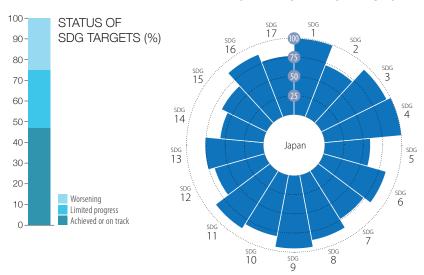
OVERALL PERFORMANCE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS





































Major challenges Decreasing



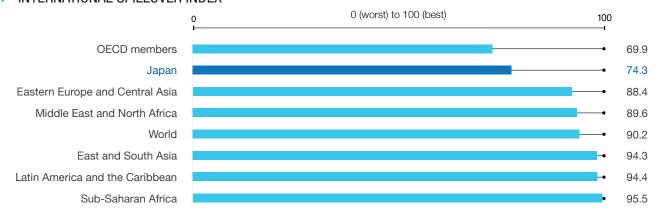


SDG achieved • On track or maintaining SDG achievement

Information unavailable Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best) 89.9

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%



SDG1 – No Poverty	Value Year Rating Tre		Value Year Rating
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4 2024		100.0 2024 •
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5 2024		84.9 2022 •
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	15.7 2018 • •		234.4 2022 •
SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.2 2023
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.2 2021 • •	universities (worst 0_100 hest)	74.0 2024 •
revalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1 2010	Articles published in academic journals (per 1 000 population)	1.0 2022
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3 2010	Expanditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.3 2021
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.5 2022	Possarchars (par 1 000 amplayed population)	10.3 2022
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4 2021 • • • 6.3 2022 • •	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	139.1 2020 •
Gereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8 2018	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA NA •
ield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA NA •	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	NA NA •
ela gap closare (70 or potential yield) (xports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	28.0 2021	SDG10 - Reduced Inequalities	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	20.0 2021	Gini coefficient	32.9 2013 •
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	4.3 2020	Palma ratio	1.3 2018 •
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.8 2022	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	20.0 2018 •
Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.3 2022	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	9.5 2022	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0 2020 •
lew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA NA •		12.3 2022 •
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	8.3 2019	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA NA •
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	0.5 2019	Population with rent overburden (%)	19.0 2020 •
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	12 2019 •	Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	72.5 2020 •
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population) ife expectancy at birth (years)	2.7 2021 • 1 84.8 2021 • 1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.0 2021	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	20.4 2019 •
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8 2022	Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.6 2024
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98 2022	Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.6 2024
Iniversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	83 2021	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	14.3 2024
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9 2023	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	21.9 2024
ap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.3 2015	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	5.8 2022 • 0.7 2021 •
ap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	12.3 2019 •	SDG13 – Climate Action	0.7 2021
aily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	16.7 2019 • 1		0.5.2022
DG4 – Quality Education		GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	8.5 2022 • 5.1 2021 •
articipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.4 2020 • 1	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.3 2022
let primary enrollment rate (%)	100.0 2021 • 4	Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (%, worst 0–100 best)	22.9 2021
ower secondary completion rate (%)	100.0 2021 • 1	SDG14 – Life Below Water	22.5 2021
iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA NA •		66.5 2023
ertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	65.7 2022 • 1	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	68.7 2023
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	532.7 2022 • 1	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	60.9 2018
ariation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	11.9 2022 • •	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	19.6 2019
Inderachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	12.0 2022 • •	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.2 2019
DG5 – Gender Equality		Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0 2018
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	69.1 2024	SDG15 – Life on Land	
(% of females aged 15 to 49)		Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.1 2023
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.9 2022	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.5 2023
latio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) eats held by women in national parliament (%)	76.7 2023 • 10.3 2024 • •	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.75 2024
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	10.3 2024 • - 21.3 2022 • 3	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0 2022 •
SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation	21.5 2022	Imported deforestation (m²/capita)	19.9 2022 🔸
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.1 2022 • 1	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	
opulation using at least basic unifiting water services (%)	99.1 2022	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.2 2021 •
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	36.1 2021	Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.93 2022 •
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	74.8 2020	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.7 2021 •
1 3	1,825.9 2024	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0 2023 •
opulation using safely managed water services (%)	98.7 2022	Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.0 2023 •
opulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.1 2022	Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0 2020 •
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		 Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) 	0.0 2023
opulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0 2021		62.1 2024
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0 2021		0.65 2022
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	1.1 2022		0.78 2022
enewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.5 2020		0.76 2022
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	35.7 2021
djusted GDP growth (%)	-2.8 2022		
ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.1 2022	·	12.5 2021
dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a		For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.5 2021 • 1	public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.4 2023
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.75 2022 • •		** ** **
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.4 2018 • •		* 0 2021 •
/ictims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	40.5 2018 •	Class I to the state of the sta	63.1 2022
mployment-to-population ratio (%)	78.9 2023 • 1		17.6 2019
outh not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	6.4 2021	Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.9 2022 •
	Q. 1 ZUZ I -	Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.2 2023

