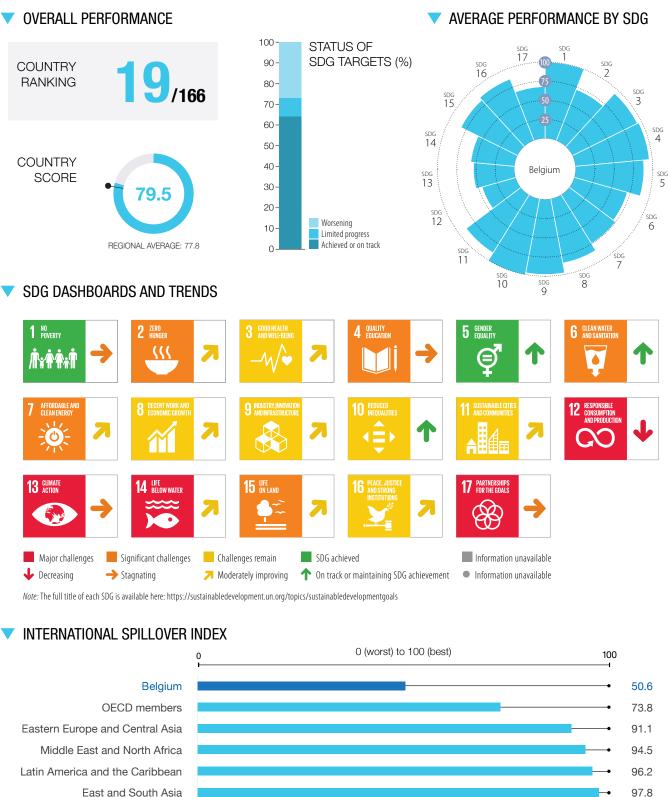
## BELGIUM

#### **OECD** Countries

98.3 99.8

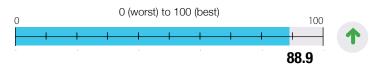
MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%



