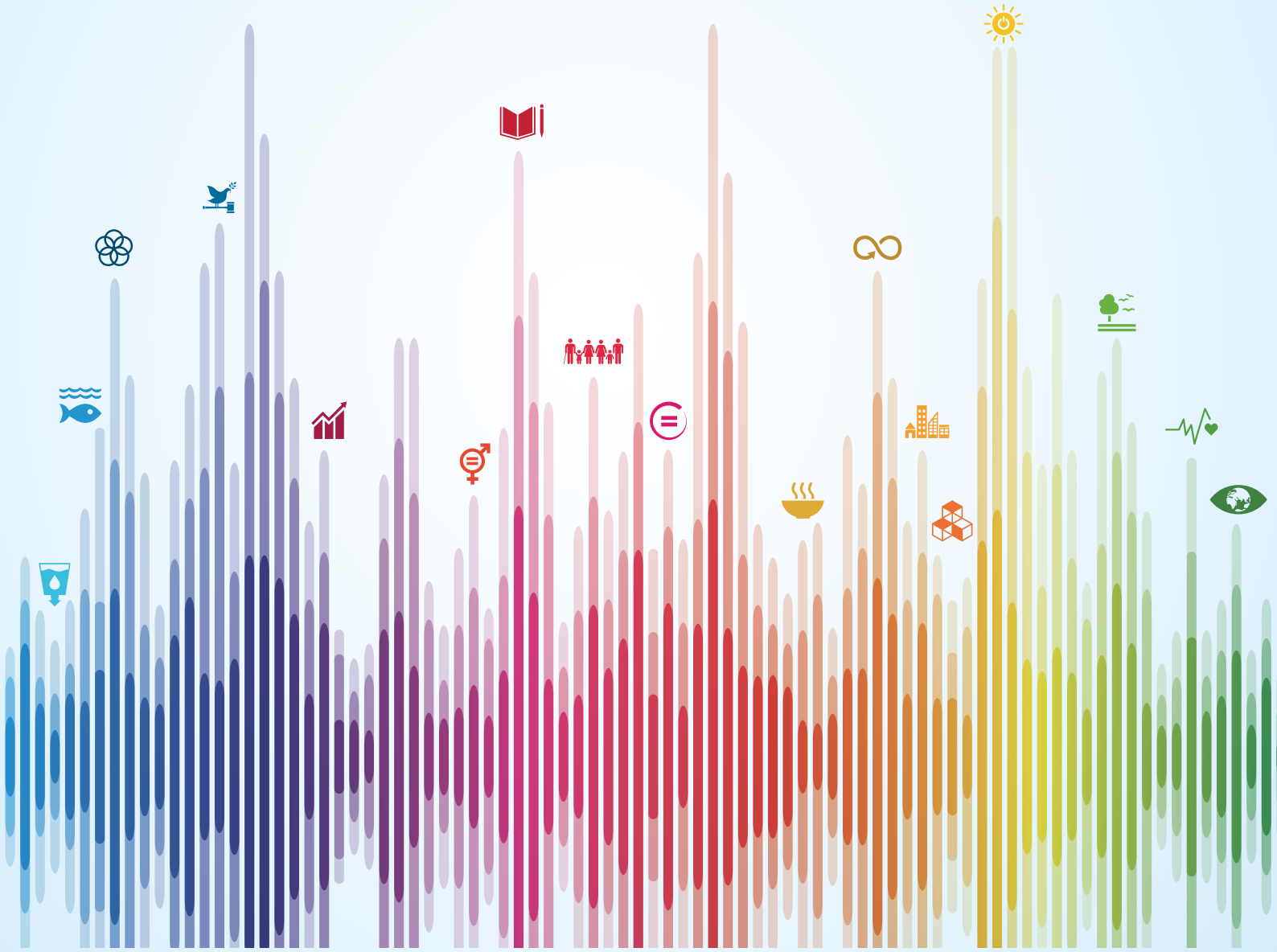
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2025

Financing Sustainable Development to 2030 and Mid-Century

Includes the SDG Index and Dashboards



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A GLOBAL INITIATIVE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS

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© Jeffrey D. Sachs, Guillaume Lafortune, Grayson Fuller and Guilherme Iablonovski

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SDG TRANSFORMATION CENTER

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2025 marks the 10th anniversary of the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the 10th edition of the Sustainable Development Report (SDR). Prepared by the SDSN's SDG Transformation Center, the SDR reviews progress made each year on the SDGs since their adoption by the 193 UN member states. This year's edition focuses on "Financing the SDGs by 2030 and Mid-Century" and is published ahead of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4), scheduled to take place from 30 June to 3 July 2025 in Seville, Spain.

The report was coordinated by Guillaume Lafortune in cooperation with Jeffrey D. Sachs. Lead writers are Jeffrey D. Sachs, Guillaume Lafortune, Grayson Fuller, and Guilherme Iablonovski. The statistical work was led by Grayson Fuller, with support from Guilherme Iablonovski, Sara Allali, and Samory Touré. The website and interactive data platform that accompanies this report was developed by Katsia Paulavets, Ruben Andino, and Felipe Leite Mantovani. Part 1 "Financing for Development" was led by Jeffrey D. Sachs with major inputs provided by SDSN's Leadership Council and its Networks Strategy Council. It builds on an earlier version adopted by the Fraternal Economy program of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences in early April 2025.

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An interactive online dashboard and all data presented in this report can be accessed at: https://sdgtransformationcenter.org

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACLED	Armed Conflict Location and Event Data
AI	Artificial intelligence
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
AU	African Union
BRICS	Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa
BRICS+	Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Iran, and the United Arab Emirates
COP	Conference of the Parties
DESA	UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs
DSA	Debt sustainability analysis
DSF	Debt Sustainability Framework
ECOSOC	UN Economic and Social Council
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EESC	European Economic and Social Committee
EMDE	Emerging Market and Developing Economies
EO	Earth observation
EPRS	European Parliamentary Research Service
EU	European Union
FABLE	Food, Agriculture, Biodiversity, Land-Use, and Energy (FABLE) Consortium
FFD	International Conference on Financing for Development
FICs	Financing in Common (network)
GDP	Gross domestic product
GFA	Global Financial Architecture
GHG	Greenhouse gas emissions
GIS	Geographic information systems
GNI	Gross national income
GPG	Global public goods
GPI	Global Peace Index
GSDR	Global Sustainable Development Report
HIC	High-income country
HLPF	High-Level Political Forum
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IEP	Institute for Economics and Peace
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IMF	International Monetary Fund
INFF	Integrated National Financial Framework
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
JRC	Joint Research Centre (of the European Commission)
LIC	Low-income country
LLR	Lender of last resort

LMIC	Lower-middle-income country
MDB	Multilateral development bank
MDG	Millenium Development Goals
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
NDC	Nationally determined contributions
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NSO	National statistical office
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
PCSD	Policy coherence for sustainable development
PDB	Public development bank
PPP	Purchasing power parity
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SDGi	SDG Index (headline version)
SDR	Sustainable Development Report
SDSN	Sustainable Development Solutions Network
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SIPRI	Stockholm International Peace Research Institute
SNA	System of National Accounts
UCM	Unilateral coercive measure
UMIC	Upper-middle-income country
UN	United Nations
UN DESA	UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UN-Mi	Index of countries' support for UN-based multilateralism
UNCTAD	UN Trade and Development
UNDP	UN Development Programme
UNEP	UN Environment Programme
UNFCCC	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNFPA	UN Population Fund
UNGA	UN General Assembly
UNICEF	UN Children's Fund
UNIDO	UN Industrial Development Organization
UNSD	UN Statistics Division
VNR	Voluntary National Review
WFP	UN World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WJP	World Justice Project
WTO	World Trade Organization

Executive Summary

Since 2016, the Sustainable Development Report (SDR) has provided the most up-to-date data available to track and rank the performance of all UN member states on the SDGs. Eighty years after the creation of the UN system, the report also provides improved and updated measures to track countries' efforts to support UN-based multilateralism. In total, more than 200,000 individual data points are used to produce 200+ country and regional SDG profiles. This year's edition was authored by a group of independent experts at the SDG Transformation Center, an initiative of the SDSN.

This year's SDR emphasizes the following **eight key messages:**

1. **Global commitment to the SDGs is strong: 190 out of 193 countries have presented national action plans for advancing sustainable development.** A decade after the adoption of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs, 190 of the 193 UN member states have participated in the Voluntary National Review (VNR) process, presenting their SDG implementation plans and sustainable development priorities to the international community. The European Union and State of Palestine have also presented VNRs. Most UN member states have presented two or more VNRs, and 39 countries volunteered to present one in 2025. Only three UN member states have not taken part in the VNR process: Haiti, Myanmar, and the United States. Additionally, a growing number of regional and local leaders have prepared Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) to report on SDG implementation at the subnational level. As of March 2025, 249 VLRs were listed on the dedicated UN website.

2. **East and South Asia has outperformed all other regions in SDG progress since 2015.** This year's SDR introduces a steamlined SDG Index (SDGi), which uses 17 headline indicators to track overall SDG progress. On average, East and South Asia has shown the fastest progress on the SDGs since 2015, driven notably by rapid progress on the socioeconomic targets.

3. **Other countries that have progressed more rapidly than their peers include the following:** Benin (Sub-Saharan Africa), Nepal (East and South Asia), Peru (Latin America and the Caribbean), the United Arab Emirates (Middle East and North Africa), Uzbekistan (Eastern Europe and Central Asia), Costa Rica (OECD), and Saudi Arabia (G20).

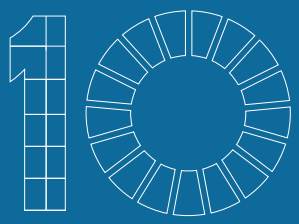
4. **European countries continue to top the SDG Index.** Finland ranks first this year and 19 of the top 20 countries are in Europe. Yet even these countries face significant challenges in achieving at least two goals, including those related to climate and biodiversity. In this year's SDG Index, China (#49) and India (#99) have entered the top 50 and top 100 performers respectively.

5. **On average globally, the SDGs are far off-track.** At the global level, none of the 17 goals are currently on course to be achieved by 2030. Conflicts, structural vulnerabilities, and limited fiscal space impede SDG progress in many parts of the world. But while only 17 percent of the targets are on track to be achieved worldwide, most UN member states have made strong progress on targets related to access to basic services and infrastructure, including mobile broadband use (SDG 9), access to electricity (SDG 7), internet use (SDG 9), under-5 mortality rate (SDG 3), and neonatal mortality (SDG 3).

6. **Barbados ranks first and the United States ranks last in UN-based multilateralism.** Barbados stands out as the country most committed to UN-based multilateralism, while the United States ranks last in this year's Index of countries' support for UN-based multilateralism (UN-Mi). In early 2025, the United States announced its withdrawal from the Paris Climate Agreement and the World Health Organization (WHO) and formally declared its opposition to the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda. Among G20 countries, Brazil is the most committed to UN-based multilateralism, with Chile leading among OECD countries.

7. **For many developing countries, a lack of fiscal space is the major obstacle to SDG progress.** Roughly half the world's population lives in countries that cannot invest adequately in sustainable development due to debt burdens and a lack of access to affordable, long-term capital. Global public goods are vastly under-financed. UN member states gathering at the 4th International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4) in Seville, Spain (June 30 – July 3, 2025) have an enormous responsibility, not only to their own citizens but to all of humanity.

8. **Sustainable development offers high returns: capital should flow to the emerging and developing countries on more favourable terms.** The Global Financial Architecture (GFA) is broken. Money flows readily to rich countries and not to the emerging and developing economies (EMDEs) that offer higher growth potential and rates of return. At the top of the agenda at FfD4 is the need to reform the GFA so that capital flows in far larger sums to the EMDEs. Part 1 of this report (also published online by the SDSN in May 2025) offers practical recommendations to scale up and align international financing flows to support global public goods and achieve sustainable development.



Part 1

Financing for Development

Part 1

Financing for Development

Statement of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network[1]

Overview

The upcoming Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4), in Seville, Spain from June 30 – July 3, 2025, should send a message of hope that humanity's global goals to end poverty and contain the climate emergency are within reach. Key reforms to the International Financial Architecture – the system of public and private finance that channels the world's savings to the world's investments – should be adopted at this conference to bring these vital objectives within reach. As the United Nations member states pledged in Agenda 2030, let us leave no one behind.

The UN member states meeting in Seville have a responsibility not only to their own citizens but to all of humanity. Member states must act together in partnership and good fath for the common good of humanity. No single member state of the United Nations can excuse itself from the responsibility to contribute fairly and adequately to the provision of global public goods and services. High-income member states have a special responsibility, both as a matter of *distributive justice* – that the rich not leave the poor behind – and as a matter of *reparative justice* – that those countries that contributed most to greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental harms in the past must do the most to curb their emissions in the future and to compensate the other countries for the damages their past actions have caused. No individual member state can shirk the demands of justice.

There are four categories of public goods that must be addressed in Seville. First, UN member states must adequately finance the UN system itself. The overall cost of UN operations is a paltry sum – just US$46 billion in 2023 (the year of most recent data) compared with US$2.4 trillion spent worldwide on the military that year. The United States paid US$13 billion towards UN operations in 2023, compared with US$916 billion on military outlays. The UN budget must be met in full, and indeed increased. Efficiencies in UN operations are to be welcomed, but cutting UN budgets at a time of pervasive conflicts, human displacements, climate disasters, epidemic diseases, and other crises is unacceptable.

Second, UN member states must increase their official financing of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the lead-up to 2030, including providing debt relief as needed to create the fiscal space to achieve them. Since 2016, SDG financing from official sources has received remarkably short shrift. The high-income countries have delayed critical capital increases at the World Bank and other multilateral development banks, even though the SDG financing gap is large and well documented, and delayed critical increases in International Monetary Fund quotas and Special Drawing Rights allocations.

Third, UN member states must increase their financing of the global commons, including the biodiversity of the world's tropical rainforests; the marine life of the oceans; and the protection of the atmosphere, freshwater, soils, coastlines, wetlands, and other ecosystems from transboundary pollution and global-scale degradation. The high-income countries bear the responsibility for filling the funds they have designated for these purposes, including the Adaptation Fund, the Loss and Damage Fund, the Green Climate Fund, and others.

Fourth, UN member states must agree on critical reforms of the international financial markets to ensure that world savings flow to countries with the highest investment returns and the highest growth prospects – which are the world's poorer countries. This is not the case today. The international financial markets are led by faulty regulations and policies to favor countries that use the major international currencies, notably the US dollar and the euro, as well as countries already

1. A previous version of this statement was adopted by the Fraternal Economy of Integral and Sustainable Development programme of the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences. The SDSN dedicates this statement to the memory of Pope Francis, a towering champion of the poor, the planet, and sustainable human development.

favored by the US Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank. The rest of the world, especially poorer countries, is largely cut off from international capital by low credit ratings that punish poor countries as a matter of formula rather than economic logic, and by a maze of unilateral economic sanctions imposed by the key-currency countries. The IMF and the World Bank also fail to recognize the crucial positive role of long-term debt financing for development, instead favoring a debt sustainability system that discourages or even bars the long-term financing of infrastructure and human capital in poorer countries.

We call for a bold outcome that has four parts. First, the core outcome document from FfD4 should express the consensus of UN member states, if not necessarily their unanimity. No single state or small group of states should block the collective will of the UN member states. The core outcome document should strongly reaffirm the global sustainability frameworks and agreements (Agenda 2030, the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement, and the Montreal-Kunming Biodiversity Framework) and the overarching principles of sustainable development, distributive and reparative justice, common but differentiated responsibilities, and collective responsibility for the UN system, and commit to fixing the global financial architecture to ensure the financing needed for sustainable development.

Second, there should be room for reservations by individual states, to enable them to express their concerns without blocking the action of the consensus of member states. No single state or small number of states should impede actions supported by the majority of UN members, representing most of the world's population.

Third, there should be room for high-ambition initiatives by "coalitions of the willing". FfD4 should encourage and welcome bold actions by individual regions or groups of nations that in turn inspire other nations and regions to raise their ambitions as well.

Fourth, there should be a clear list of specific action items that can be reported to the world in clear and unmistakable terms, along with timelines and measurements for accountability. The highest priorities include: (1) full funding of the UN system; (2) substantial increases in official funding by the World Bank, multilateral development banks, and the International Monetary Fund, backed as necessary by capital increases at these institutions, and debt relief as needed to increase vital fiscal space; (3) proper funding of the institutions established to protect the global commons, including the Global Environmental Facility, the Adaptation Fund, and the Loss and Damage Fund, with clear assessments by country and new revenues raised via international taxes (e.g. on international shipping, aviation, and greenhouse emissions) and other agreed means; (4) clear steps to reform the regulation of private capital markets, including revamping the credit rating system and the IMF-World Bank Debt Sustainability Framework to increase capital flows to high-return investments in low-income countries, with a commitment to report back to the UN General Assembly on these measures in 2026.

Statement of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network on The Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4)

Agenda 2030 and the Paris Climate Agreement further the common good of humanity, and humanity and the United Nations member states must actively work towards achieving them. Yet less than 20 percent of the SDG targets are on track to be achieved by 2030, and the climate crisis is rapidly worsening. No UN member state can exempt itself from this work, particularly at a time when unilateral actions by individual states can cause irreparable damage for the present and future generations of all humanity.

The world is also beset by violent conflicts that claim innocent lives and threaten global survival. We must redouble our efforts towards peace and ensure for all people the material conditions of survival and dignity that are necessary for peace. We align ourselves with the Alliance for Peace adopted in Gernika, Spain under the auspices of the UN Alliance of Civilizations and in partnership with the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network.

