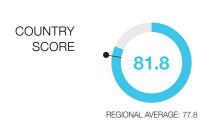
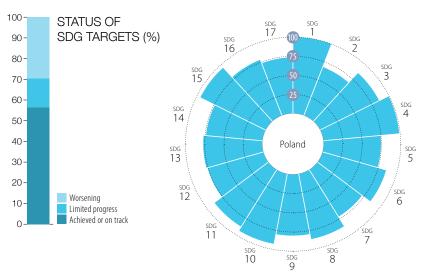


## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**





## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



# SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS











































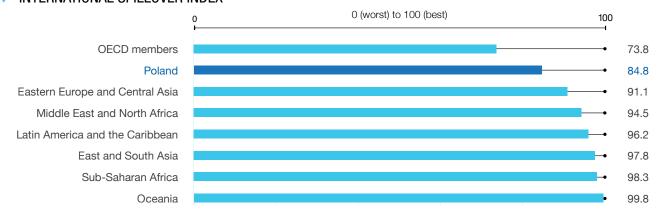




Information unavailable Information unavailable

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

1%



OG1 – No Poverty			-	Trend	·	Value Year F		-
verty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %) verty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		2023		1	Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0 2022		
verty neadcount ratio at \$3.05/day (2017 PPP, %) verty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		2023		1	Population using the internet (%)  Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	85.4 2021		
·	9.8	2018			Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related	205.8 2021		
DG2 – Zero Hunger					infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.2 2018	•	•
evalence of undernourishment (%)		2020		T	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of	22.1.2022		
evalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2022		<b>→</b>	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.1 2022	•	'
evalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2011			Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.5 2021	•	)
evalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.1			4	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.4 2020	•	)
ıman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2017		<b>4</b>	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	7.6 2020	•	
real yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2021		1	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	1.9 2020	•	)
stainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		2018		4	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	24.2 2020		
eld gap closure (% of potential yield)	47.5			•	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	43.4 2017	•	)
ports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.5	2020	-		SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					Gini coefficient	30.2 2018	•	)
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	2.0	2020	•	1	Palma ratio	1.0 2018		,
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.8	2021		1	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	12.8 2018		
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	2021		1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			_
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.0	2021		1		• 00 2020		
ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA			Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	• 0.0 2020	•	,
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	17.0	2010		<b>1</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	19.7 2019	•	)
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.0	2015	_	•	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)  Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.6 2020		
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	40.9	2019			Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65.0 2022		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)					Population with rent overburden (%)	7.0 2019		
affic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2019		<b>→</b>	Proportion of population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	95.4 2022		
e expectancy at birth (years)	78.3			1		7J.4 ZUZZ	-	-
lolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2019		1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7			<b>→</b>	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.7 2019		,
rviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		2021		4	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	14.2 2018		,
iversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		2019		7	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.7 2018		,
bjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		2022		T	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	44.7 2018		
p in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2020		T	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	13.4 2018	•	)
p in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	26.7			<b>+</b>	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	3.4 2021	•	)
ily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	17.1	2019		T	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6 2021	•	)
DG4 – Quality Education					SDG13 – Climate Action			
rticipation rate in pre-primary organized learning	05.0	2020		<b>→</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.6 2021	•	
% of children aged 4 to 6)	95.9	2020		7	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.4 2018		,
et primary enrollment rate (%)	99.8	2020	•	1	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	331.7 2021		
wer secondary completion rate (%) *	97.2	2020	•	1	Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO <sub>2</sub> (%, worst 0–100 best)	35.4 2018		
eracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2021	•			33.1 2010	Ť	
rtiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	40.6	2021		<b>→</b>	SDG14 – Life Below Water	07.2 2022		
	513.0			1	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.3 2022		
riation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	12.6	2018		1	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.6 2022		,
nderachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	13.8	2018	•	1	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	51.0 2018		,
DG5 – Gender Equality					Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	36.8 2019		
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods				_	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.5 2019		
% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.7	2023	•	7	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0 2018	•	,
tio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.9	2021	•	1	SDG15 – Life on Land			
tio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.5			1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.7 2022	•	)
ats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.3			<b>→</b>	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.7 2022		)
ender wage gap (% of male median wage)		2020			Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98 2023		)
					Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0 2021		)
OG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	100.0	2022			Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports			
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0			T	(per million population)	1.0 2018		1
pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0			T	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			ĺ
eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	31.1				Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7 2021		,
thropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	61.5			•	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.8 2020		
	,347.87			•	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%)	70 2022		
pulation using safely managed water services (%)	98.3			1	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)			
pulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)	90.5	2020		1	Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	100.0 2022		
OG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy						55 2022		
pulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2020	•	1	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)  Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	• 0.0 2021		'
pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2020	•	1	per 100,000 population)	0.0 2021	•	)
<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output	1.0	2019		<b>→</b>	Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.7 2023		
MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)					Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2023		
newable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.2	2019	•	<b>→</b>	Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2021		
OG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)			
justed GDP growth (%)	2.5	2021	•		Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)			
tims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2018				180.6 2020	_	1
ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a					SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
nobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	95.7	2021	•	T	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.9 2020	•	)
ndamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2021	•	1	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	0 5 2022		
tal work-related accidents embodied in imports					public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.5 2022		•
per 100,000 population)	0.1	2018	•	<b>→</b>	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA NA		)
ctims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	42.6	2018		•	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	46 2021	•	)
nployment-to-population ratio (%)	70.3			1	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	46.1 2022	•	)
IDIOVITICITE TO DODUIATION TALIO (70)				-	Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	5.4 2019		ï
uth not in employment, education or training (NEET)	13.8	20-	_	-	Sillited profits of inditinationals (052 billion)	J.4 ZUI7	•	۲