	1.0	2019	<i>y</i> •	
ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.3	2018	•	•	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2020	) <b>•</b>	,
dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	61.2	2017	•	<b>1</b>	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	78.6	2021	1 -	
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		2020		
nample, mant rate (0/ of tot-11-1f)		2022		7		0.0	2020	_	
nemployment rate (% of total labor force)	Uh	2020	•	<b>\</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2024	0 ~	
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.0				DOVERNMENT SPENGING OF REALTH AND EQUICATION (% Of (al.)P)	6.6			
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) atal work-related accidents embodied in imports		2015	•	个	· -		2020	U	
indamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) ital work-related accidents embodied in imports		2015	•	<u> </u>	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Α •	)
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		2015	•	<u> </u>	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	NA 24.9		A •	,