Sustainable development is a high-return activity

The job of finance is to bring the fruits of technological advances to benefit all of humanity, including our impoverished brothers and sisters in conflict zones and places hard hit by the ravages of high-intensity tropical cyclones, droughts, floods, heatwaves and forest fires that are occurring with increasing frequency as the result of human-induced climate change. We have powerful tools at our disposal – zero-carbon energy, open-source AI, precision agriculture, biodiversity conservation. We must undertake the needed investments to bring these solutions to bear at the global scale.

There is more good news for finance: economic development is a high-return activity. This means that properly designed financial markets can channel the world's savings not only to high-income countries that are already prosperous, but even more to the world's poorer countries, which have the potential for rapid "catch-up" economic advancement. We note with satisfaction that today's emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) routinely achieve faster economic growth than do high-income countries, a process that economists call "economic convergence". Indeed, the poorer a country is today, the greater its growth potential and the higher the return on investment. With properly functioning international financial markets associated with key institutional reforms within emerging economies to reduce investment risks and to channel investments towards economic, social, and environmental priorities, the stream of annual global savings – roughly US$30 trillion per year – will flow in a vast and rising current to meet the needs and fulfill the potential of the poorest countries.

In addition to investing in the planet's environmental sustainability, the most reliably high return on the planet comes from investing in the health and education of a young child in a low-income country in Africa, Asia, Oceania, or Latin America and the Caribbean. Education not only fosters dignity, fulfillment, and wellbeing, but also delivers remarkable and reliable economic benefits; leading economists to describe healthcare, nutrition, and education as investments in human capital. Such investments have a huge financial payoff with perhaps a 20 percent compound annual return when they are broad-based and of good quality.

The most pressing practical challenge is to enable such investments even in impoverished areas where governments currently lack the revenue to provide health services, nutritional supplementation, and quality schooling for all children. We recall with alarm, sadness, and determination that some 250 million children are out of school because of the poverty of their societies, an estimated 733 million people struggle with chronic hunger, and roughly a third of humanity cannot afford a healthy diet. Sound international finance could and would channel long-term grants and loans to the poorest nations, allowing governments to ensure that all children receive the start in life they need and are enabled to achieve higher earnings in the future, so creating the very means for countries to repay

international debts. For the millions of out-of-school, poor children living in middle-income countries, domestic financing and accountable governance can ensure that even the poorest within these societies have access to health, nutrition, and quality education.

The potential of cutting-edge technologies to advance sustainable development

This past year has brought us new fruits of human ingenuity. DeepSeek, an ingenious AI engine devised by young Chinese engineers, building on the ingenuity of AI pioneers, offers a powerful low-cost, open-source AI system that can benefit humanity. BYD, another innovative Chinese company, unveiled a system that charges electric vehicles in just five minutes, bringing the dream of convenient, low-cost and zero-emission mobility within reach. The 2024 Nobel prizes in chemistry and physics awarded to British and British-Canadian scientists celebrated breakthroughs in protein folding and machine learning, offering prospects for drug development and other stunning breakthroughs that could benefit human health and global prosperity. We are aware that advances in technology can be used for good or ill, but we emphasize their potential to enhance human wellbeing and advance the SDGs. We call on governments and policymakers to collaborate with scholars and civil society to establish legal, regulatory, and ethical frameworks to direct innovations towards the common good. We call on FfD4 to adopt measures to ensure that these new technologies are accessible to all parts of the planet, to rich and poor alike.

Reforming the International Financial Architecture

Scaling-up affordable and long-term financing

We emphasize, therefore, that the most important practical problem facing UN members at FfD4 is how to enable the vast US$30 trillion pool of world savings to flow in much larger amounts to where they are most in need: to low-income and lower-middle income countries and those most vulnerable to global environmental shocks, and to the poorest people within all countries. For that, we must reform the international financial architecture. As a practical matter, the international financial architecture should ensure that global savings flow to EMDEs with long maturities and low capital costs, are aligned to their investment needs, and have realistic timelines for long-term convergent growth in these countries.

Financing for economic development is within reach, but the timeline of development must be understood and respected by the international financial system. A 3-year-old child in Uganda today, if suitably enabled, empowered, and financed, will graduate university in 20 years. She will then work for another 20 years to reap the returns on her education, a period long enough to pay income taxes that repay the costs of her education. Uganda can therefore prudently borrow to finance the education of its children, to be repaid out of their bountiful future earnings, if the loans have long maturities (such as 40 years) and low interest rates that properly reflect the high returns of education and therefore the true "bankability" of the loans.

We call on the UN member states meeting in Seville to redesign the international financial architecture in accord with the high potential and realistic timeline of economic convergence. For impoverished nations struggling under the weight of unsustainable debt and burdensome debt servicing, we call for debt relief consistent with the Jubilee Year. Debt relief should entail at the least a restructuring of the outstanding debts of heavily burdened countries, so that their debts fall due not in the immediate future but in 30–40 years: a realistic timeline that aligns with future economic growth. We also call on creditor governments to swap outstanding debts for investments in climate safety (debt-for-climate swaps), the protection of biodiversity (debt-for-nature swaps), and education (debt-for-education swaps), in line with Pope Francis's declaration of 2025 as a Jubilee Year:

> "If we really wish to prepare a path to peace in our world, let us commit ourselves to remedying the remote causes of injustice, settling unjust and unpayable debts, and feeding the hungry."

We note that in most cases the true debt challenge is not the absolute scale of the debt, but rather its terms. Until now, the international financial system has burdened developing country borrowers with subjective risk assessments of their international borrowing capacities that are not aligned with the underlying economic fundamentals of emerging economies. The essential fact is that poorer countries offer higher growth potential and higher returns on capital than rich countries. Capital should flow to these countries. Instead, they are condemned by short-term and short-sighted analyses from credit rating agencies and the Bretton Woods institutions. As a result, they pay exorbitant yields and are pushed to accept short maturities on their market borrowing.

One consequence is what economists call "self-fulfilling panics". Since the maturities are short, the debts must be refinanced every 5 to 10 years. The grave structural problem is that refinancing debts is rarely routine. Financial markets are inherently unstable and prone to self-fulfilling panics and crises within the domestic banking sector, in the international inter-bank market, and in the global bond refinance market. When a government borrows at 7 years in the Eurobond market, it may not be able to float new bonds when the existing one falls due. The obvious and crucial remedy is to match the time horizon of the loan with a realistic horizon for long-term economic growth (especially considering that the returns on investments in human capital typically require 20 to 40 years to come to fruition).

The EMDEs suffer mightily from inaccurate and unjust credit ratings that attribute extreme and largely self-fulfilling risks to investments in their countries. The simple fact is that the EMDEs are good credit prospects if the financing program is well designed (with long maturities and affordable yields); the national economy is well managed (fiscal rules and sound debt management systems); the investment program is well targeted to infrastructure, human capital, and business development; and LLR services are available. In such circumstances, the overriding truth is that today's poorer countries have very high growth potential and high investment returns. Indeed, their potential economic growth and return on investment are far higher than in high-income countries.

We therefore call on the IMF and the World Bank in their Debt Sustainability Framework (DSF), and to the credit rating agencies, to revamp their methodologies to take account of: the high potential growth of poorer countries if they can access the necessary financing for development; the maturity structure of loans (awarding higher credit ratings and debt-sustainability assessments to long-term loans); the quality of a country's debt management systems; the presence of a domestic and/or international lender of last resort; and the uses of the external financing, recognizing the growth-creating benefits of high-return investments in human capital and physical infrastructure. Official financing should be accorded based on growth potential, good governance, and financing needs – not on the foreign policy considerations of one or another major power. Financing needs should be calibrated on the basis of integrated assessments that consider economic, social, and environmental needs and objectives.

One immediate change in the methodology used by credit rating agencies that is both urgent and will greatly enhance global growth and economic efficiency is to end the practice of "sovereign ceilings" on the credit ratings of private-sector entities in the EMDEs. According to this doctrine, no private-sector borrower can be accorded a credit rating higher than their country's sovereign credit rating. This methodology makes no analytical sense and is a shorthand of the credit rating agencies. Many private-sector borrowers are plainly in a position to service their debts, whether or not their government is experiencing debt distress. A private-sector borrower may have sufficient collateral, liquidity, or a dedicated flow of revenue in the foreign currency to render it a low credit risk, independent of conditions facing its government. Historical data confirms the high credit performance of multilateral development banks (MDBs) and other development finance institutions in their private-sector operations.

Central banks and monetary unions

In addition to preferring long-term loan maturities, there are additional solutions for short-term maturities. First, to the maximum extent possible, countries should borrow in their national currencies, so that their own

central banks can provide Lender of Last Resort (LLR) assistance if the international financial market plunges into yet another financial panic. Even if the country's borrowing is in a foreign currency, the central bank of that currency (i.e., the US Federal Reserve in the case of dollar-denominated borrowing) should provide currency swaps to the central bank of the indebted country to break a self-fulfilling panic. In effect, the Federal Reserve would fulfill the vital function of (International) Lender of Last Resort (ILLR).

A third approach, first proposed in 1944 by the economist John Maynard Keynes, is for the IMF to be empowered to serve as the ILLR, utilizing a greatly expanded Special Drawing Rights (SDR) allocation as the IMF's operating instrument. All these solutions may be bolstered in the intermediate term (in 10 to 20 years) by the emergence of new monetary unions in the major regional economic groups, including the African Union, Mercosur, ASEAN, the Arab League, the Eurasian Economic Union, and others, recognizing that monetary unions require considerable support through the economic, fiscal, and political integration of their members. Monetary unions (such as the euro) facilitate borrowing in a country's own currency and would enable their central banks to serve as lenders of last resort.

The governance of multilateral financial Institutions

The IMF and many other multilateral financial institutions also need to reform their governance to give due weight to developing countries. To take one example, the IMF currently allocates only 17 percent of voting power to the 10 BRICS countries, even though these countries account for 27 percent of global output measured at market prices, 39 percent of global output measured at purchasing-power prices, and 46 percent of the world's population.

We also note with urgency the powerful case for greatly scaling up the flow of new lending by the multilateral development banks (MDBs), including the World Bank and regional development banks. MDB lending has an outstanding long-term track record, reflecting the financial expertise of the MDBs and the Preferred Creditor Treatment (PCT) accorded to MDB financing. The problem is that the scale of overall MDB financing today is only a fraction of what is needed to achieve our global goals. MDB financing can and should be bolstered in several ways: higher leverage on the MDBs' current capital bases; new capital increases, either across the board of member states or from willing members only in the case of opposition from one or another member state; and co-financing of non-sovereign loans by private-sector institutional investors such as ILX, which creatively draws in pension fund capital in partnership with MDB financing, benefitting from the MDBs' status as international financial institutions.

We note as well the importance of new private credit managers in mobilizing private-sector financing for EMDEs, either through standalone private financing or blended financing in cooperation with MDBs. We also note that large-scale infrastructure investment initiatives – such as China's Belt and Road Initiative or Europe's Global Gateway – can accelerate connectivity across people and nations. Borrowing countries too can create new national and multilateral institutions, including national development banks and sovereign wealth funds, to enable sophisticated borrowing strategies with improved bankability of projects and lower capital costs.

Partnerships among MDBs but also with PDBs, for instance as part of the Financing in Common Initiative (FICs), can help accelerate the convergence towards shared standards and best practices, and to support banks' commitments to shift their strategies towards achieving the SDGs.

Financing global public goods

In addition to massively scaling-up long-term loans at low interest rates to the EMDEs (both through direct funding from capital markets and through MDBs) there is a need to fund global public goods that are not suitable for loan or equity financing. These include providing social assistance to the poorest of the poor, funding UN institutions, and protecting the global commons (oceans, the atmosphere, tropical forests, space, endangered species, and critical biomes).

The world has long called for official development assistance (ODA) for such purposes, yet ODA has never reached the global commitment of 0.7 percent of donor nations' gross national income (GNI), an objective adopted by the UN General Assembly back in 1971. Today, however, ODA is collapsing, in a veritable free fall, undermined by political populism and shortsightedness in which donor governments fail to recognize their moral and legal responsibilities. ODA, after all, reflects a combination of distributive justice (ensuring that no one is left behind), reparative justice (repaying debts owed for past harms, whether from slavery, imperialism, the emissions of climate-changing greenhouse gases, or other harms to Earth's physical systems), and intergenerational justice (respecting the pressing needs of today's young people and future generations).

The high-income UN member states must not be allowed to falter in the pursuit of justice. Because traditional ODA is being cut or even phased out by some countries, economic justice should be achieved not through voluntary ODA but through compulsory assessments from UN member states, including the implementation of international taxes on maritime shipping, global aviation and greenhouse gas emissions. Taxing the greenhouse gas emissions of high-income countries would combine the multiple dimensions of justice (distributive, reparative, and intergenerational) with practical resource mobilization to help poorer and more vulnerable countries undertake effective climate action. Such global taxation should aim, in the first instance, to bring in 0.1 percent of global GDP, or roughly US$100 billion per year, rising to perhaps 1 percent of global GDP by 2040. All countries should cooperate to crack down on tax evasion and other financial crimes. To add another practical target to the global commitment to a sustainable planet, we urge sovereign wealth funds to allocate a meaningful portion of their vast resources directly to investments in environmental sustainability.

Addressing multidimensional poverty

In addressing poverty, the most important ethical principle is to co-create solutions: we should act with the poor, not merely for the poor. Or as the World Health Organization has powerfully stated, "Nothing for us without us".

Acting with the poor, small miracles can occur – moving from poverty to sustenance, from barren lands to flourishing food production. Smallholder farmers in rural areas constitute roughly three-quarters of those living in extreme income poverty and over 83 percent of multidimensionally poor people. They can best be supported in their livelihoods and wellbeing by programs that raise farm outputs and incomes: those championed by the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, and related agencies.

Corporations can also play a decisive role by designing their core business strategies to empower the poorest of the poor – as workers, consumers, and citizens. Impact finance amounts to around a trillion dollars annually in managed assets, reflecting a vast desire for social and environmental impact among consumers and investors that can be tapped for the common good. Greater transparency and disclosure by companies would aid consumers in making the ethical choices they desire to pursue. Similarly, accurate data on multidimensional poverty and other development challenges will enable more people to respond more effectively to their ethical motivations.

Effective governance

Global financing is a vital instrument of empowerment, but it never stands alone. Economic convergence also depends on proper management by and within the borrowing countries. As economists say, convergence is "conditional" on effective governance in the borrowing countries. We therefore call for intensive skills training in lower-income countries to empower governments to plan effectively for their long-term development, manage fiscal policy and international indebtedness, fight corruption, and implement public investment plans and public services with diligence and excellence. We call for the formation of a Borrowers Club of Nations, to work alongside the Creditors Clubs, to foster appropriate domestic institutions, fiscal rules, and regulatory practices to achieve long-term sustainable development. We also call for precise and quantified metrics – on the costs of capital, the maturity of loans, returns on equity, performance on the SDGs, and

multi-dimensional poverty – so that commitments are tested rigorously against real actions. In addition, states must act in accordance with the 2030 Agenda (paragraph 30) and refrain from promulgating and applying unilateral economic, financial, or trade measures that could undermine the abilities of other countries to invest in and cooperate for sustainable development.

The Action Agenda at FfD4

There are four action priorities for FfD4. First, UN member states must adequately finance the UN system itself. The overall cost of UN operations is a paltry sum – just US$46 billion in 2023 (the year of most recent data) compared with US$2.4 trillion spent worldwide on the military that year. The United States paid US$13 billion towards UN operations in 2023, compared with US$916 billion on military outlays. The UN budget must be met in full, and indeed increased. Efficiencies in UN operations are to be welcomed, but cutting UN budgets at a time of pervasive conflicts, human displacements, climate disasters, epidemic diseases, and other crises is unacceptable.

Second, UN member states must increase their official financing of the Sustainable Development Goals in the lead-up to 2030, including providing debt relief as needed to create the fiscal space to achieve them. Since 2016, SDG financing from official sources has received remarkably short shrift. The high-income countries have delayed critical capital increases at the World Bank and other multilateral development banks, even though the SDG financing gap is large and well documented, as well as delaying critical increases in IMF quotas and SDR allocations. And creditor nations have failed to establish fair and equitable standards of debt restructuring to prevent poor and vulnerable countries from being strangled by debt servicing, exacerbated by short and insufficient maturities of the debts.

Third, UN member states must increase their financing of the global commons: the biodiversity of the world's tropical rainforests; the marine life of the oceans; and the protection of the atmosphere, freshwater, soils, coastlines, wetlands, and other ecosystems from transboundary pollution and global-scale degradation. High-income countries bear the responsibility for filling the funds they have designated for these purposes, including the Adaptation Fund, the Loss and Damage Fund, the Green Climate Fund, and others.

Fourth, UN member states must agree on critical reforms of the international financial markets to ensure that the world's savings flow to countries with the highest investment returns and the highest growth prospects – which are the poorer countries. This is not the case today. The international financial markets are led by faulty regulations and policies to favor countries that use the major international currencies, notably the US dollar and the euro, as well as countries already favored by the US Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank. The rest of the world, especially the poorer countries, is largely cut off from international capital by low credit ratings that punish poor countries as a matter of formula rather than economic logic, and by a maze of unilateral economic sanctions imposed by the key-currency countries. The IMF and the World Bank also fail to recognize the crucial positive role of long-term debt financing for development, instead favoring a debt sustainability system that discourages or even bars the long-term financing of infrastructure and human capital in poorer countries.

We call for a bold outcome that has four parts. First, the core outcome document from FfD4 should express the consensus of UN member states, if not necessarily their unanimity. No single state or small group of states should block the collective will of the UN member states. The core outcome document should strongly reaffirm the global sustainability frameworks and agreements (Agenda 2030, the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement, and the Montreal-Kunming Biodiversity Framework) and the overarching principles of sustainable development, distributive and reparative justice, common but differentiated responsibilities, and collective responsibility for the UN system, and commit to fixing the global financial architecture to ensure the financing needed for sustainable development.

