OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

VIETNAM

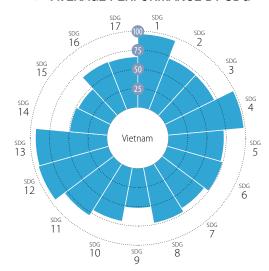
55/163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

































Major challenges

Decreasing





Challenges remain

Moderately improving



SDG achieved



• On track or maintaining SDG achievement

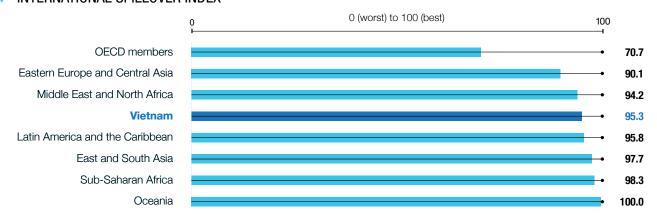


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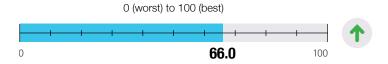
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Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%



| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value Year Rating | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | Year | | g Tren |
|--|-------------------|---------------|---|--------------|------|-----|--------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | | 1 | Population using the internet (%) | | 2020 | | T |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 4.0 2022 | 1 | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | /2.5 | 2019 |) — | 1 |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | • | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.0 | 2018 | • | 1 |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 6.7 2019 | T | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of | | | | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 23.8 2017 | → | top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 36.6 | 2022 | • | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.8 2017 | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 |) • | 7 |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 2.1 2016 | 1 | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.5 | 2017 | • | , |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 2017 | → | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 5.7 2018 | 1 | Gini coefficient | 35.7 | 2018 | 3 | J |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 2015 | → | Palma ratio | | 2018 | | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 43.7 2019 • | | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 13.5 | 2018 | | 4 |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 43 2017 • | T | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10.0 2020 • | T | 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³) | 27.9 | 2019 | • | 7 |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 20.9 2020 • | T | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 85.4 | 2020 | • | 1 |
| ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 176.0 2020 • | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 66.0 | 2021 | • | 4 |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 2020 • | T | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, | 21.2 2019 | \rightarrow | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.3 | 2010 | • | |
| diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | | | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | | 2019 | | • |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 64 2016 • | • | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | | 2018 | | |
| raffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 30.6 2019 | T | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | | 2018 | | |
| ife expectancy at birth (years) | 73.7 2019 | 4 | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | | 2015 | | 4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 35.0 2019 | , | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | | 2015 | | 4 |
| Sirths attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 93.8 2014 | | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | | 2020 | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 94 2020 | 1 | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Jniversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 2019 | 1 | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.6 | 2020 |) • | _ |
| ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.5 2021 | 1 | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | | |
| DG4 – Quality Education | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in finiports (teo ₂ /capita) CO ₃ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 195.8 | | | |
| articipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.9 2018 • | | | 175.0 | 2020 | _ | |
| let primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.5 2020 | 4 | SDG14 – Life Below Water Man area that is protected in marine sites important to bindings its (0/1) | 22.0 | 2020 | | |
| ower secondary completion rate (%) | 97.7 2018 | 4 | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | | 2020 | | - |
| iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.6 2019 | | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | | 2020 | | |
| | 30.0 2013 | | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | | 2018 | | 1 |
| BDG5 – Gender Equality Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods | | | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | | 2018 | | J |
| (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 69.6 2014 • | 1 | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | | 2018 | | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 93.0 2019 | T | | 0.0 | 2010 | , • | _ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 87.0 2020 | 4 | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 26.7 2020 | | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | | 2020 | | = |
| | 20.7 2020 | | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | | 2020 | | - |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | 96.9 2020 • | | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | | 2021 | | |
| opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) Opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 89.2 2020 | T | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 1.1 | 2020 | • | 7 |
| reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 18.1 2018 | T | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | • | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.3 2018 | • | | | | | |
| carce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 665.2 2018 | • | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | 005.2 2018 | | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | | 2011 | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 12.4 | 2018 | • | |
| Oppulation with access to electricity (%) | 99.4 2019 | T | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where | 70 | 2021 | • | 4 |
| opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 64.7 2019 | 7 | they live (%) | | 2020 | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 2019 | | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | | 2020 | | 1 |
| hare of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 15.8 2019 • | 1 | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | | 2020 | | |
| 5DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | | 2021 | | 7 |
| djusted GDP growth (%) | 1.4 2020 • | | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 13.1 | 2019 | • | |
| (ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 4.5 2018 | • | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | • | • |
| dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a | 30.8 2017 • | 1 | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 7 <u>9</u> 5 | 2021 | | ا |
| mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) | | | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | | 2020 | | 1 |
| Inemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 2.3 2022 | T | | 0.3 | ∠UZ(| , 🕶 | 7 |
| undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 2020 • | 7 | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | 20. | | |
| atal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.1 2015 | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 6.4 | 2019 | • | |
| τρει του,ουο μομαιατίστη | | | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | | | |
| | | | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | | | |
| | | | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | | 2019 | | |
| Imputed data point | | | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 66.0 | 2019 |) | • |
| | | | | | | | |

^{*} Imputed data point

