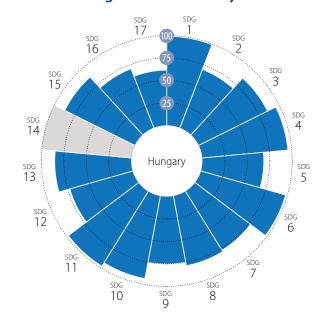


Overall Performance

Country Score Country Rank 21 /167 80.4 ● Regional Average = 78.1

Average Performance by SDG



Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)*

Missing data

1%

SDG Dashboard and Trends



International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

^{*}Progress (in percentage points) is based on a set of 17 headline SDG indicators. Please see the methodology section for details.



SDG1 – No Poverty		Year Rat	_		SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year F	Ratin	ıg
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (%)	0.5	2025	•	1	Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2025	•	1
overty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (%)		2025		1	Population using the internet (%)	91.5	2024	•	
overty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	9.9	2022 (•	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		2023		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2023	•	
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022	•	1	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3	43.9	2025	•	,
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	2022	•		universities (worst 0–100 best)				
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	2022	•	•	Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2023		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%) *	90.0	2022	•		Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	31.7	2022		1	Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		2023		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		Ψ	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.0	2022	•	→	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		2020		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2018		4	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	28.6	2022	_	_
'ield gap closure (% of potential yield)	63.3	2023			SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.3	2022			Gini coefficient		2021	•	1
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					Palma ratio		2022		
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	11.7	2023	•	1	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	10.1	2022	•	
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2023		†	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2023		4	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2022	•	
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2023	_	.	Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)	11.9	2023	•	í
lew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)			0	•	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	•	,
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,					Population with rent overburden (%)	35.5	2022	•	į
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	21.7	2021		7	Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.1	2025	•	
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	42.0	2010			Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		2020		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	42.0	2019 (•		SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				į
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.4	2021	•	1	Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	5.0	2022	•	
ife expectancy at birth (years)	77.0	2023		7	Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2022		
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	18.9	2021	•	1	Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2024		
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2017	•		Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		2024		
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	2023	•	1	Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		2024		
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79.5	2021		1	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		2019		
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				1	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2019		
ap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2022		→		0.7	2022	_	
ap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	36.4			1	SDG13 – Climate Action				
aily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	24.9			•	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita)		2023		
DG4 – Quality Education					GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)		2024		
articipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	03.0	2023		1	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		2024		
let primary enrollment rate (%)		2023		.	Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (%, worst 0–100 best)	4/.9	2021	•	
ower secondary completion rate (%)	95.8			<u>.</u>	SDG14 – Life Below Water				
iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		2023			Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
ertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		2021		.1.	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	•	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	477.2			<u>~</u>	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				7	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	•	١
'ariation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	29.5	2022		W	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	•	
Inderachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	29.5 .	2022		~	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	•	
DG5 – Gender Equality					SDG15 – Life on Land				
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	799	2024		1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	84.3	2023	•	,
(% of females aged 15 to 49)					Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		2023		,
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		2022		T	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		2023		,
latio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		2024		1	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		2023		
eats held by women in national parliament (%)		2025		→	Imported deforestation (m²/capita)		2022		
Sender wage gap (% of male median wage)	14.2	2023		<u>Ψ</u>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	7.0	LULL	Ť	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2022		
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022		1	Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		2023		
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.0	2022	•	→	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		2023		
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	8.1	2022	•	1			2023		
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.9	2021	•	•	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		2022		
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ Oeq/capita) 1	,006.7	2024		4	Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best) Children involved in child labor (%) *		2024		
opulation using safely managed water services (%)	100.0			1	Children involved in child labor (70)	0.0	2021		
opulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)		2022		1	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2024	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.8	2025		,
3,	100.0	2022		1	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		2023		
•	100.0			.	Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		2023		
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)		2022		†	Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		2023		
enewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		2023		Ţ	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		2023		
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	، د.د،	_UZI	_	*	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	170.0	2023	_	Į
		2022			•		2055		
djusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		2023		•	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.5	2022	•	
lictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.6	2022		•	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.1	2024	•	,
dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	88.2	2021	•	1		**		**	,
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59		_	†	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		2024	_	
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				•	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) Shifted profits of multinationals (USS billion) *		2022		
(ictims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		2018		•	Sinited profits of materiationals (654 billion)	0.0	2021		
	75.1	2024	•	1	Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	92.2	2023		1
Employment-to-population ratio (%) Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET)	/). 1	2021			Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		2025	-	