Second, there should be room for reservations by individual states, to enable them to express their concerns without blocking the actions of the consensus

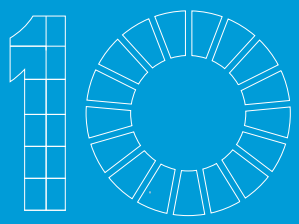
of member states. No single state or small number of states should impede actions supported by the majority of UN members, representing a majority of the world's population.

Third, there should be room for high-ambition initiatives by "coalitions of the willing". FfD4 should encourage and welcome bold actions by individual regions or groups of nations that in turn inspire other nations and regions to raise their ambitions as well. Even as some countries, businesses, and even philanthropies step back from Sustainable Development, others all over the world are stepping up their efforts. Leaders of positive and dynamic change must be encouraged, supported, and championed in the outcome at Seville.

Fourth, there should be a clear list of specific action items that can be reported to the world in clear and unmistakable terms, along with timelines and measurements for accountability. The highest priorities include: (1) full funding of the UN system; (2) substantial increases in official funding by the World Bank, multilateral development banks, and the International Monetary Fund, backed as necessary by capital increases at these institutions, and debt relief as needed to increase vital fiscal space; (3) proper funding of the institutions established to protect the global commons, including the Global Environmental Facility, the Adaptation Fund, and the Loss and Damage Fund, with clear assessments by country and new revenues raised via international taxes (e.g. on international shipping, aviation, and greenhouse emissions) and other agreed means; (4) clear steps to reform the regulation of private capital markets, including revamping the credit rating system and the IMF-World Bank Debt Sustainability Framework to increase capital flows to high-return investments in low-income countries, with a commitment to report back to the UN General Assembly on these measures in 2026.

Message of Hope in Memory of Pope Francis

Our message is one of hope. Though we are beset by the polycrisis of conflict, environment, polarization, and deprivation, we are also empowered with breathtaking new technologies and global goals that inspire and impel humanity to build the future we want. We give our gratitude to the late Pope Francis for declaring 2025 to be a Jubilee Year and a year of great hope. The fourth Financing for Development conference can restore the world's hope, by mobilizing nations committed to global peace, wellbeing, and sustainable development. Even if there is no unanimity, we urge a strong declaration with the backing of most of the UN member states so that we will move onward from Seville not only with words but with a decisive mobilization of financial resources for sustainable development. And as always, the 2000+ universities in the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network pledge their best efforts to support governments, business, and civil society to build the future we need and want.



Part 2

The SDG Index and Dashboards

Part 2

The SDG Index and Dashboards

The SDG Index and Dashboards provides an annual assessment of SDG progress covering all 193 UN member states. This year's SDG Index incorporates 126 indicators, including 102 global indicators and 24 additional indicators for the OECD countries' dashboards. To align with the 2025 comprehensive review of SDG indicators, an indicator on "Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6 months to 23 months" has been incorporated into the dataset under SDG 2 (Zero Hunger). Other adjustments and modifications are described in the methods section. Although every UN member state has a country profile, only those with less than 20 percent missing data receive an SDG Index score and rank. This is to ensure the comparability of the results and to minimize missing data bias. This year, 167 countries are ranked in the SDG Index. This year's edition also introduces a "headline" SDG Index (SDGi), which focuses on 17 SDG indicators to evaluate progress made by countries and regions on the SDGs, while minimizing statistical biases due to missing time series data.

The SDG Index builds on a peer-reviewed, statistically audited, and transparent methodology (Schmidt-Traub et al. 2017; Lafortune et al. 2018; Papadimitriou, Neves, and Becker 2019). An online public consultation was held from April 4–11, 2025, with comments and suggestions collected from more than 50 organizations – including several National Statistical Offices (NSOs) – and 40 UN member states. The full database and methodological papers, as well as regional and local editions of the SDG Index and Dashboards, are available on the SDG Transformation Center website.

Status of SDG progress globally

Based on the rate of progress since they were adopted by the international community in 2015, none of the 17 SDGs will be achieved by 2030 (Figure 2.1). At the global level, SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) are particularly off track, facing major challenges (indicated in red on the dashboards) and showing no or very limited progress since 2015.

Figure 2.1
World SDG Dashboard 2025

Source: Authors

Figure 2.2
The 2025 SDG Index Ranks and Scores

Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score
1	Finland	87.0	45	Albania	75.2
2	Sweden	85.7	46	Argentina	74.8
3	Denmark	85.3	47	Kyrgyz Republic	74.5
4	Germany	83.7	48	Israel	74.5
5	France	83.1	49	China	74.4
6	Austria	83.0	50	Armenia	74.3
7	Norway	82.7	51	Russian Federation	74.1
8	Croatia	82.4	52	Dominican Republic	74.1
9	Poland	82.1	53	Maldives	74.0
10	Czechia	81.9	54	Brazil	73.8
11	United Kingdom	81.9	55	Montenegro	73.8
12	Slovenia	81.2	56	Cyprus	73.8
13	Latvia	81.2	57	Bosnia and Herzegovina	73.8
14	Spain	81.0	58	North Macedonia	73.7
15	Iceland	80.8	59	Georgia	73.7
16	Slovak Republic	80.8	60	Costa Rica	73.4
17	Estonia	80.8	61	Vietnam	73.4
18	Belgium	80.7	62	Uzbekistan	73.1
19	Japan	80.7	63	Fiji	72.9
20	Portugal	80.6	64	Azerbaijan	72.9
21	Hungary	80.4	65	Peru	72.7
22	Italy	80.3	66	Tunisia	72.0
23	Netherlands	80.0	67	Suriname	71.8
24	Malta	79.3	68	Morocco	71.7
25	Canada	79.2	69	Singapore	71.5
26	Switzerland	79.2	70	Kazakhstan	71.5
27	Greece	79.1	71	Jordan	71.0
28	New Zealand	79.0	72	Mexico	70.8
29	Lithuania	78.8	73	Türkiye	70.6
30	Moldova	78.8	74	Bhutan	70.5
31	Ireland	78.6	75	Colombia	70.5
32	Belarus	78.5	76	Mauritius	70.3
33	Serbia	78.2	77	Indonesia	70.2
34	Korea, Republic	78.1	78	Ecuador	70.1
35	Chile	78.1	79	Algeria	70.1
36	Australia	77.9	80	United Arab Emirates	69.8
37	Romania	77.7	81	Jamaica	69.8
38	Uruguay	77.4	82	Barbados	69.6
39	Luxembourg	76.7	83	Iran, Islamic Republic	69.6
40	Cuba	76.5	84	Malaysia	69.5
41	Bulgaria	76.3	85	Nepal	68.6
42	Ukraine	75.7	86	El Salvador	68.4
43	Thailand	75.3	87	Philippines	68.3
44	United States	75.2	88	Tajikistan	68.3

Figure 2.2
(continued)

Rank	Country	Score
89	Panama	68.2
90	Paraguay	68.1
91	Egypt, Arab Republic	68.1
92	Brunei Darussalam	68.0
93	Sri Lanka	67.9
94	Bolivia	67.8
95	Cabo Verde	67.3
96	Turkmenistan	67.3
97	Oman	67.1
98	Belize	67.0
99	India	67.0
100	Mongolia	66.7
101	Cambodia	66.4
102	Guyana	66.3
103	Gabon	65.6
104	Namibia	65.5
105	Saudi Arabia	65.2
106	The Bahamas	65.2
107	Qatar	65.1
108	Nicaragua	64.8
109	Botswana	64.5
110	Bahrain	64.4
111	South Africa	64.1
112	São Tomé and Príncipe	63.9
113	Iraq	63.9
114	Bangladesh	63.9
115	Venezuela, RB	63.8
116	Myanmar	63.6
117	Senegal	63.5
118	Kuwait	63.3
119	Côte d'Ivoire	63.2
120	Ghana	63.1
121	Lao PDR	62.6
122	Rwanda	62.3
123	Kenya	61.9
124	Lebanon	61.7
125	Honduras	61.7
126	Trinidad and Tobago	60.6
127	Guatemala	59.9
128	Sierra Leone	59.4

Rank	Country	Score
129	Togo	59.2
130	The Gambia	58.4
131	Syrian Arab Republic	58.4
132	Mauritania	57.9
133	Cameroon	57.8
134	Benin	57.8
135	Tanzania	57.7
136	Eswatini	57.5
137	Zimbabwe	57.4
138	Guinea	57.2
139	Malawi	57.1
140	Pakistan	57.0
141	Mali	56.3
142	Uganda	55.8
143	Lesotho	55.6
144	Burundi	55.5
145	Ethiopia	55.4
146	Zambia	54.8
147	Nigeria	54.7
148	Comoros	54.7
149	Djibouti	54.3
150	Burkina Faso	53.8
151	Mozambique	53.7
152	Papua New Guinea	53.4
153	Guinea-Bissau	53.1
154	Congo, Republic	52.8
155	Angola	52.8
156	Haiti	52.5
157	Liberia	52.5
158	Madagascar	51.0
159	Niger	50.3
160	Afghanistan	49.1
161	Sudan	49.1
162	Congo, Dem. Rep.	48.2
163	Yemen, Republic	47.7
164	Somalia	46.1
165	Chad	46.0
166	Central African Republic	45.2
167	South Sudan	41.6

Note: Due to annual adjustments to the SDG Index dataset and revisions made by statistical custodian agencies to past data series, scores and ranks are not fully comparable across different editions of the SDR.
Source: Authors

Progress on SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) is also very limited, due in part to global failures to address persisting gaps in access to financing for developing countries and to stark disparities in countries' support for UN-based multilateralism (see Part 3). Detailed dashboards by world region, country grouping, and country are provided in the Annexes and country profiles.

Less than 20 percent of the SDG targets are on track to be achieved globally (16.7 percent). The five targets most on track are: Mobile use (SDG 9), Access to electricity (SDG 7), Internet use (SDG 9), Under 5 mortality rate (SDG 3) and Neonatal mortality (SDG 3). By contrast, most countries are either stagnating or backsliding on the following five targets: Obesity rate (SDG 2), Press Freedom Index (SDG 16), Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (SDG 2), Red List Index (SDG 15) and Corruption Perception Index (SDG 16).

The spread In SDG performance across countries remains wide, with 2025 SDG Index scores ranging from over 80 in top-performing countries to below 50 in countries where SDG implementation is especially challenging, often due to various forms of conflict. As in previous editions, European countries, particularly the Nordic countries, top the 2025 SDG Index. Finland ranks first, followed by Sweden and Denmark. Finland also holds the top spot on the *World Happiness Report* rankings (Helliwell et al. 2025). However, even these countries face substantial challenges in achieving several SDGs, notably SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 15 (Life on Land), partly driven by unsustainable consumption patterns and negative international spillover effects. Countries at the lower end of the Index tend to be affected by conflict, security issues, political or socioeconomic instability, and limited fiscal space. In the 2025 edition, Yemen, Somalia, Chad, the Central African Republic, and South Sudan rank at the bottom of the SDG Index.

SDG progress by region and country

The "headline" SDG Index (SDGi) measures overall country progress using 17 key indicators, one per SDG. This limited number of indicators aims to minimize statistical biases related to missing time series data across countries. Selection of these 17 indicators was based on three main criteria: (1) *relevance*, with most being official SDG indicators or close proxies produced by UN custodian agencies); (2) *statistical criteria*, namely the ability of the individual SDGi indicators and of the headline aggregate to closely replicate the goal and SDG Index results through correlation analysis; and (3) *data coverage* across countries and over time. The cross-sectional correlation between the SDGi (17 indicators) and the SDG Index (102 indicators) is very high (even collinear), while the SDGi growth rate between 2015–2024 is also correlated with the growth rate of the full SDG Index over the same period. However, the SDGi growth rate is only moderately correlated with the growth rate of GDP over the same period. The 17 headline SDG indicators are listed below. Results were compiled for 143 countries, with those missing data for more than two SDGi indicators (12 percent) excluded for comparability purposes. Among those excluded, some face major challenges in implementing the SDGs or show major reversals in progress – including countries that are structurally vulnerable or affected by conflict. A detailed statistical annex is accessible online.

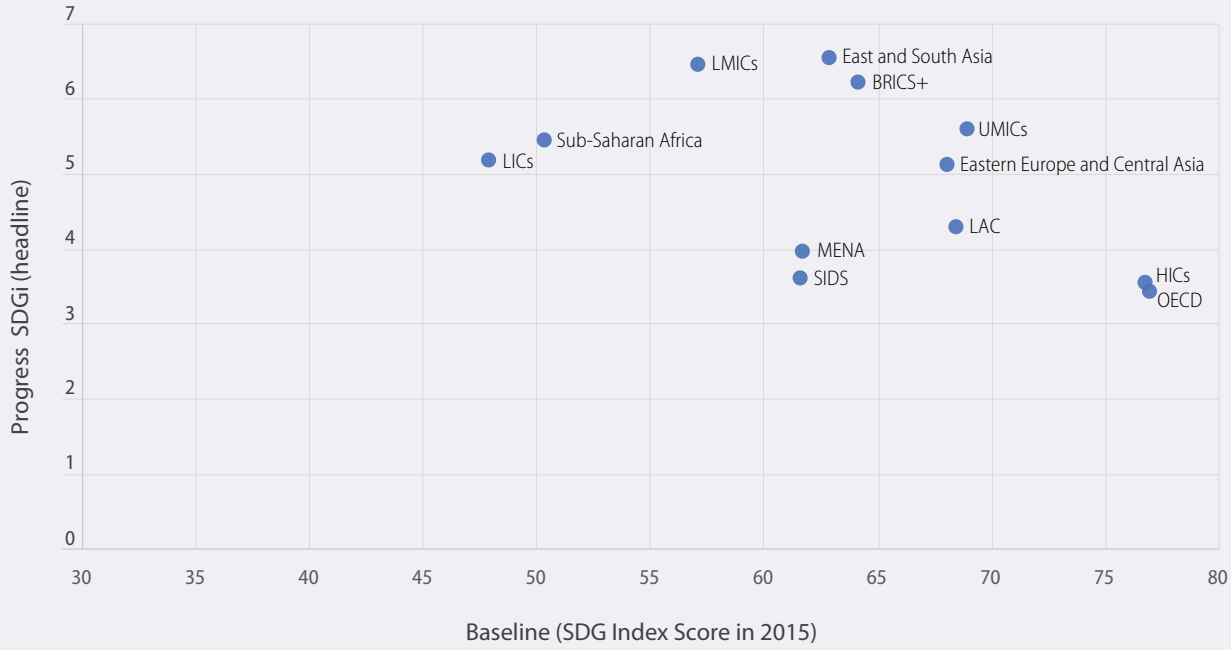
Countries that started with higher SDG baselines in 2015 have generally progressed more slowly than those with lower baselines, although results vary across regions and country groupings. The OECD countries and HICs began with the highest SDG baselines, primarily driven by better performance on socioeconomic goals, however these countries have generally shown limited progress on the SDGi since 2015. By contrast, countries in East and South Asia, the BRICS+ nations, and LMICs, which all started with lower baselines in 2015, have progressed more rapidly. Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Middle East and North Africa (MENA) countries, despite initial baselines comparable to those of the BRICS and countries in East and South Asia, have progressed much more slowly on the SDGs. And although

Table 2.1
The 17 headline indicators used to measure overall country progress on the SDGs, 2015–2024 (or closest available year)

No.	SDG	Indicator	Official SDG Target	Time Coverage	Source
1	SDG 1 (No Poverty)	Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.1	2015–2025	World Data Lab
2	SDG 2 (Zero Hunger)	Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.1	2015–2022	FAO
3	SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Comprehensive measure of health outcomes	2015–2023	UNDESA
4	SDG 4 (Quality Education)	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	4.1	2015–2023	UNESCO
5	SDG 5 (Gender Equality)	Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	5.5	2015–2025	IPU
6	SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation)	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	6.2	2015–2022	JMP
7	SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy)	Population with access to electricity (%)	7.1	2015–2022	IEA, IRENA, UNSD, WB, WHO
8	SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)	Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	8.10	2014–2021	Global Findex Database
9	SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)	Population using the internet (%)	9.c	2015–2023	ITU
10	SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities)	Gini coefficient	10.4	2015–2022	World Bank
11	SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)	Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	11.6.2	2015–2023	Washington University in St Louis
12	SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.2	2015–2024	UNEP
13	SDG 13 (Climate Action)	CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2 /capita)	13.2	2015–2023	Global Carbon Project
14	SDG 14 (Life Below Water)	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.5	2015–2023	Birdlife International et al.
15	SDG 15 (Life on Land)	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	15.5	2015–2023	IUCN and Birdlife International
16	SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions)	Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	16.5	2015–2024	Transparency International
17	SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals)	Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	17.18	2016–2023	World Bank

Source: Authors

Figure 2.3
SDG Index Baseline versus progress, by various country classifications, 2015-2024



Source: Authors

Figure 2.4.a
Countries with the most and the least progress on the SDGi, 2015–2024
(in parenthesis 2025 SDG Index rank)

Rank (global progress)	Country	Progress (p.p.)	Rank (global progress)	Country	Progress (p.p.)
1	Benin (134)	+14.5	139	Algeria (79)	+1.2
2	Togo (129)	+13.3	140	Afghanistan (160)	0.8
3	Côte d'Ivoire (119)	+13.0	141	Venezuela, RB (115)	-0.1
4	Eswatini (136)	+12.8	142	Syrian Arab Republic (131)	-1.2
5	Uzbekistan (62)	+12.1	143	Yemen, Rep. (163)	-1.8

Figure 2.4.b

Top 5 countries showcasing the fastest SDGi progress, by world regions, 2015-2024 (in parenthesis 2025 SDG Index rank)

