OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

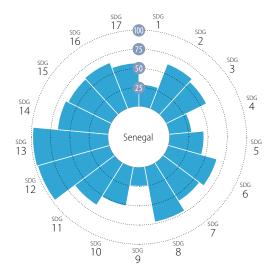
SENEGAL

126/163

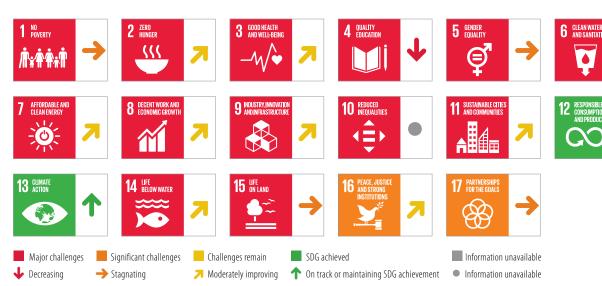
COUNTRY SCORE



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

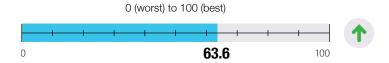


 $\textit{Note:} \ The full \ title \ of each \ SDG \ is \ available \ here: \ https://sustainable development.un. org/topics/sustainable development goals$

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SENEGAL

OG1 – No Poverty		Year Rati	-	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value Yea		ing
verty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)		2022		Population using the internet (%)	42.6 202		
verty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	57.2 2	2022	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	54.2 201	9 •	•
DG2 – Zero Hunger				Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2 201	8 (•
evalence of undernourishment (%)	7.5 2	2019	个	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of			
evalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.9 2	2019	7	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	0.0 202	.2 •	
evalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1 2			Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1 202	0 (•
evalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.8 2		1	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6 201		•
ıman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1 2	2017	1		0.0 201		Ť
real yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.3 2	2018	• 4	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	40.2.201	1 4	
stainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9 2	2015	•	Gini coefficient	40.3 201		•
ports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2 2	2019		Palma ratio	1.9 201	0	_
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	20 4 204	0 .	_
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	315 2	2017	7	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	28.4 201	8	•
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.6 2	2020	N N	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	41.6 201	9 (•
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	38.1 2	2020	1	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	85.4 202	n (
idence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	117.0 2	2020 •)	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	50.0 202		
w HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1 2	2020	1		30.0 202	_	_
e-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	10 5 7	2010 4		SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			_
liabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.5 2	2019	N 7	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4 201		
e-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	161 2	2016		Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.2 201		
nbient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	101 2	.010		Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	3.7 201		•
fic deaths (per 100,000 population)	23.5 2	2019)	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.5 201		•
expectancy at birth (years)	68.6 2	2019)	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.6 201	5	
elescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	68.0 2	2017		Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4 201		
ns attended by skilled health personnel (%)	74.5 2	2019	1	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2 202	.0	•
viving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88 2	2020	1	SDG13 – Climate Action			
versal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage orst 0–100 best)	49 2	2019	>	CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO $_2$ /capita)	0.6 202	0	•
jective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9 2	2021	N /	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	0.1 201	8 •	•
G4 – Quality Education				CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0 202	0	•
icipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	15.9 2	2020	•	SDG14 – Life Below Water			
primary enrollment rate (%)	75.4 2	2020 •	•	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.3 202	·n (
ver secondary completion rate (%)	37.1 2	2020	j.	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	46.6 202		_
racy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	69.5 2	2017		Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.4 201		٠
G5 – Gender Equality				Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	8.0 201		
nand for family planning satisfied by modern methods				Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.3 201		
of females aged 15 to 49)	53.2 2	<u>1</u> 019	7	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0 201		
o of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	41.3 2	2019	1	SDG15 – Life on Land	0.0 201		Ē
o of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	58.8 2	2020 •	j		27.0.200		_
ts held by women in national parliament (%)	43.0 2		本	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.8 202		
G6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.7 202		_
oulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	940 7	2020	-	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9 202		•
ulation using at least basic unitarity water services (%)	56.8 2			Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.5 202	0	
shwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)			• →	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	0.1 201	8	0
	11.8 2			(per million population)			
hropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.5 2			SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
rce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita)	418.3 2	2018		Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3 201		0
G7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	42.1 201	7	0
ulation with access to electricity (%)	70.4 2		7	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	53 202	1 •	•
oulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	24.5 2	<u>2</u> 019 •	• 4	they live (%)			
emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	1.7 2		1	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.4 202		
re of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	36.9 2	2019	1	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	78.7 202		
G8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	43 202		•
usted GDP growth (%)	-3.3 2	<u>2</u> 020 •		Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	22.8 201	9	•
	2.9 2	2018	•	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	0.0 202	.0	•
ims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	40.0.5	2017	•	per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	25.2 202		•
lts with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	42.3 2			Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6 202	.0 (
ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a obile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		2022	, "				Ī
ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a obile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) employment rate (% of total labor force)	3.6 2		1	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a obile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) employment rate (% of total labor force) idamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	3.6 2 0.7 2	2020	→	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	63 201	9 🧸	•
ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a obile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) employment rate (% of total labor force) damental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) al work-related accidents embodied in imports	3.6 2 0.7 2		→ ↑	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	6.3 201 NA N		•
tims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a nobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) employment rate (% of total labor force) ndamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) al work-related accidents embodied in imports over 100,000 population)	3.6 2 0.7 2	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)	NA N	Α •	
ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a nobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) employment rate (% of total labor force) ndamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) al work-related accidents embodied in imports	3.6 2 0.7 2	2020	→ • ↑	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional		A •	

^{*} Imputed data point