nerica and the Caribbean East and South Asia Sub-Saharan Africa Oceania

#### STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



# BELGIUM

### Performance by Indicator

| DEEGIOINI  |               |              |       |                             | ГСПО   |
|--|---------------|--------------|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| SDG1 – No Poverty  | Value         | e Year       | Ratin | g Trend                     | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infra  |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)  |               | 2023         |       | ->                          | Rural population with access to all-season roads (%  |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)  |               | 2023         |       | -                           | Population using the internet (%)  |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)   | 8.1           | 2019         | •     | •                           | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 populati<br>Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and t                                  |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger<br>Prevalence of undernourishment (%)   | 25            | 2020         |       | 1                           | infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)  |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)  |               | 2020         |       | $\mathbf{\dot{\mathbf{T}}}$ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: A top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)   |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)   | 0.4           | 2014         | ٠     | ٠                           | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000   |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI $\geq$ 30 (% of adult population)   |               | 2016         |       | +                           | Expenditure on research and development (% of G  |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)   |               | 2017         | •     | 7                           | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)  |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)<br>Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)                                   |               | 2021<br>2018 |       | T<br>L                      | Triadic patent families filed (per million population  |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)   |               | 2021         |       | •                           | Gap in internet access by income (percentage poir<br>Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the                                   |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)  | 40.0          | 2020         | ٠     |                             | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities   |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  |               |              |       |                             | Gini coefficient   |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)  |               | 2020         | ۲     | 1                           | Palma ratio  |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  |               | 2021         | •     | 3                           | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or ov  |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)<br>Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)  |               | 2021<br>2021 |       | *                           | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Comm  |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)   | NA            |              |       | •                           | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)   |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,   | 10.6          | 2019         | •     | 1                           | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of<br>2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μq/m <sup>3</sup> )                               |
| diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)<br>Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and | 10.0          | 2019         |       |                             | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urba  |
| ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)   | 15.3          | 2019         | •     | •                           | Satisfaction with public transport (%)   |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  |               | 2019         |       | 1                           | Population with rent overburden (%)  |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)   |               | 2019         |       | Ť                           | Proportion of population with access to points of interest   |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)<br>Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)                              | 5.1<br>NA     | 2019<br>NA   | •     | 1<br>•                      | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption an   |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  |               | 2021         |       | 1                           | Electronic waste (kg/capita)<br>Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)   |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)   |               | 2019         |       | Ť                           | SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)  |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)  |               | 2022         |       | 1                           | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)  |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)  |               | 2020         |       | +                           | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capit   |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)<br>Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)                               |               | 2020<br>2018 |       | •                           | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)   |
| SDG4 – Quality Education   | 1.5.4         | 2010         | -     | •                           | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day  |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning   |               |              |       |                             | SDG13 – Climate Action<br>CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement   |
| (% of children aged 4 to 6)  | 96.8          | 2020         | •     | ->                          | CO <sub>2</sub> emissions roll rolling combustion and cement<br>CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%)  |               | 2020         |       | +                           | CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/   |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%)<br>Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)   | 94.5<br>NA    | 2020<br>NA   |       | •                           | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO <sub>2</sub> (%, worst 0–1   |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)  |               | 2021         |       | 1                           | SDG14 – Life Below Water   |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best)  | 500.0         |              |       | ÷                           | Mean area that is protected in marine sites importa  |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)  |               | 2018         |       | 4                           | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–1<br>Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks                                  |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)  | 20.0          | 2018         | •     | ↓                           | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)  |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality   |               |              |       |                             | Fish caught that are then discarded (%)  |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods<br>(% of females aged 15 to 49)   | * 90.4        | 2023         | ٠     | 1                           | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (p   |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)   | 99.1          | 2021         | ٠     | 1                           | SDG15 – Life on Land   |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)   |               | 2022         |       | 1                           | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites impor   |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%)   |               | 2021         |       | Ť                           | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites impo<br>Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)                              |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)  | 3.8           | 2019         | •     | T                           | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year a  |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation<br>Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   | 100.0         | 2020         |       | 1                           | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embed  |
| Population using at least basic caritation services (%)  | 100.0<br>99.5 | 2020         |       | 1                           | (per million population)   |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)  |               | 2019         |       | •                           | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Inst   |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)   |               | 2020         |       | ٠                           | Homicides (per 100,000 population)   |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports ( $m^3 H_2O eq/capita$ )  | 6,802.08      |              |       |                             | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the cit                             |
| Population using safely managed water services (%)<br>Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)                                      |               | 2020<br>2020 |       | 1<br>1                      | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children  |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy   | 00.0          | 2020         |       | •                           | Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)  |
| Population with access to electricity (%)  | 100.0         | 2020         | •     | 1                           | Children involved in child labor (% of population a  |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)   | 100.0         |              |       | Ť.                          | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV const<br>per 100,000 population)  |
| CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output  | 11            | 2019         | •     | 1                           | Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)   |
| (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)<br>Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)   |               | 2019         |       | +                           | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0-1 be   |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth   | 10.2          | 2019         | -     |                             | Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0-   |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%)  | 15            | 2021         | •     |                             | Expropriations are lawful and adequately compens   |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)   |               | 2021         |       | •                           | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)  |
| Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a  |               | 2021         |       | 1                           | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals<br>Government spending on health and education (%   |
| mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)<br>Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)            |               |              |       |                             | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: Inter  |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports   |               | 2021         |       |                             | public finance, including official development as  |
| (per 100,000 population)   |               | 2018         |       | -                           | Other countries: Government revenue excluding g  |
| Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)   |               |              |       |                             | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)   |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%)<br>Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET)  |               | 2021         |       | 1                           | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)<br>Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)   |
| (% of population aged 15 to 29)  | 11.3          | 2021         | •     | T                           | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)   |
|  |               |              |       |                             |  |