Rank (by region)	East and South Asia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Middle East and North Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa
1	Nepal +11.1 (85)	Uzbekistan +12.1 (62)	Peru +8.7 (65)	United Arab Emirates +9.9 (80)	Benin +14.5 (134)
2	Cambodia +10 (101)	Armenia +10.4 (50)	Uruguay +7.9 (38)	Iraq +9.2 (113)	Togo +13.3 (129)
3	Philippines +8.6 (87)	Moldova +9.3 (30)	Dominican Republic +6.1 (52)	Saudi Arabia +8.1 (105)	Côte d'Ivoire +13 (119)
4	Bangladesh +8.3 (114)	Montenegro +9 (55)	Jamaica +5.8 (81)	Morocco +7.3 (68)	Eswatini +12.8 (136)
5	Mongolia +7.7 (100)	Georgia +7.3 (59)	Argentina +5.4 (46)	Jordan +6.7 (71)	Senegal +11.7 (117)
Regional Average Progress	+6.5	+5.1	+4.3	+4	+5.4

Figure 2.4.c

Top 5 countries showcasing the fastest SDGi progress, by income groups, OECD & G20, 2015–2024 (in parenthesis 2025 SDG Index rank)

Rank (by income group)	LICs	LMICs	UMICs	HICs	OECD	G20*
1	Togo +13.3 (129)	Benin +14.5 (134)	Armenia +10.4 (50)	United Arab Emirates +9.9 (80)	Costa Rica +7 (60)	Saudi Arabia +8.1 (105)
2	Sierra Leone +9.4 (128)	Côte d'Ivoire +13 (119)	Moldova +9.3 (30)	Saudi Arabia +8.1 (105)	Mexico +6.3 (72)	India +7.6 (99)
3	Niger +9.1 (159)	Eswatini +12.8 (136)	Iraq +9.2 (113)	Uruguay +7.9 (38)	Chile +5.9 (35)	Indonesia +7.6 (77)
4	Mali +8.8 (141)	Uzbekistan +12.1 (62)	Montenegro +9 (55)	Kuwait +6.1 (118)	Estonia +5.5 (17)	Mexico +6.3 (72)
5	Rwanda +8.7 (122)	Senegal +11.7 (117)	Peru +8.7 (65)	Chile +5.9 (35)	Colombia +5.5 (75)	China +6.0 (49)
Average Progress in Income Group	+5.2	+6.4	+5.6	+3.5	+3.4	+5.6

Note: Detailed data accessible online and in individual country profiles. Some countries facing conflict that might have experienced a sharp decline in SDG performance may not be included in the SDGi due to outdated and/or missing data. Due to missing data many Small Island Developing States (SIDS) could not be included. Total number of observations (N)=143. *G20 average: Includes the 19 individual countries but excludes averages for the EU and AU.
Source: Authors

Box 1. A decade of SDG Index and Dashboards: global, regional, national, and subnational editions

The global edition of the SDG Index and Dashboards highlights SDG trends and challenges across all countries. More detailed regional, national, and subnational SDG Indices and analyses have also been prepared by the SDSN and its local networks. These editions contextualize the indicator sets and policy discussions to mobilize stakeholders at various levels. For instance, the Europe edition (released annually since 2019) is prepared in cooperation with the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) – including representatives from trade unions, business associations and NGOs – and its findings are presented and discussed with European leadership and institutions (Lafortune et al. 2024; Lafortune and Fuller 2025). The SDSN has also worked with numerous regional and local partners in the Arab region, in SIDS countries, and in countries including Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Italy, Paraguay, Spain, the United States, and Uruguay to advance SDG monitoring and connect statistical analyses with long-term budgeting and policy frameworks. The resulting editions benefit from local expertise, often provided by SDSN networks hosted in universities and research centers, and from large-scale consultations and discussions both before and after assessments are performed. Increasingly, they also leverage GIS-technologies to provide more granular analyses. These have been referenced multiple times in Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs). In Europe, the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS) listed the SDG Index and Dashboards as one of the most useful for policymaking (EPRS 2021).

Figure 2.5

A decade of SDG Index and Dashboards: global, regional, national, and subnational editions

Source: Authors. Accessible online here: https://sdgtransformationcenter.org/sdgindex

countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and low-income countries (LICs) started off with the lowest 2015 baselines, other regions with higher baselines have progressed faster. Factors such as various forms of conflicts, structural vulnerabilities, weak institutional leadership, and limited fiscal space may explain disparities in SDG progress since 2015.

At the same time, the regional and income-group aggregates hide significant disparities in SDG progress across countries. Globally, Benin, Togo, Côte d'Ivoire, Eswatini, and Uzbekistan have progressed the fastest on the SDGi since 2015. By contrast, Afghanistan, Algeria, the Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela, and Yemen have stagnated or experienced reversals in progress (Figure 2.4.a). Compared with their regional peers, Benin, Nepal, Peru, the United Arab Emirates, and Uzbekistan have showed the fastest progression (Figure 2.4.b.). Costa Rica has progressed the fastest among OECD countries, whereas Saudi Arabia has progressed the fastest of the G20 countries (Figure 2.4.c).

Box 2. The SDG Index and Geographic Information Systems

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Earth Observation (EO) technologies are crucial for SDG monitoring and spatial analysis (United Nations, 2021). A recent paper published by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs), with contributions from the SDSN's SDG Transformation Center, contains an updated shortlist of SDG indicators that directly or indirectly require geospatial data or tools — approximately 20 percent of all SDG indicators (United Nations 2025). The need to disaggregate SDG indicator data by geographic location is also recognized by the United Nations, as this speaks to the "leave no one behind" principle of the 2030 Agenda, while data insights at a sub-national level help policymakers tailor their interventions to specific contexts. Preliminary research using high-resolution satellite imagery estimates that around 40 percent of the world's population might be assigned to a different SDG Index quintile than that of their aggregated national SDG Index estimate, which suggests significant and persistent territorial disparities in SDG performance within countries (Iablonovski 2024).

At the SDSN, the SDG Transformation Center and SDGs Today programs leverage GIS technologies to provide granular and timely assessments of SDG challenges and progress. Over the past three editions, of the global SDR, as well as through bilateral collaborative initiatives, the SDG Transformation Center has introduced new, innovative geospatial indicators for the SDGs, building notably on a long-term partnership with the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) and other partners. These geospatial indicators address critical data gaps and provide annual insights into the state of a set of SDG indicators at both national and local levels, utilizing open global datasets and cloud computing methods.

- **SDG indicator 9.1.1, the Rural Access Index (RAI)** considers the proportion of the rural population living within two kilometers of an all-season road. The SDR presents, to date, the only publicly available application of the World Bank's latest methodology at a global scale (Iablonovski et al. 2024; Workman and McPherson 2019). The particular challenge of this indicator's calculation lies in assessing whether a road provides all-season access, approximated through data on precipitation, slope, and spatialized GDP per capita. The method used in the SDR was leveraged by the World Bank (the custodian agency for this indicator) for its Score Card platform (World Bank Group 2025).
- **SDG indicator 11.2.1, Urban Access to Public Transportation** measures pedestrian accessibility, or the extent to which the built environment facilitates walking access to destinations of interest. Through network analysis, data on pedestrian infrastructure, geographically allocated places of interest, and population distribution are used to calculate the time a person would take to walk to the closest amenity. The expanded methodology covers additional key services (healthcare services, education facilities, food choices, and open public spaces) to fully assess urban pedestrian accessibility.

These and other indicators, such as SDG 11.3.1 (Land Use Efficiency) and yearly CO_2 emissions from anthropogenic land-use change, by main driver (2014–2023), are published on the SDG Transformation Center website and available to download. Leveraging GIS and EO technologies to inform long-term investment and poli cy pathways for the SDGs at all levels will remain a key focus of research at the SDSN and SDG Transformation Center in the coming years.

Source: Authors, based on https://sdgtransformationcenter.org/geospatial

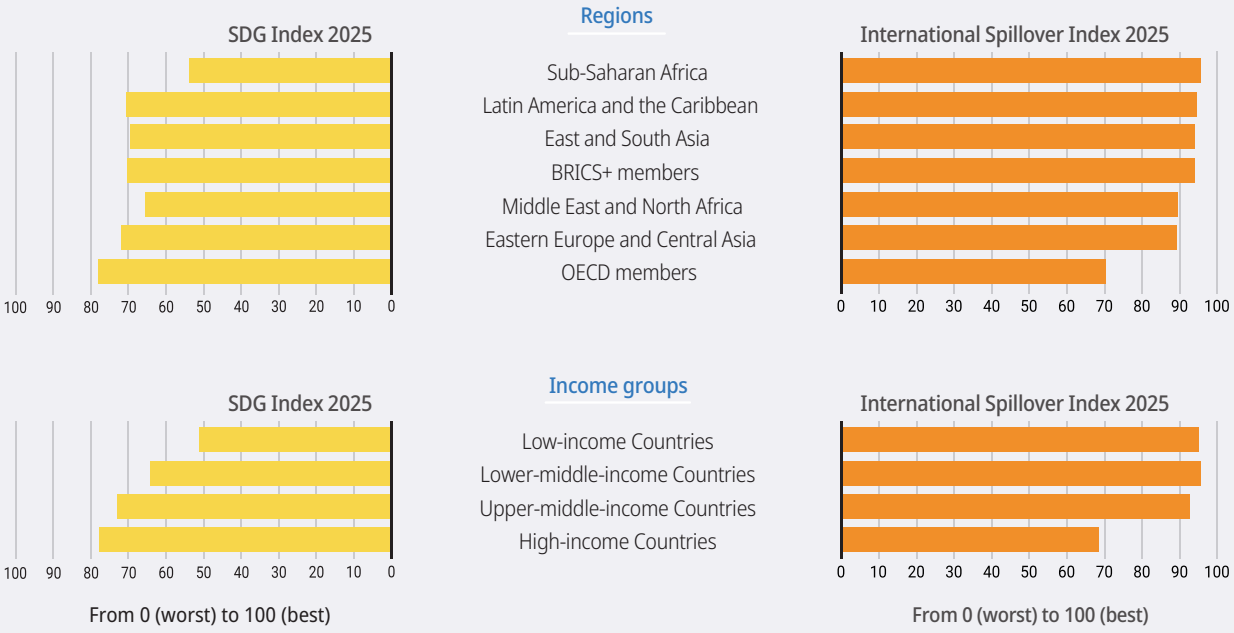
In most cases, rapid progress has primarily been driven by improvements on socioeconomic SDG indicators – especially the share of women parliamentarians (SDG 5) and rates of electrification (SDG 7), of adults with a bank account in a financial institution (SDG 8), and internet use (SDG 9) – and by progress on statistical performance (SDG 17), and less by significant breakthroughs on environmental goals.

To dive deeper into the drivers of SDG progress and to better understand persisting disparities within regions and countries, the SDSN has published multiple continental and subnational editions of the SDG Index that look at specific policy and financing priorities across regions and at multiple territorial levels (Box 1). This work increasingly builds on Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Earth Observation (EO) technologies that support the development of timely and granular investment, policy, and monitoring frameworks for the SDGs at all levels (Box 2).

International spillovers and exposure to supply-chain disruptions

The SDGs are a global responsibility. As such, their domestic implementation should not compromise the ability of other countries to achieve them (Schmidt-Traub, Hoff, and Bernlöhr 2019; Lafortune et al. 2021; Gómez-Paredes, Malik, and Lafortune 2025). Via unsustainable consumption, the export of toxic waste, illicit trade, unfair tax competition, tax havens and, more generally, poor implementation of SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals – including support for UN-based multilateralism), countries can, however, generate negative international spillovers. These spillovers are incorporated in the SDG Index and also compiled separately as part of the "International Spillover Index". Positive spillovers (or "handprints") are also considered, such as the provision of Official Development Assistance (ODA). This year's edition includes 16 spillover indicators.

Figure 2.6
SDG Index scores versus International Spillover Index scores, 2025



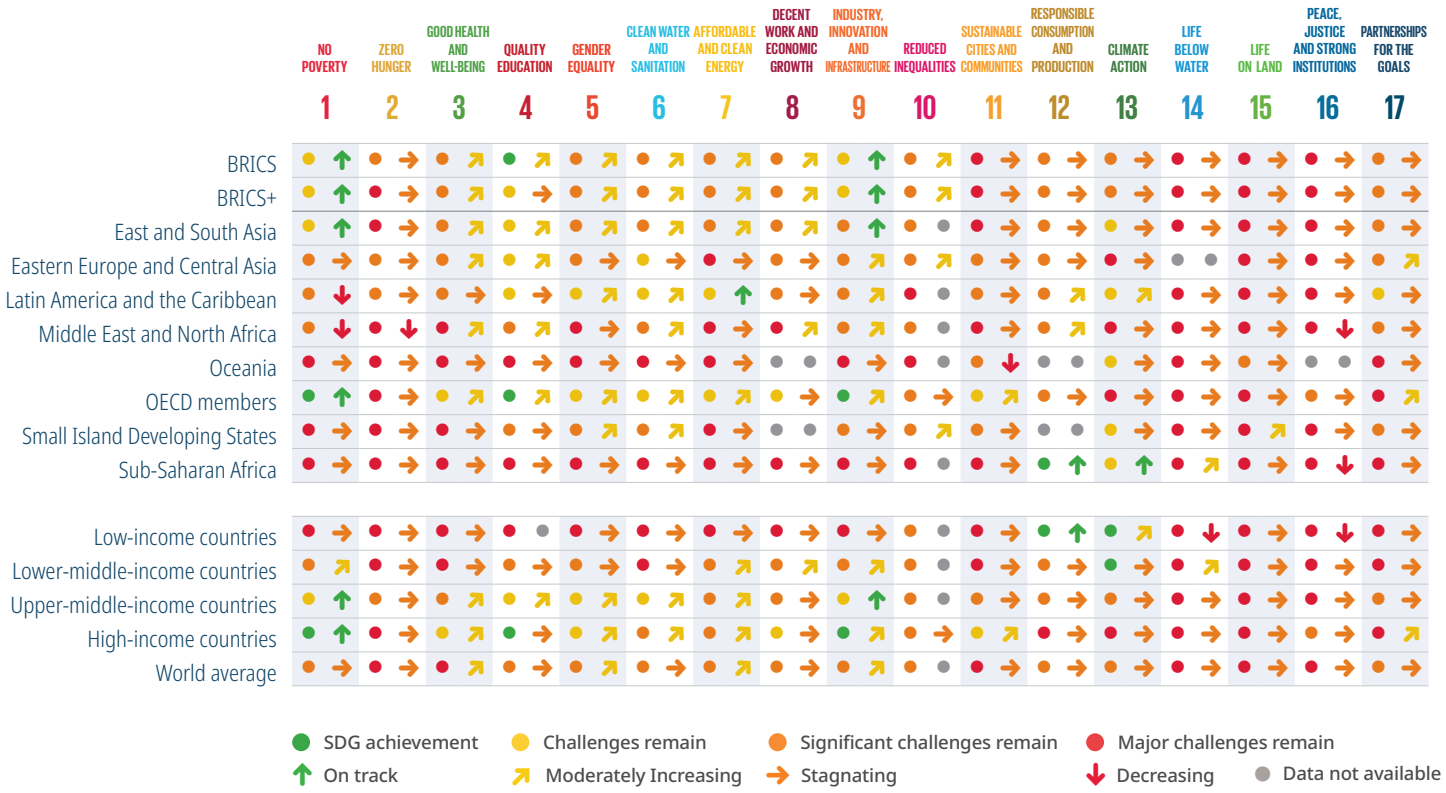
Note: More details on the indicators used to compile the International Spillover Index are accessible in the methods' summary. Averages are population-weighted.
Source: Authors

Overall, rich countries outperform other country groupings on overall SDG performance and life satisfaction, but they have also outsourced numerous negative environmental and socioeconomic impacts abroad (Figure 2.6). Additional details on our conceptual framework, as well as policy and data work on international spillovers, have been presented in previous editions and are available on the SDG Transformation Center website (Malik et al. 2021; 2023; 2024; Ishii et al. 2024; Fuller and Bermont-Diaz 2024).

In addition to monitoring the potential impact policies may have on other countries, a growing body of research focuses on countries' exposure to and vulnerability to disruptions in international supply chains. These disruptions can result from accelerated climate change and natural disasters, geopolitical events, unilateral policies, or other events (Koks et al. 2016; Koks and Thissen 2016; Koks et al. 2019; Fahr, Vismara, and Senner 2024). This is becoming an important area of work at the SDSN to promote resilience and concerted action for a sustainable international trade system.

