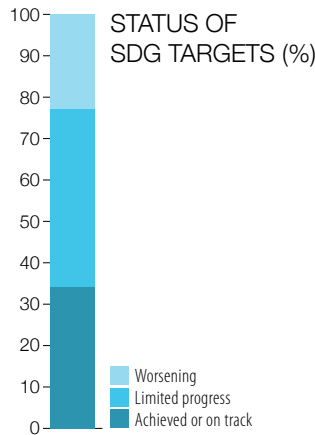
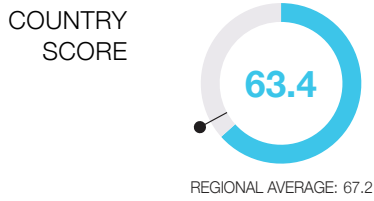
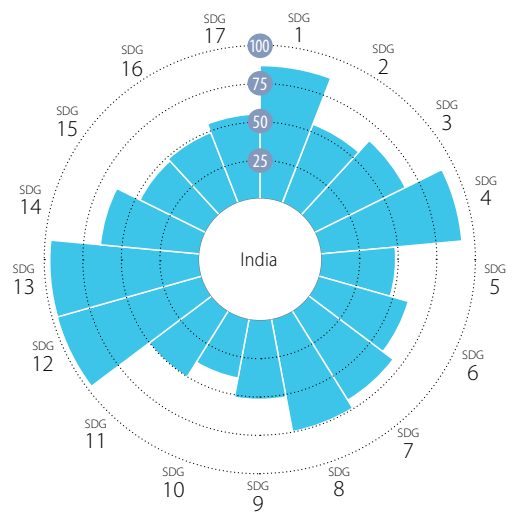


### OVERALL PERFORMANCE



### AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



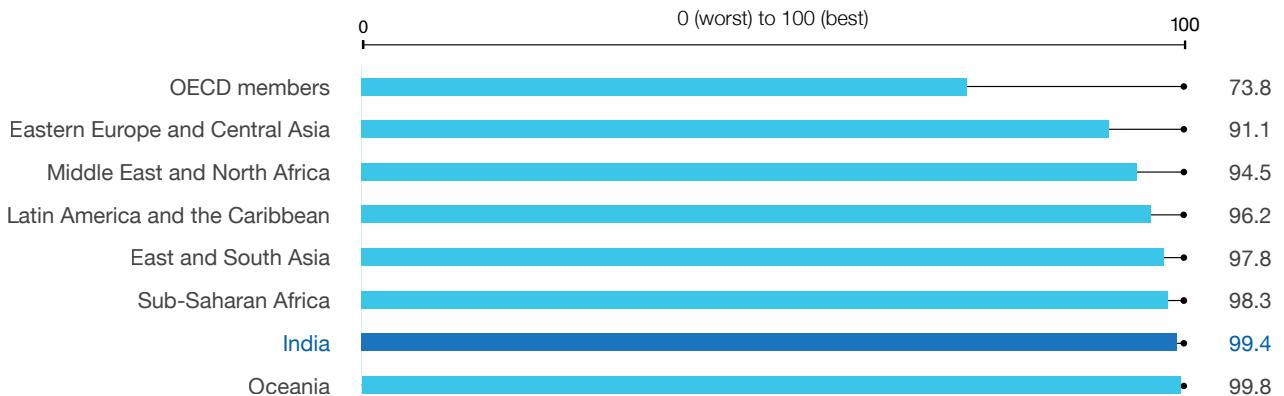
### SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



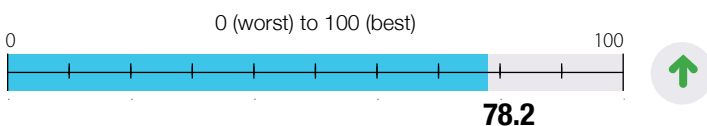
■ Major challenges  
 ■ Significant challenges  
 ■ Challenges remain  
 ■ SDG achieved  
 ■ Information unavailable  
↓ Decreasing  
 → Stagnating  
 ↗ Moderately improving  
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement  
 ● Information unavailable

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

**2%**

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – No Poverty</b>					<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>					
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.3	2023	●	↑	Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	84.2	2022	●	●	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	11.8	2023	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	46.3	2021	●	↑	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>					Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	54.4	2021	●	↑	
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.3	2020	●	↓	Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2018	●	↔	
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.7	2022	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	45.7	2022	●	●	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.7	2020	●	→	Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2021	●	→	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	3.9	2016	●	→	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2018	●	●	
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	→	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>					
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2021	●	↑	Gini coefficient	35.7	2019	●	↓	
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	●	↔	Palma ratio	3.1	2011	●	●	
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.8	2020	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>					
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>					Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	49.0	2020	●	→	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	102.7	2020	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	90.6	2019	●	↓	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.1	2021	●	↑	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	65.9	2020	●	↓	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	30.6	2021	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	77.0	2022	●	↑	
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	210.0	2021	●	→	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>					
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2021	●	↑	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2018	●	●	
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.9	2019	●	→	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.4	2019	●	●	
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	139.3	2019	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.6	2018	●	●	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.6	2019	●	→	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2018	●	●	
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.8	2019	●	↔	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.5	2018	●	↑	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.2	2018	●	●	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.8	2018	●	↑	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.4	2021	●	↑	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2021	●	↑	
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85	2021	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>					
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	61	2019	●	↔	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.9	2021	●	→	
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.9	2022	●	↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	2018	●	→	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>					CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	NA	NA	●	
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	94.5	2022	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.1	2022	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.2	2022	●	→	
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.8	2021	●	→	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	32.5	2022	●	→	
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	91.7	2018	●	●	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	7.4	2018	●	→	
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>					Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	4.4	2019	●	↑	
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.8	2015	●	↑	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.7	2019	●	↑	
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	86.5	2021	●	↑	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●	
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	32.6	2022	●	→	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>					
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.4	2021	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	6.3	2022	●	→	
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>					Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.3	2022	●	→	
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.5	2020	●	↔	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2023	●	↓	
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	71.3	2020	●	↑	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2021	●	→	
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	66.5	2019	●	●	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.2	2020	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>					
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita)	97.4	2018	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.9	2021	●	↔	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>					Unsented detainees (% of prison population)	76.1	2020	●	↓	
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.0	2020	●	↑	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%)	66	2022	●	↓	
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	67.9	2020	●	↑	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	79.7	2016	●	●	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5	2019	●	↔	Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	40	2022	●	→	
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	15.9	2019	●	→	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>					Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2021	●	●	
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.6	2021	●	●	Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	36.6	2023	●	↓	
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.1	2018	●	●	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2021	●	↔	
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	77.5	2021	●	↑	Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2021	●	→	
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	7.3	2023	●	→	Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2021	●	↓	
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2021	●	↔	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	→	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.6	2020	●	→	
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2018	●	●	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●	
					Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.2	2018	●	●	
					Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	●	●
					Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.2	2022	●	↑	

\* Imputed data point