| Performance by  | y Ind   | JIC  | at  | Or   |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| DG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure   | Value   | Year F   | Rating  | Trend  |
| ural population with access to all-season roads (%)   | 100.0   |  |   | ۰  |
| opulation using the internet (%)  |   | 2021   |   | T  |
| Nobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)   | 93.2  | 2021   | •   | T  |
| ogistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related<br>infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)   | 4.0   | 2018   | •   | 1  |
| he Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)  | 64.7  | 2022   | •   | •  |
| rticles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)   | 3.3   | 2021   | ٠   | 1  |
| xpenditure on research and development (% of GDP)   | 3.5   | 2020   | ٠   | 1  |
| esearchers (per 1,000 employed population)  | 13.1  | 2020   | ٠   | 1  |
| riadic patent families filed (per million population)   | 34.8  | 2020   | ٠   | <b>&gt;</b>  |
| ap in internet access by income (percentage points)   | 18.3  | 2020   | •   | 1  |
| emale share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)   | 25.8  | 2017   | •   | <b>1</b>   |
| DG10 – Reduced Inequalities   |   |  |   |  |
| ini coefficient   | 27.2  | 2019   | ٠   | 1  |
| alma ratio  | 0.9   | 2019   | ٠   | ٠  |
| lderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)   | 10.5  | 2019   | •   | ٠  |
| DG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities   |   |  |   |  |
| roportion of urban population living in slums (%)   | * 00  | 2020   | •   | Ϯ  |
| nnual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than   |   |  |   |  |
| 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ( $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> )  | 12.3  | 2019   | •   | T  |
| ccess to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)   | 100.0   | 2020   | ٠   | 1  |
| atisfaction with public transport (%)   | 58.0  | 2022   | •   | $\mathbf{+}$   |
| opulation with rent overburden (%)  | 7.0   | 2019   | ٠   | 1  |
| roportion of population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%  | ) 95.3  | 2022   | ٠   | ٠  |
| DG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production   |   |  |   |  |
| lectronic waste (kg/capita)   | 20.4  | 2019   | •   | •  |
| roduction-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)   |   | 2019   |   | •  |
| $O_2$ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)   |   | 2018   |   | •  |
| roduction-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)  |   | 2018   |   | ÷  |
| litrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)  |   | 2018   |   | Ť  |
| xports of plastic waste (kg/capita)   |   | 2018   | -   | Ť  |
| lon-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)  |   | 2021   |   | ě  |
|   | 1.0   | ZUZI   | -   | -  |
| DG13 – Climate Action   |   |  |   |  |
| $O_2$ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita   |   | 2021   | •   | ?  |
| O <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)   |   | 2018   |   | +  |
| O <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)  |   | 2021   |   | •  |
| arbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO <sub>2</sub> (%, worst 0–100 best)   | 33.6  | 2018   | •   | 7  |
| DG14 – Life Below Water   |   |  |   |  |
| lean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)   | 96.9  | 2022   | ٠   | 1  |
| cean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)  | 58.8  | 2022   | •   | 1  |
| ish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)  | NA  | NA   |   | ٠  |
| ish caught by trawling or dredging (%)  | 40.3  | 2019   | •   | <b>&gt;</b>  |
| ish caught that are then discarded (%)  | 34.3  | 2019   | ٠   | <b>1</b>   |
| larine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population   |   | 2018   |   |  |
| DG15 – Life on Land   |   |  |   |  |
| lean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%   | ) 75.9  | 2022   | •   | 1  |
| lean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%  |   | 2022   | •   | $\dot{\mathbf{T}}$   |
| ed List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)  |   | 2022   |   | $\dot{\mathbf{T}}$   |
| ermanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)   |   | 2023   | •   | -  |
|   | 0.0   |  |   |  |
| , _   |   | 2010   | •   | ٠  |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)  | 4.7   | 2018   |   |  |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)   | 4.7   | 2018   |   |  |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions   |   |  |   |  |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions<br>omicides (per 100,000 population)  | 1.1   | 2021   | •   | •  |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions<br>omicides (per 100,000 population)<br>Insentenced detainees (% of prison population)  | 1.1<br>34.9   | 2021<br>2018   | •   | -  |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>lomicides (per 100,000 population)<br>Insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%  | 1.1<br>34.9<br>5) 70  | 2021<br>2018<br>2022   | •   | 1  |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>lomicides (per 100,000 population)<br>Insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)   | 1.1<br>34.9<br>5) 70<br>100.0   | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022   | •   | -  |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>omicides (per 100,000 population)<br>nsentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)   | 1.1<br>34.9<br>5) 70<br>100.0<br>73   | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2022   | •   | ↑<br>●<br>→  |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>omicides (per 100,000 population)<br>insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)  | 1.1<br>34.9<br>5) 70<br>100.0<br>73   | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022   | •<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•   | 1  |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>omicides (per 100,000 population)<br>nsentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD   | 1.1<br>34.9<br>5) 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0  | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2022   | •<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•  | ↑<br>●<br>→  |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>omicides (per 100,000 population)<br>nsentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)  | 1.1<br>34.9<br>5) 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3   | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021                                 | •<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•  | ↑<br>•<br>•<br>•   |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>omicides (per 100,000 population)<br>insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)<br>ress Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)  | 1.1<br>34.9<br>5) 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3<br>76.5   | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021                         | •<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•   | 1 • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                                  |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>omicides (per 100,000 population)<br>insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)<br>ress Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>ccess to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)  | 1.1<br>34.9<br>5) 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3<br>76.5<br>0.7  | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021                         |   |  |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>lomicides (per 100,000 population)<br>Insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)<br>ress Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>cccess to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)<br>imeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)  | 1.1<br>34.9<br>5) 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3<br>76.5<br>0.7<br>0.7   | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021                         |   | $\uparrow \circ \rightarrow \circ$ $\circ \rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow$ |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>lomicides (per 100,000 population)<br>Insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)<br>ress Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>ccess to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)<br>imeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)<br>xpropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)   | 1.1<br>34.9<br>0 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3<br>76.5<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.9                             | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021                         |   | <b>* • 7 • • • 7 * *</b>   |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>omicides (per 100,000 population)<br>insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)<br>ress Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>ccess