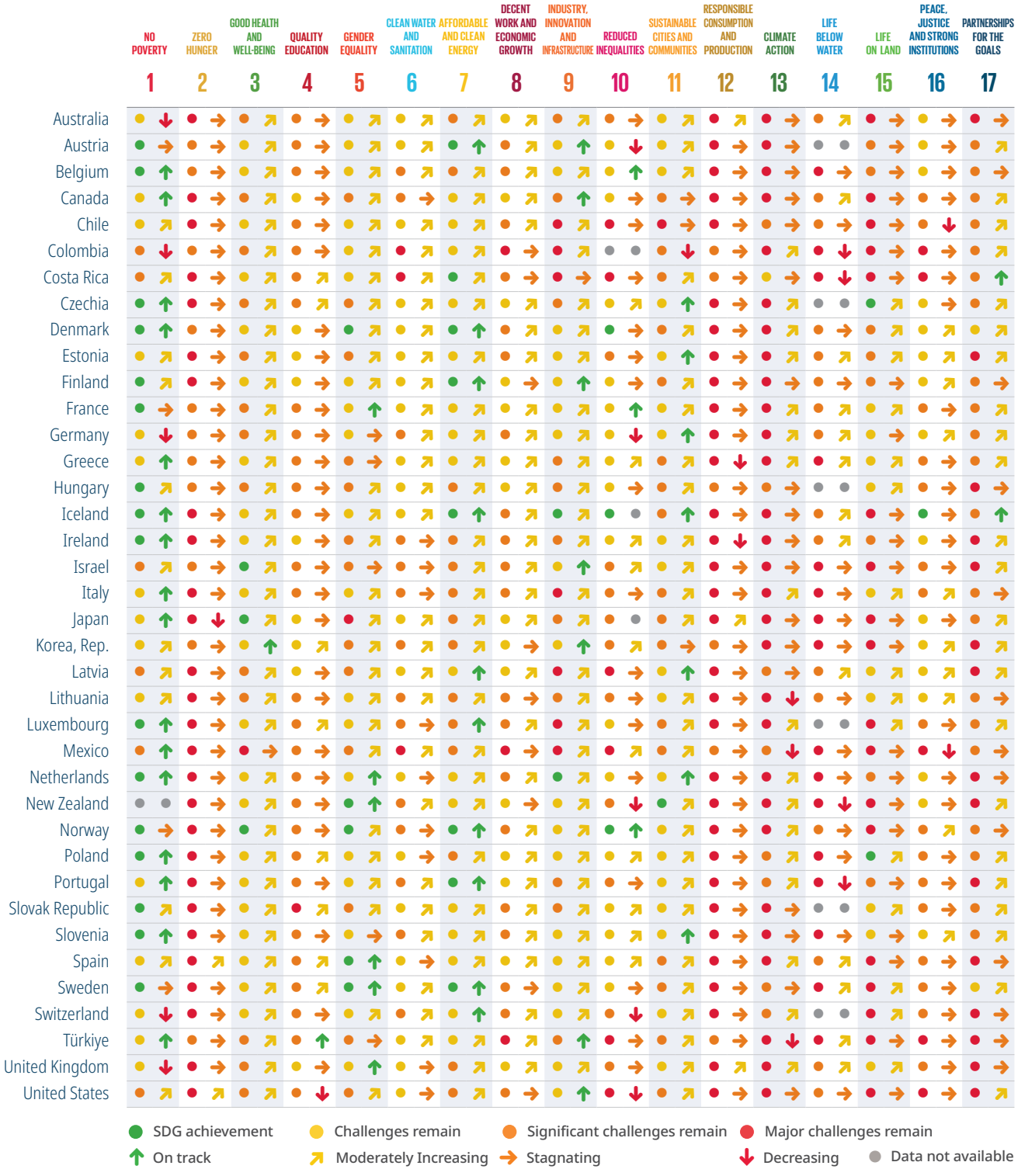
Annex
SDG Dashboard by Regions

Figure 2.7
2025 SDG dashboards by region and income group (levels and trends)



Note: Excluding OECD specific indicators. Population-weighted averages.
Source: Authors

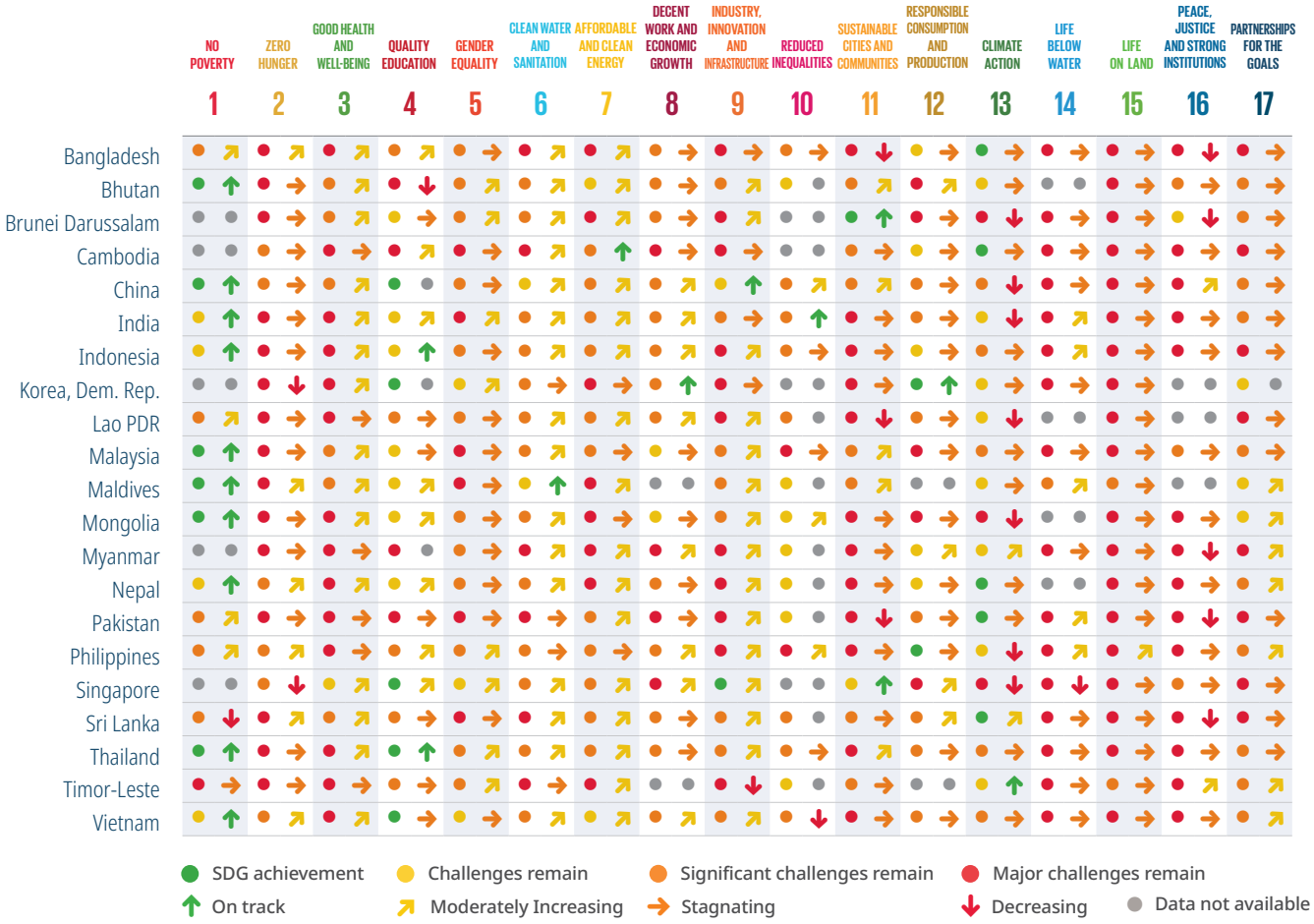
Figure 2.8
2025 SDG dashboards for OECD countries (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

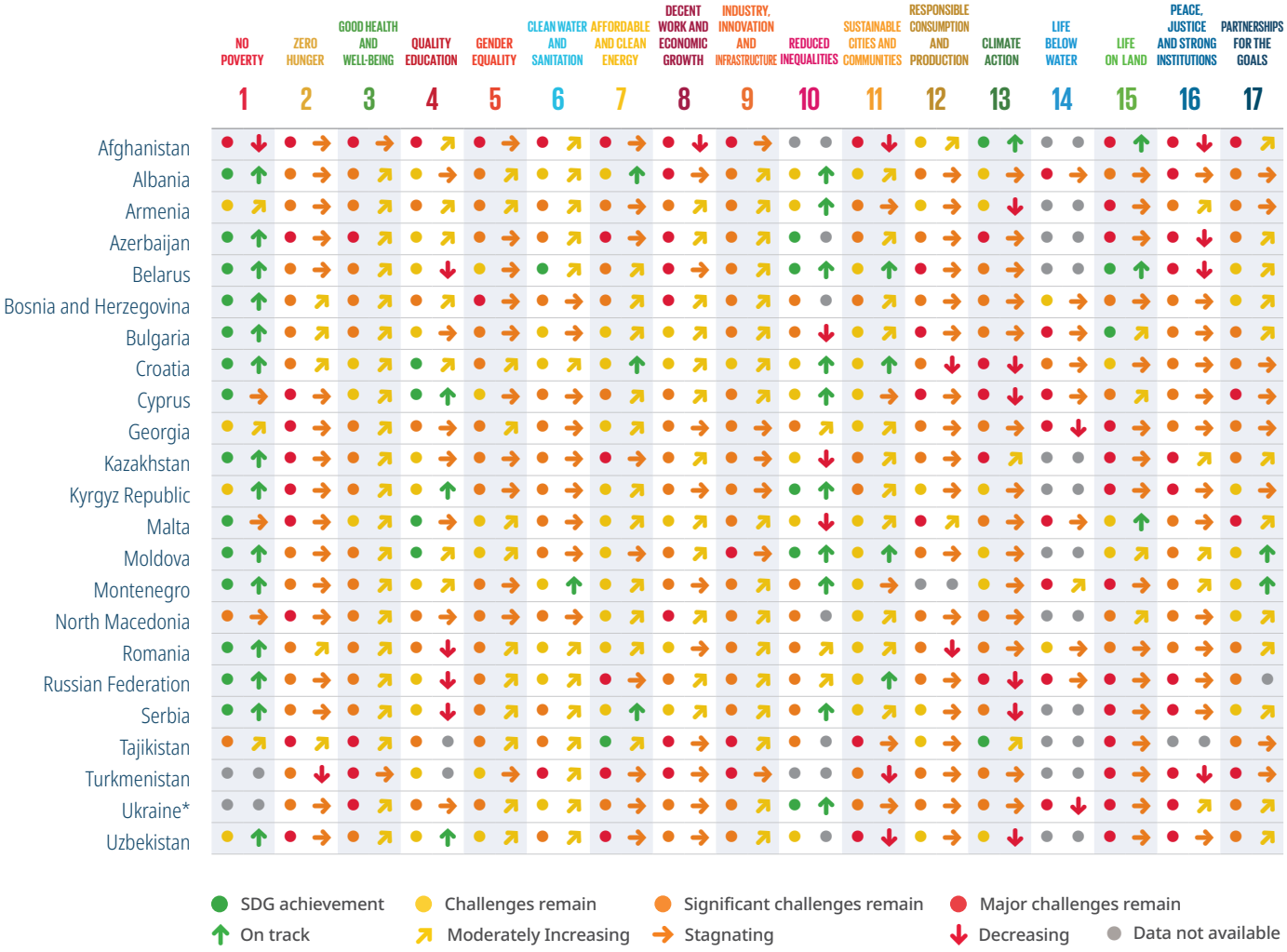
Figure 2.9

2025 SDG dashboards for East and South Asia (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

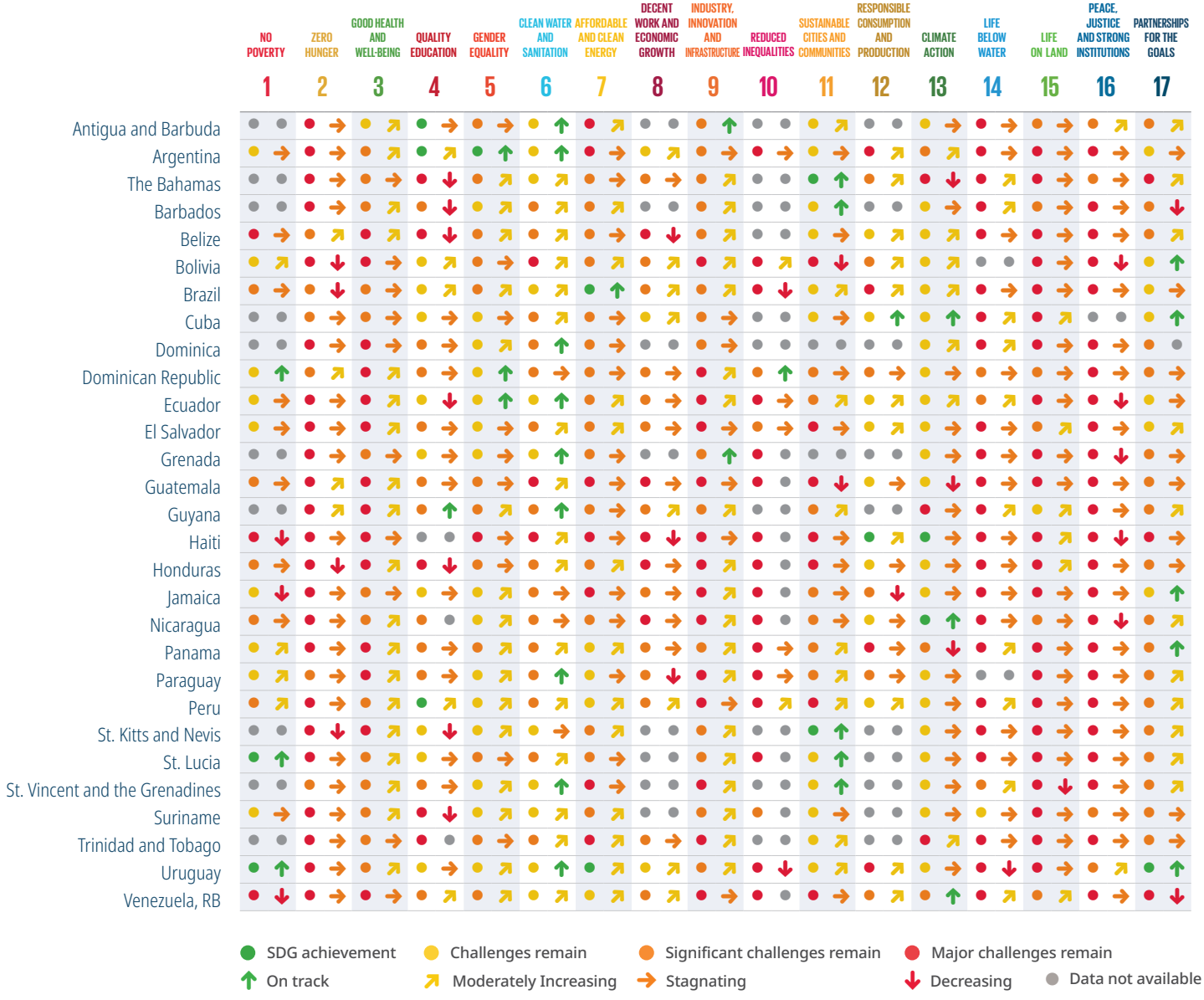
Figure 2.10
2025 SDG dashboards for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (levels and trends)



Source: Authors
*The data for Ukraine, and other countries impacted by military conflicts, may be outdated.

