OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SAN MARINO

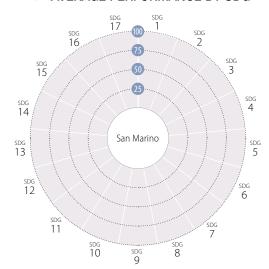
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



























Decreasing









• On track or maintaining SDG achievement





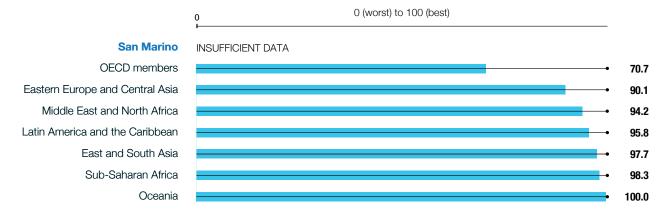
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

Challenges remain

Moderately improving

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

Major challenges Significant challenges



SDG achieved

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best) 0 na

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

61%

61.5 2019 •

NA NA •

SAN MARINO

SDG1 – No Poverty Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)			Ratin	_		SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Population using the internet (%)		Year 2017		ıg Ire
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.50/day (%)	NA		1		•	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	131.4			-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11/7	147	, ,		_	Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	* 17	2019				infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NΑ	4	
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2019			^	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of	* 00	2022) _	4
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2019			.	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	0.0	2022	_	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	NA		4		•	Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.5	2020)	1
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA		1			Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NΑ	•	
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA				•	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	NA					Gini coefficient	NA	NΑ	•	
exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	N/	A .		•	Palma ratio	NA	NΑ	۱ •	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being						SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	N/				Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NΑ	•	•
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.8	2020)		1	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	13.3	2019	9	4
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	1.8	2020) •		1	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	NIA	NIA		4
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2020) •		1	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA			
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	N/				Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NΑ	۱ •	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	NIA	NI/	\			SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		2044		
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	NA	INA	4		_	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2016		
age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	NA	N/	4			Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA			
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)						Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	NA			
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	NA				•	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA			
fe expectancy at birth (years)	NA		4			Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	150.5	2015		
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2017			•	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		2013 NA		- '
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%) urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	NA	2020	4		•		IVA	INP	1	,
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage	89	2020) -		T	SDG13 – Climate Action				
worst 0–100 best)	NA	N/	4			CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (t CO_2 /capita)	NA	NΑ		(
ıbjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	N/	4			CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	NA	NΑ		(
DG4 – Quality Education						CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NΑ	۱ •	(
rticipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	92.0	2020) •			SDG14 – Life Below Water				
et primary enrollment rate (%)	96.3	2020) •		•	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		(
wer secondary completion rate (%)	88.8					Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NΑ) (
teracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	N/	4			Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA) (
DG5 – Gender Equality						Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2018	3	•
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	NA	N/				Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2018	3	. 4
(% of females aged 15 to 49)						Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	6.5	2018	3	(
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA		4			SDG15 – Life on Land				
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA		4			Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		(
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.3	2020) 🛑	-	T_	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	۱ •	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation						Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2021	•	
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0			•	T	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	NΑ		
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0			•	T	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	59 1	2018	3 •	
eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		N/				(per million population)	37	2010	, -	
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		2018			•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita)	NA	N/	4			Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2011	•	(
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy						Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NΑ	۱ •	
ppulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2019	9	•	1	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	NA	NΑ		
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0			•	1	they live (%)				
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)		N/				Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA			
nare of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	NA	N/	4			Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0			(
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth						Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA			. (
djusted GDP growth (%)	-0.7	2019	9 •			Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NΑ	\	
ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	N/	4			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 mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	N/	4		•	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	NA	NΑ		, (
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NIA	N/	4		•	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA			
nemployment rate (% of total labor force) Indamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA NA					SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		,		
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports	INA	INA	, —			Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	26	2019) _	
	11.0	2015	5	•	₽		0.0	2013	. •	
(per 100,000 population)					_	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	V1V	N I A		. #
(per 100,000 population)						public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NΑ	•	4

^{*} Imputed data point



Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)

Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)