to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)<br>meliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)<br>xpropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)<br>ersons held in prison (per 100,000 population)   | 1.1<br>34.9<br>0 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3<br>76.5<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.9                             | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021                         |   | $\uparrow \circ \rightarrow \circ$ $\circ \rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow$ |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>lomicides (per 100,000 population)<br>Insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)<br>ress Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>cccess to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)<br>imeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)<br>xpropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)<br>ersons held in prison (per 100,000 population)<br><b>DG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>  | 1.1<br>34.9<br>5) 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3<br>76.5<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.9<br>89.6                           | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021<br>2023<br>2021<br>2023<br>2021<br>2021 | •<br>•<br>•   | <b>↑ • → • • → ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑</b>   |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>Iomicides (per 100,000 population)<br>Insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)<br>ress Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>ccess to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)<br>imeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)<br>xpropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)<br>ersons held in prison (per 100,000 population)<br><b>DG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b><br>overnment spending on health and education (% of GDP)  | 1.1<br>34.9<br>i) 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3<br>76.5<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.9<br>89.6                           | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021                         | •<br>•<br>•   | <b>* • 7 • • • 7 * *</b>   |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>lomicides (per 100,000 population)<br>Insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)<br>ress Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>ccess to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)<br>imeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)<br>xpropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)<br>ersons held in prison (per 100,000 population)<br><b>DG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b><br>overnment spending on health and education (% of GDP)<br>or high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional   | 1.1<br>34.9<br>5) 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3<br>76.5<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.9<br>89.6<br>15.5                   | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021                         | •<br>•<br>•   | <b>↑ • → • • → ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑</b>   |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>lomicides (per 100,000 population)<br>insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)<br>ress Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>cccess to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)<br>imeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)<br>xpropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)<br>ersons held in prison (per 100,000 population)<br><b>DG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b><br>overnment spending on health and education (% of GDP)<br>or high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional<br>public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)  | 1.1<br>34.9<br>) 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3<br>76.5<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.9<br>89.6<br>15.5<br>0.5             | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021                         | •<br>•<br>•   | <b>↑ • → • • → ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑</b>   |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>omicides (per 100,000 population)<br>insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)<br>ress Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>cccess to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)<br>imeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)<br>xpropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)<br>per sons held in prison (per 100,000 population)<br><b>DG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b><br>overnment spending on health and education (% of GDP)<br>or high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional<br>public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)<br>ther countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 1.1<br>34.9<br>) 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3<br>76.5<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.9<br>89.6<br>15.5<br>0.5<br>NA       | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021                         | •<br>•<br>•   | <b>↑ • → • • → ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑</b>   |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>omicides (per 100,000 population)<br>insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)<br>ress Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>imeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)<br>meliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)<br>ersons held in prison (per 100,000 population)<br><b>DG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b><br>overnment spending on health and education (% of GDP)<br>or high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional<br>public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)<br>ther countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)<br>orporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)                            | 1.1<br>34.9<br>) 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3<br>76.5<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.9<br>89.6<br>15.5<br>0.5<br>NA       | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021                         | •<br>•<br>•   | <b>↑ • → • • → ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ 7 • •</b>   |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>omicides (per 100,000 population)<br>insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)<br>ress Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>cccess to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)<br>imeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)<br>xpropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)<br>per sons held in prison (per 100,000 population)<br><b>DG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b><br>overnment spending on health and education (% of GDP)<br>or high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional<br>public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)<br>ther countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 1.1<br>34.9<br>0 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3<br>76.5<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.9<br>89.6<br>15.5<br>0.5<br>NA<br>73 | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021                         | •<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•  | <b>↑ • → • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • </b>                          |
| errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports<br>(per million population)<br><b>DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b><br>omicides (per 100,000 population)<br>insentenced detainees (% of prison population)<br>opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%<br>irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)<br>orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)<br>xports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD<br>per 100,000 population)<br>ress Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)<br>imeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)<br>meliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)<br>ersons held in prison (per 100,000 population)<br><b>DG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b><br>overnment spending on health and education (% of GDP)<br>or high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional<br>public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)<br>ther countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)<br>orporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)                            | 1.1<br>34.9<br>0 70<br>100.0<br>73<br>* 0.0<br>0.3<br>76.5<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.7<br>0.9<br>89.6<br>15.5<br>0.5<br>NA<br>73 | 2021<br>2018<br>2022<br>2022<br>2022<br>2021<br>2021<br>2021                         | <ul> <li>•</li> <li>•&lt;</li></ul> | <b>↑ • → • • → ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ 7 • •</b>   |