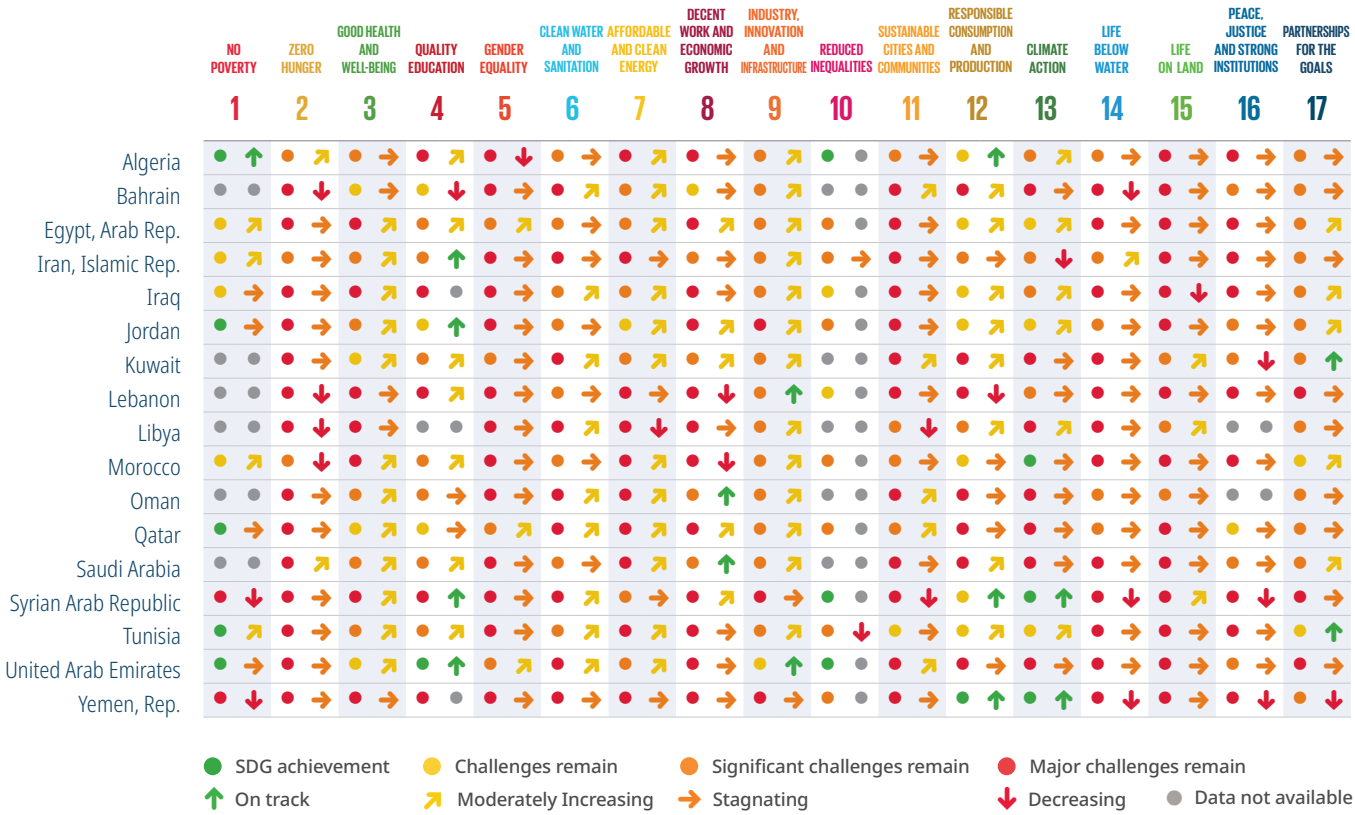
Figure 2.11

2025 SDG dashboards for Latin America and the Caribbean (levels and trends)



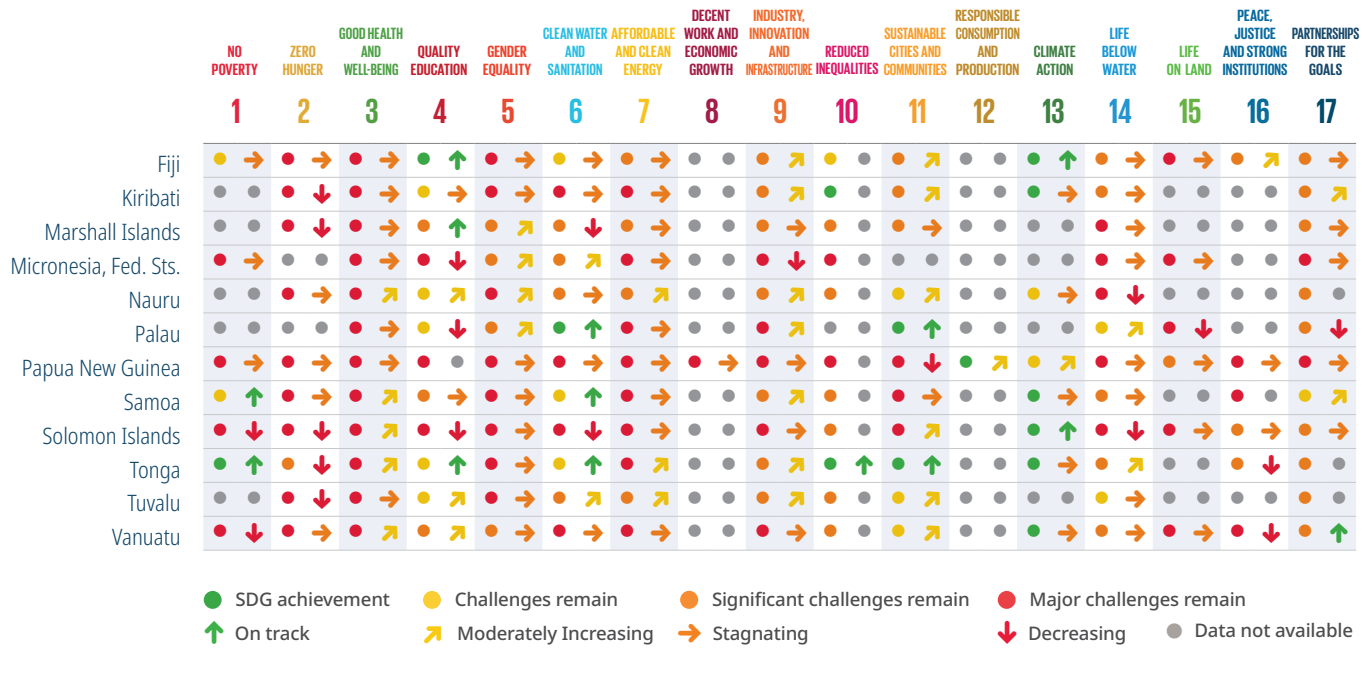
Source: Authors

Figure 2.12
2025 SDG dashboards for the Middle East and North Africa (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

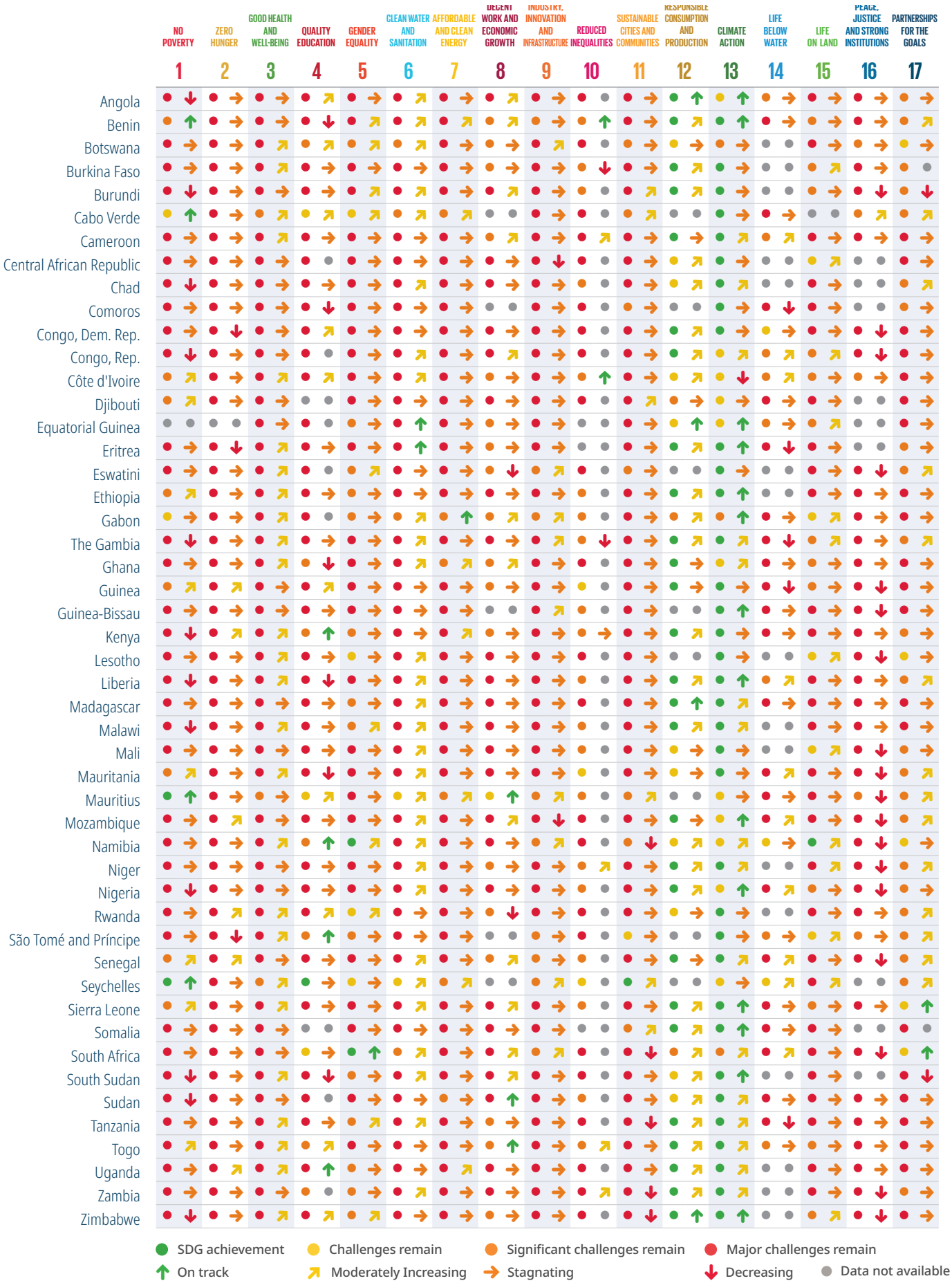
Figure 2.13
2025 SDG dashboards for Oceania (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

Figure 2.14

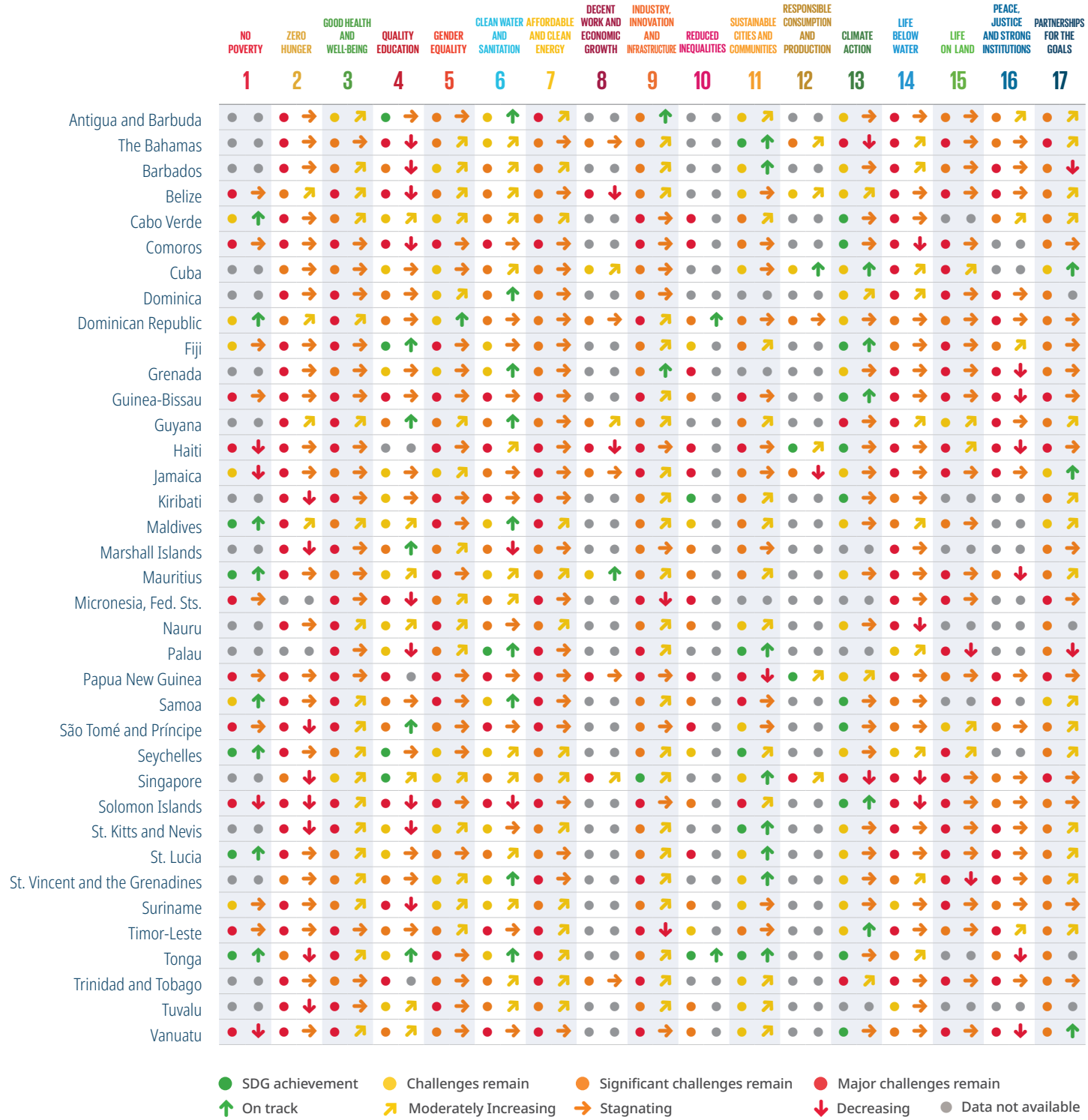
2025 SDG dashboards for sub-Saharan Africa (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

Figure 2.15

2025 SDG dashboards for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

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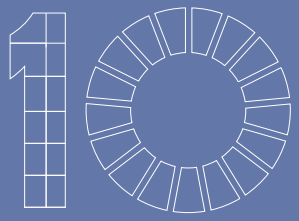


Part 3

Commitment to the SDGs and UN-Based Multilateralism

Part 3

Commitment to the SDGs and UN-Based Multilateralism

2025 marks the 10th anniversary of the SDG's adoption and the 80th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations. In the aftermath of the Second World War, the international community adopted the UN Charter (1945) and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) to provide the vision and guiding principles for maintaining peace, security, and effective global cooperation. In September 2024, at the UN Summit of the Future, the UN member states reaffirmed their commitment to the SDGs and effective multilateralism, adopting by consensus the *Pact for the Future, Global Digital Compact and Declaration on Future Generations*.

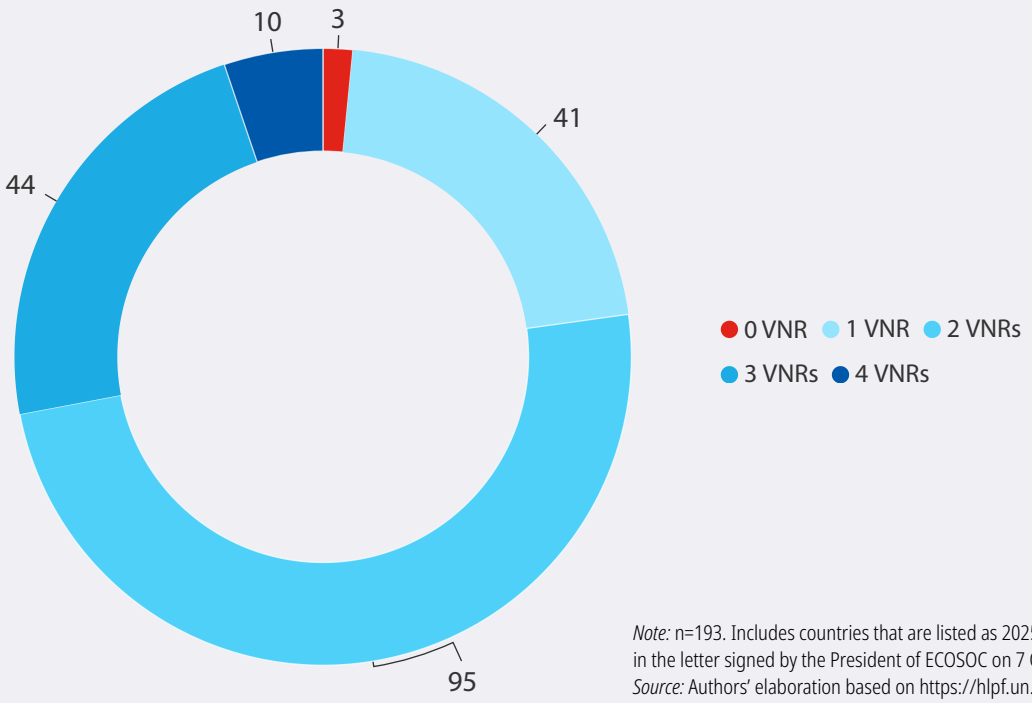
The Pact calls for 56 actions related to SDG implementation, peace, and collective security, including the transformation of the multilateral system and reform of the international financial architecture (United Nations 2024):

- We will take bold, ambitious, accelerated, just and transformative actions to implement the 2030 Agenda, achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and leave no one behind. *(Action 1)*
- We will redouble our efforts to build and sustain peaceful, inclusive and just societies and address the root causes of conflicts. *(Action 13)*
- We will transform global governance and reinvigorate the multilateral system to tackle the challenges, and seize the opportunities, of today and tomorrow. *(Action 38)*
- We will accelerate reform of the international financial architecture to address the challenges of today and tomorrow. *(Action 47)*

This chapter aims to gauge countries' support for the SDGs and UN-based multilateralism. Unlike the SDG Index (Part 2), which addresses SDG *outcomes* or *implementation,* this chapter focuses on *intentions* to promote global cooperation for sustainable development – via, for instance, regular SDG reviews and action plans and the ratification of major UN treaties. Intentions matter for at least two reasons. First, they help build the trust needed among nation-states for effective multilateralism. Second, because at the global level, outcome-based data can be missing or outdated, and significant changes in many cases may take years to materialize, despite the adoption of ambitious policies. Consequentially, outcome statistics may not reflect the current policy landscape or commitments to advancing the SDGs and effective multilateralism. This chapter therefore serves as a complement to the SDG Index by examining countries' efforts and intentions to contribute to a collective movement toward sustainable development and international cooperation as emphasized under SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

We begin by providing an overview of countries' efforts and commitments towards the SDGs, notably through the preparation of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) and Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs), where central/federal governments or regional and local authorities present their SDG action plans and evaluate their progress. We then present an updated and expanded version of the Index of countries' support for UN-based multilateralism (UN-Mi), including aggregate results as well as detailed results by indicator. The UN-Mi benefited from several rounds of comments collected since 2022 on pilot versions and in working papers (Sachs, Lafortune, and Drumm 2023). Its detailed methodology was peer-reviewed in 2024 (Lafortune and Sachs 2024). For clarity, most charts in this chapter focus on G20 and large countries (which collectively account for almost three-quarters of the world population). We also include the global median in each chart, as a measure of central tendency across the 193 UN member states, as the median is less affected by outliers than the average. Detailed data for all countries is accessible at: https://sdgtransformationcenter.org/.

Figure 3.1
Participation in Voluntary National Review process (number of countries), 2016–2025



Note: n=193. Includes countries that are listed as 2025 VNR presenters in the letter signed by the President of ECOSOC on 7 October 2024.
Source: Authors' elaboration based on https://hlpf.un.org/vnrs

Government and societal support for the SDGs

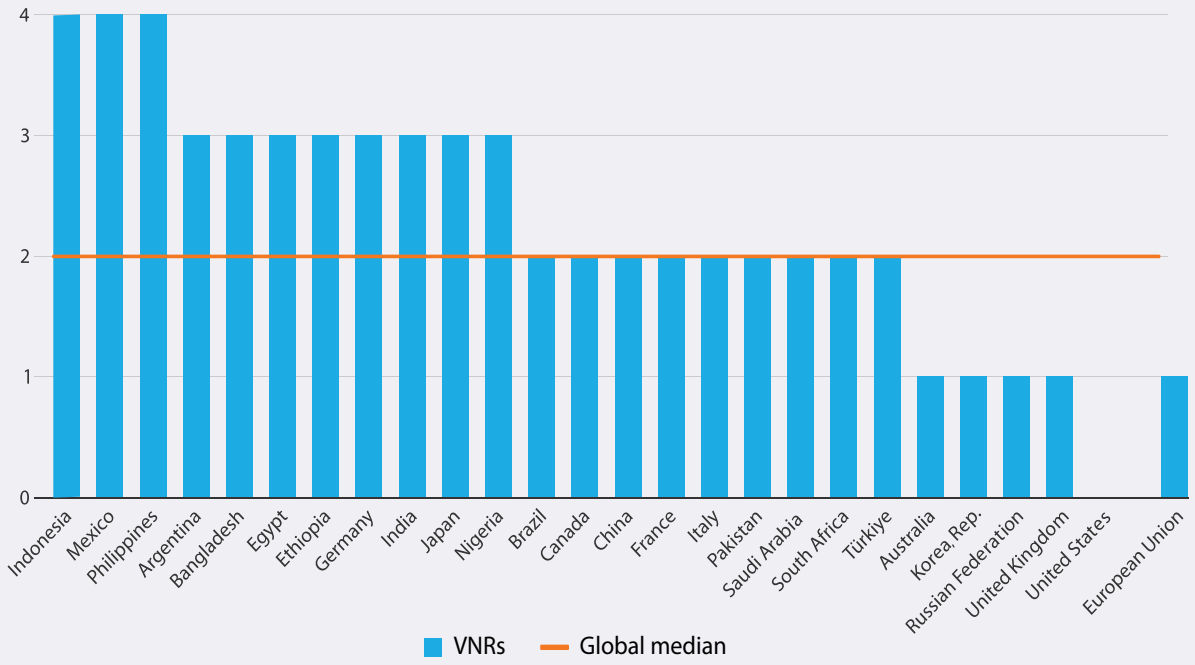
In 2015, through the 2030 Agenda resolution, all 193 UN member states committed to preparing regular reviews and action plans for sustainable development, pledging to engage in a "systematic follow-up and review of implementation of this Agenda over the next fifteen years" (United Nations 2015). The resolution specifies that these reviews should be "voluntary and country-led". Since 2016, more than 400 Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) have been presented. As of July, 2025, 190 UN member states have taken part in the VNR process, with the majority (149) presenting two or more VNRs (Figure 3.1 and 3.2).[1] Only three member states have never participated in the VNR process: Haiti, Myanmar, and the United States. The State of Palestine and the European Union are examples of non-UN member states that have also prepared and presented VNRs.

Other metrics can provide a broader picture of societal support for sustainable development and global cooperation. At the subnational level, regional and local governments have prepared Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs). While these hold no official status, the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) tracks the publication of VLRs globally. New York City was among the first cities in the world to present a VLR, and as of April 2025, DESA has listed 249 VLRs, published by regional and local authorities in 43 countries. Argentina, Brazil, Germany, Finland, Mexico, Spain, and the United States have each published 10 or more (Figure 3.3).

Interestingly, despite current geopolitical tensions, survey data collected by UNDP reveals that an overwhelming majority of people globally (86 percent) believe that countries "should work together on climate change even if they disagree on other issues, such as trade or security" (UNDP 2024).

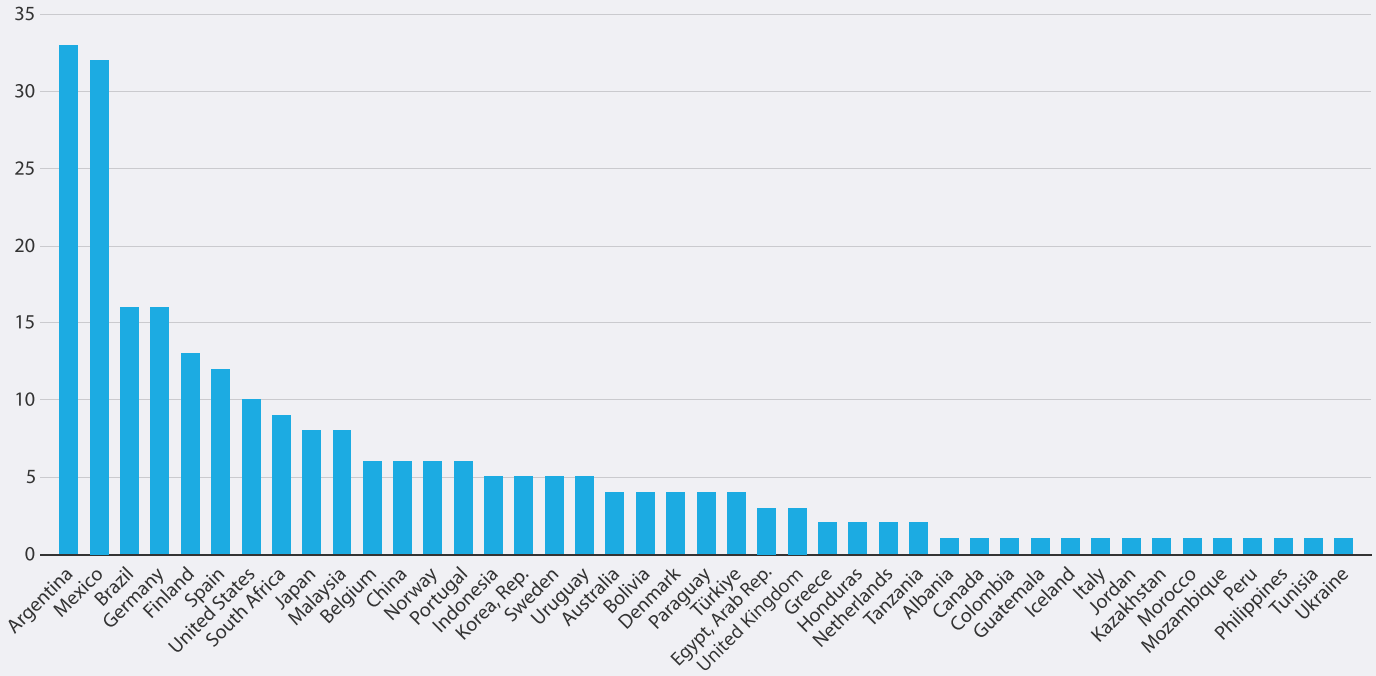
1. In the case of the Islamic Republic of Iran, only the "Key Messages of Iran's Voluntary National Review (VNR) on SDGs: 2017 HLPF" is available online. https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/14994Iran.pdf

Figure 3.2
Number of VNRs presented by G20 and large countries, 2016–2025



Note: Includes countries that are listed as 2025 VNR presenters in the letter signed by the President of the ECOSOC on 7 October 2024.
Source: Authors' elaboration based on https://hlpf.un.org/vnrs

Figure 3.3
Number of Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) prepared by regional and/or local authorities, all countries, 2016–2025



Note: As of 1 April 2025.
Source: Authors' elaboration based on UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA). https://sdgs.un.org/topics/voluntary-local-reviews

Figure 3.4
The 2025 Index of Countries' Support to UN-Based Multilateralism (UN-Mi)

Rank	Country	Score
1	Barbados	92
2	Jamaica	86.5
3	Trinidad and Tobago	86.5
4	Maldives	86.4
5	Antigua and Barbuda	86.2
6	Mauritius	86.1
7	Chile	85.3
8	Uruguay	85.2
9	Philippines	84
10	Paraguay	83.3
11	Malaysia	82.5
12	Costa Rica	82.2
13	Belize	82.2
14	Mongolia	81.3
15	Tunisia	80.9
16	Fiji	80.6
17	Peru	80
18	Senegal	80
19	Honduras	79.9
20	Namibia	79.7
21	Guatemala	79.6
22	Cabo Verde	79.5
23	The Bahamas	79.4
24	Thailand	79.4
25	Brazil	79.1
26	St. Lucia	78.8
27	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	78.8
28	Botswana	78.6
29	Colombia	78.3
30	Malta	77.8
31	Sierra Leone	77.7
32	Dominican Republic	77.6
33	Mozambique	77.4
34	Ecuador	77.1
35	Zambia	76.8
36	Mexico	76.8
37	Panama	76.5
38	Kazakhstan	76.5
39	Argentina	76.3
40	Seychelles	76
41	Luxembourg	75.9
42	El Salvador	75.8
43	Austria	75.7
44	Switzerland	75.7
45	Suriname	75.7
46	Madagascar	75.3
47	Montenegro	75.3
48	Nigeria	74.4
49	Bolivia	74.4
50	Ireland	74.2
51	Lao PDR	74
52	Kuwait	74
53	Nicaragua	73.8
54	Côte d'Ivoire	73.5
55	New Zealand	73.1
56	South Africa	73
57	Bangladesh	72.7
58	Vietnam	72.4
59	Algeria	72.4
60	Morocco	72.4
61	Ghana	72.3
62	Cambodia	72.2
63	Malawi	71.2
64	Sri Lanka	71.2
65	Lesotho	70.6
66	Jordan	70.5
67	Grenada	70.3
68	Germany	70.1
69	Guyana	70
70	Iceland	69.5
71	Brunei Darussalam	69.3
72	Nepal	69.1
73	Cuba	69
74	The Gambia	68.9
75	Indonesia	68.8
76	Vanuatu	68.8
77	St. Kitts and Nevis	68.7
78	Gabon	68.7
79	Netherlands	68.7
80	Hungary	68.5
81	Moldova	68.3
82	Singapore	68.2
83	Albania	68.2
84	Japan	67.8
85	Uganda	67.5
86	Angola	67.5
87	Mauritania	67.5

Figure 3.4
(continued)

Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score
88	Samoa	67.5	132	Iraq	60.9	176	Ukraine	50
89	Liechtenstein	67.3	133	United Arab Emirates	60.8	177	France	49.9
90	Spain	67	134	Burkina Faso	60.4	178	Latvia	49.2
91	Kyrgyz Republic	66.9	135	Poland	60.1	179	Türkiye	48.9
92	Portugal	66.8	136	Sweden	60.1	180	Estonia	48.4
93	Mali	66.7	137	Timor-Leste	60	181	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	48
94	Oman	66.5	138	Ethiopia	59.4	182	Afghanistan	47.4
95	Tanzania	66.4	139	Tajikistan	59.4	183	Venezuela, RB	46.4
96	North Macedonia	66.4	140	Libya	59.3	184	Sudan	46.4
97	Bosnia and Herzegovina	66	141	Bhutan	59.2	185	Equatorial Guinea	45.1
98	Kenya	65.5	142	Tonga	58.5	186	Syrian Arab Republic	43.6
99	Zimbabwe	65.4	143	Korea, Rep.	58.3	187	Russian Federation	43.3
100	Qatar	65.4	144	Niger	58.3	188	Iran, Islamic Rep.	35.6
101	Kiribati	65.3	145	Andorra	57.8	189	Somalia	35
102	Togo	65.1	146	Australia	57.6	190	Israel	25.6
103	San Marino	65	147	Rwanda	57.5	191	Korea, Dem. Rep.	23.8
104	Guinea	64.9	148	Tuvalu	57.4	192	South Sudan	20.8
105	Croatia	64.9	149	Serbia	57	193	United States	5.1
106	Italy	64.7	150	Liberia	56.9			
107	Belgium	64.4	151	Uzbekistan	56.7			
108	Benin	64.4	152	Cameroon	56.6			
109	Slovenia	64.3	153	Turkmenistan	56.5			
110	Egypt, Arab Rep.	64	154	Slovak Republic	56.3			
111	Georgia	63.9	155	Eswatini	56.3			
112	Congo, Rep.	63.9	156	United Kingdom	56.1			
113	India	63.8	157	Greece	56.1			
114	Guinea-Bissau	63.7	158	Marshall Islands	55.9			
115	Azerbaijan	63.6	159	China	55.8			
116	Denmark	63.3	160	São Tomé and Príncipe	55.7			
117	Canada	63.1	161	Romania	55.5			
118	Bahrain	62.9	162	Yemen, Rep.	55.4			
119	Comoros	62.7	163	Palau	55.1			
120	Djibouti	62.5	164	Saudi Arabia	54.8			
121	Solomon Islands	62.5	165	Eritrea	54.6			
122	Bulgaria	62.4	166	Belarus	54.1			
123	Cyprus	62.4	167	Pakistan	53.7			
124	Norway	62.2	168	Chad	53.7			
125	Armenia	62.2	169	Congo, Dem. Rep.	53.4			
126	Czechia	61.8	170	Myanmar	53.3			
127	Monaco	61.6	171	Lebanon	53.1			
128	Haiti	61.6	172	Central African Republic	52			
129	Finland	61.6	173	Nauru	50.8			
130	Dominica	61.5	174	Burundi	50.2			
131	Papua New Guinea	61	175	Lithuania	50.2			

Source: Authors

The 2025 Index of countries' support for UN-based multilateralism (UN-Mi)

The UN-Mi tracks countries' support for UN-based multilateralism. It does not capture efforts made by countries to promote international cooperation in regional and bilateral fora, or within the BRICS, G20, G7, OECD and other groups. The index measures a specific aspect of multilateralism distinct both conceptually and statistically from other concepts and constructs, including the Good Country Index or the Lowy Institute's Global Diplomacy Index (which assesses the scale of diplomatic networks).

We use a narrowly defined set of six headline indicators to gauge countries' commitment to UN-based multilateralism:

1. Ratification of major UN treaties
2. Percentage of votes aligned with the international majority at the UN General Assembly (UNGA)
3. Participation in selected UN organizations and agencies
4. Participation in conflicts and militarization
5. Use of unilateral coercive measures (UCMs)
6. Contribution to the UN budget and international solidarity

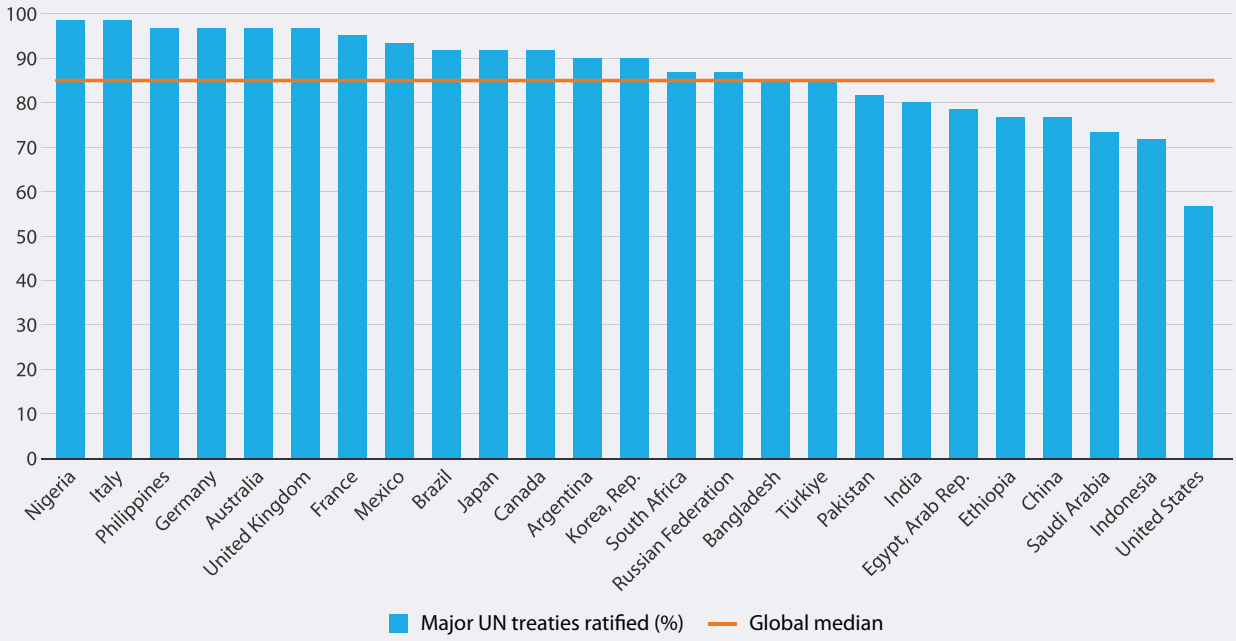
The median UN-Mi score is 66 (out of 100), but there are large disparities across UN member states. The 2025 Index is topped again by Barbados, followed by five Small Island Developing States (SIDS), which tend to adhere to UN principles and treaties and not contribute much to militarizing the world. Non-SIDS countries such as Chile, Costa Rica, Honduras, Malaysia, Mongolia, Namibia, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal, Tunisia, and Uruguay also rank in the top 20 globally, each scoring 80 or above. Conversely, the United States ranks as the country least committed to UN-based multilateralism, with a score of 5. Other countries that rank poorly on this year's UN-Mi include Israel, Somalia, South Sudan, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Democratic Republic of Korea, all with scores below 45. Among G20 countries, Brazil stands out as the most committed to UN-based multilateralism, followed by Mexico, Argentina, South Africa, Germany, Indonesia, and Japan – all scoring above the global median of 66. By contrast, G20 countries the Russian Federation, Türkiye, and the United States all have UN-Mi scores below 50.

Ratification of major UN Treaties

The first indicator is "Percentage of major UN treaties ratified". This indicator covers 60 international conventions and agreements adopted by the United Nations from 1946–2024, or adopted before 1946 and later added to the UN treaty system. It covers UN instruments ratified by more than 50 percent of the international community, excluding protocols, optional protocols, amendments, and conventions that were later terminated or applied only to a small number of countries. Treaties adopted outside of the United Nations or deposited by parties other than the UN Secretary General, such as the Geneva Conventions (adopted under the ICRC), were excluded. We recorded in our database (accessible online) whether member states have signed or ratified each one. Signature of a treaty is not legally binding, however ratification (or acceptance, accession, definitive signature, and succession) is.

The global median is 85 percent (maximum 98 percent, minimum 40 percent). Among G20 and large countries, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, the Philippines, and the United Kingdom have all ratified more than 90 percent of major UN treaties (Figure 3.5). By contrast, Indonesia and Saudi Arabia have ratified less than 75 percent and the United States less than 60 percent. In 2025, the United States withdrew from the Paris Climate Agreement.

Figure 3.5
Major UN treaties ratified (percent), G20 and large countries, 1945–2024



Note: Treaties ratified by more than 50 percent of UN member states (N=60). As of January 1, 2025. Global median (85 percent) corresponds to the median percentage of major UN treaties ratified across all 193 UN member states.
Source: Authors' calculations based on UN treaty database.

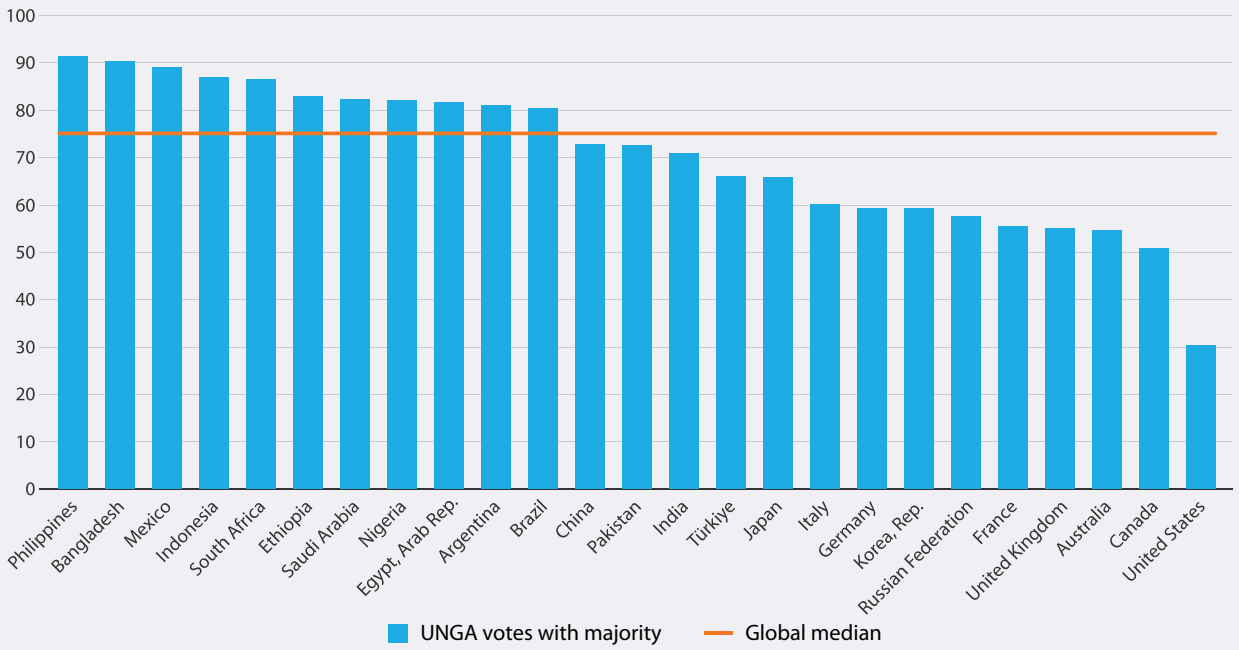
Percentage of votes aligned with the international majority at the UN General Assembly (UNGA)

The second indicator is "Percentage of votes aligned with the majority vote at the UN General Assembly". Chapter IV of the UN Charter describes the role and function of the UN General Assembly (UNGA), the main decision-making body of the United Nations. This indicator measures the percentage of times that each member state has voted with the simple international majority (not weighted by population), out of a total of 458 recorded votes over the period 2020–2024. Overall, since 1945, votes on more than 5,000 UNGA resolutions have been reported in the UN digital library (data were obtained via python web scraping). For each resolution, UN member states can vote yes or no, abstain, or be absent. In the vast majority of cases (98 percent of the time) the majority vote is "Yes".

The global median for alignment with the majority vote is 76 percent (ranging from a maximum of 96 percent to a minimum of 26 percent). Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Egypt (Arab Republic), Ethiopia, Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, and South Africa aligned with the majority vote 80 percent of the time (Figure 3.6). Australia, Canada, Germany, France, Italy, Korea (Republic of), the Russian Federation, and the United Kingdom aligned with the international majority vote between 50 and 60 percent of the time. The United States, however, aligned with the international majority vote around 30 percent of the time. Of all 193 UN member states, only Israel recorded a lower percentage of alignment (26 percent) over this period.

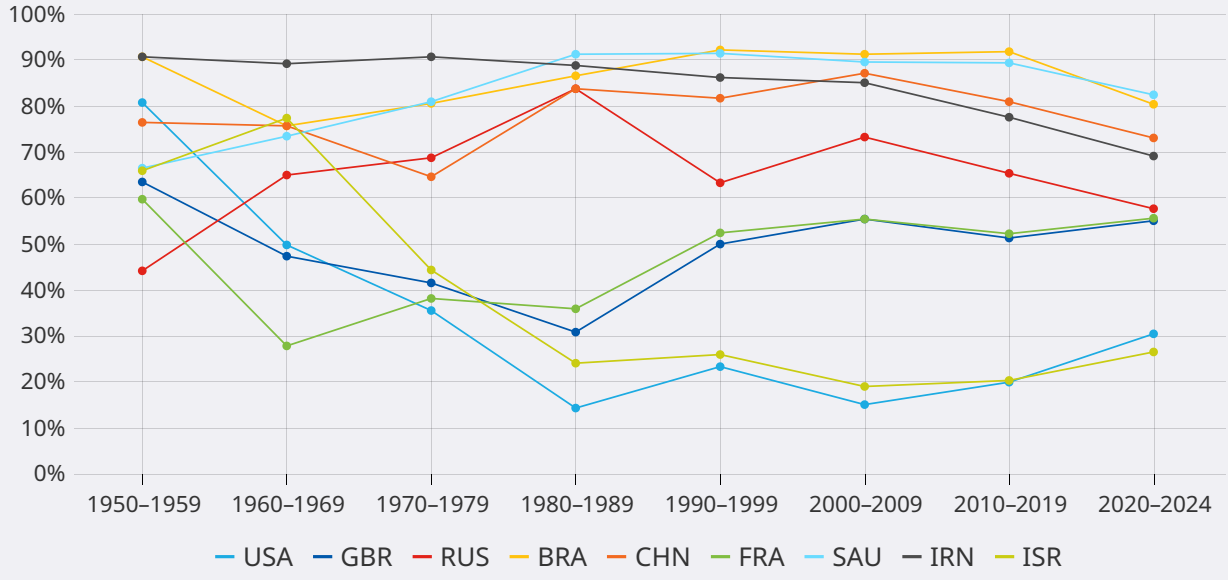
The share of votes aligned with the international majority has varied significantly over time (Figure 3.7). In the early days of the UN, in the 1950s, the United States aligned with the majority vote of the international community

Figure 3.6
Percentage of votes aligned with the majority vote at the UN General Assembly, G20 and large countries, 2020–2024



Note: Simple majority (not population weighted). Votes recorded between 2020 and 2024 (N=458). Global median (76%).
Source: Authors' calculations, based on UN Digital Library voting data.

Figure 3.7
Percentage of votes aligned with the majority vote at the UN General Assembly, selected countries, by decade since 1950



Source : Authors, building on Lafortune and Sachs (2024).

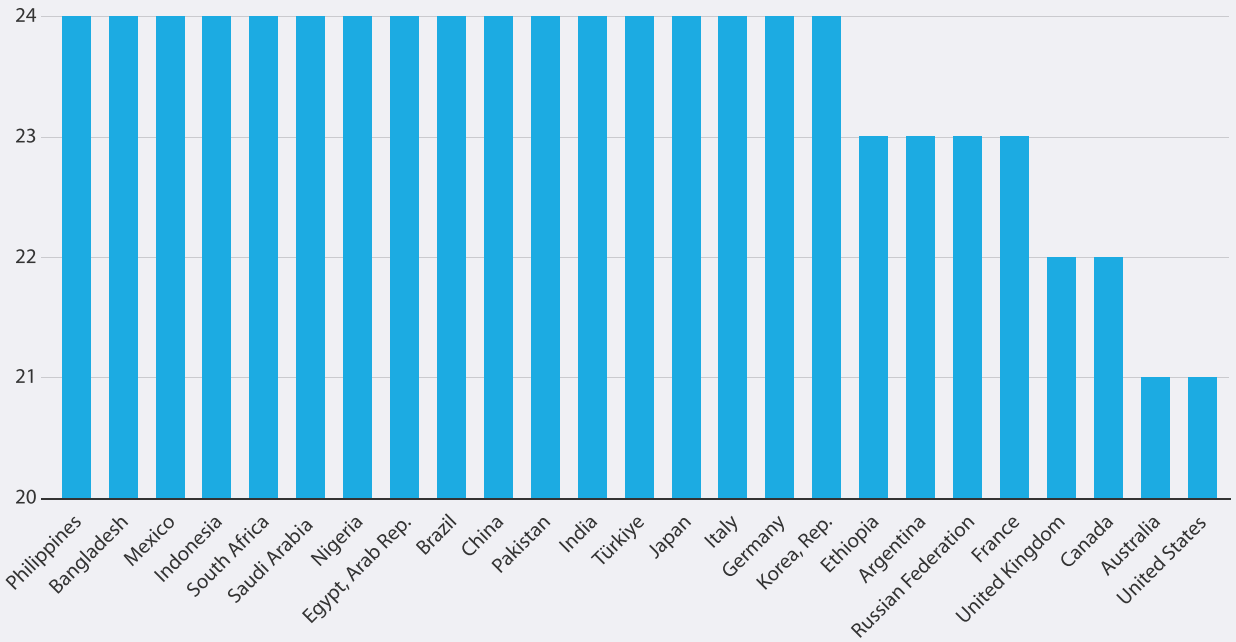
80 percent of the time. However, this gradually fell to 30 percent or less from the late 1980s through the 2020s (Lafortune and Sachs 2025). Votes that put the United States in the minority are often related to Israel's continued occupation of Palestinian territories captured in the 1967 war, or to collective security arrangements and international economic and financial reforms (including the end of unilateral coercive measures). By contrast, Brazil, a major economy, consistently voted alongside the rest of the international majority three-quarters of the time or more throughout the entire period.

Participation in selected UN organizations and agencies

The third indicator refers to "Membership and participation in selected United Nations organizations". Chapter IX of the UN Charter describes the role of specialized agencies in fostering international economic and social cooperation. This indicator captures membership in 24 UN organizations as of March 2025: all 15 specialized agencies,[2] the 6 funds and programmes (UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF and WFP),

2. UN Specialized Agencies: the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO); the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); the International Labour Organization (ILO); the International Monetary Fund (IMF); the International Maritime Organization (IMO); the International Telecommunication Union (ITU); the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO); the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO); the Universal Postal Union (UPU; the World Health Organization (WHO); the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO); the World Meteorological Organization (WMO); and the World Bank Group – including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the International Development Association (IDA), and the International Finance Corporation (IFC). United Nations funds and programmes: UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Environment Programme (UNEP), UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UN Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Food Programme (WFP).

Figure 3.8
Membership in selected group of 24 UN organizations, G20 and large countries, 2025



Note: Global median and maximum = 24. As of March 2025.
Source: Authors, data compiled via desk research on individual organizations and agencies' web portals.

the Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and the World Trade Organization (WTO). These 24 were selected to include all of the specialized agencies and represent a broad range of issues related to sustainable development (education, health, finance, trade, telecommunication, and industrial policies).

Most of the 193 UN member states participate in all 24 selected organizations (with a global median of 24, a maximum of 24, and a minimum of 12). Since the last UN-Mi edition, Comoros has become the 165th WTO member state, while South Sudan and the Solomon Islands have joined UNIDO as its 172nd and 173rd member states, respectively. The majority of G20 and large countries are members of all 24 organizations (Figure 3.8), however Argentina announced in February 2025 that it would leave the WHO; Australia is not a member of UNIDO, UNWTO or IFAD; Canada and the United Kingdom are not members of UNIDO or UNWTO; France left UNIDO in 2014; Ethiopia is not a member of WTO; the Russian Federation is not a member of UNWTO; and the United States is not a member of UNIDO or UNWTO and withdrew from the WHO in February 2025.

Participation in conflicts and militarization

The fourth indicator concerns "Participation in conflicts and militarization". The Preamble of the 1945 UN Charter states that all UN member states must "practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors" and "unite [their] strength to maintain international peace and security". Several UN resolutions and reports highlight the link between disarmament and development. The final document of the tenth special session on disarmament, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1978, underlined the following:

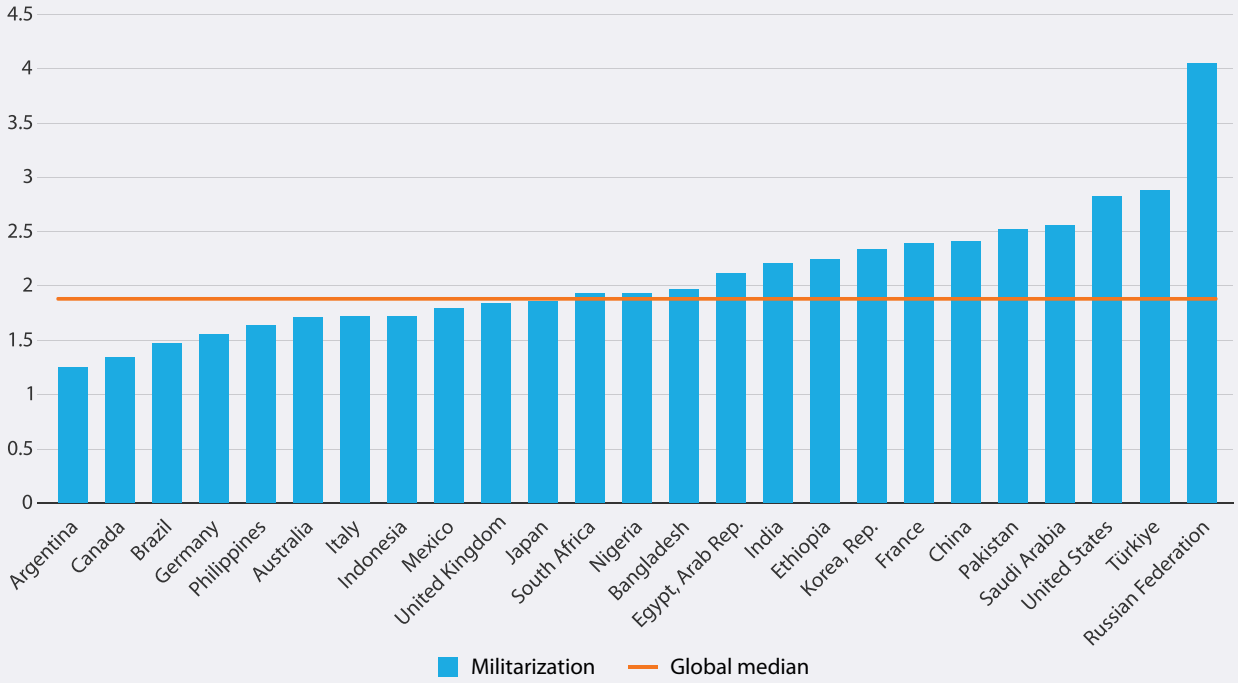
> "There is also a close relationship between disarmament and development. Progress in the former would help greatly in the realization of the latter. Therefore resources released as a result of the implementation of disarmament measures should be devoted to the economic and social development of all nations and contribute to the bridging of the economic gap between developed and developing countries." (UN 1978, par 35)

Almost ten years later, in 1987, the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development led to the adoption of an action plan that included commitments to reduce military spending and redirect the resources saved toward development (United Nations 1987). More recently, in the context of the SDGs, the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs stated the following:

> "Through its 17 Sustainable Development Goals, the Agenda sets out a road map to end hunger, protect the planet, achieve gender equality, improve health and more. … It is estimated that the cost to achieve quality universal primary and early secondary education for all (Goal 4) would barely exceed 3 per cent of global annual military spending, while eliminating extreme poverty and hunger (Goals 1 and 2) would amount to only about 13 per cent of annual military spending. Reinvesting 5 per cent of global military spending would also exceed the initial annual costs of adapting to climate change in developing countries (Goal 13). So little could do so much." (UNODA 2020)

In 2024, through the adoption of the Pact for the Future, UN member states raised their concerns about the potential impact that the global increase in military spending could have on sustainable development (Action 13). They requested the Secretary-General establish, by the end of the current (79th) session, an analysis of the impact specifically on the achievement of the SDGs. According to data compiled by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), the world's military expenditure reached 2,718 billion USD in 2024, marking a 9.4 percent increase in real terms compared to 2023. This represents the largest year-on-year rise since at least the end of the Cold War (SIPRI 2025). Notably, military spending increased in all world regions.

Figure 3.9.
Global Peace Index: militarization and external conflicts, 2024



Note: from 1 (best, less militarized) to (5, worst, more militarized). Global median (1.86). *Source*: Authors' calculations based on IEP, 2024.

Our "Participation in conflicts and militarization" indicator relies on data from the 2024 Global Peace Index (GPI), compiled by the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP 2024). It is calculated as the average of a country's score on the GPI's "Militarisation" domain and on the two external dimensions of the "Ongoing Conflict" domain: "relations with neighboring countries" and external conflicts (number and resulting mortality). The Militarization pillar includes comparable data on military expenditure as a percentage of GDP, the number of armed service officers per capita, and financial contributions to United Nations peacekeeping missions. Among G20 and large countries, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Germany, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico and the Philippines perform best on this indicator (scoring below the global median). By contrast, the Russian Federation performs the worst globally (Figure 3.9).

Use of unilateral coercive measures (UCMs)

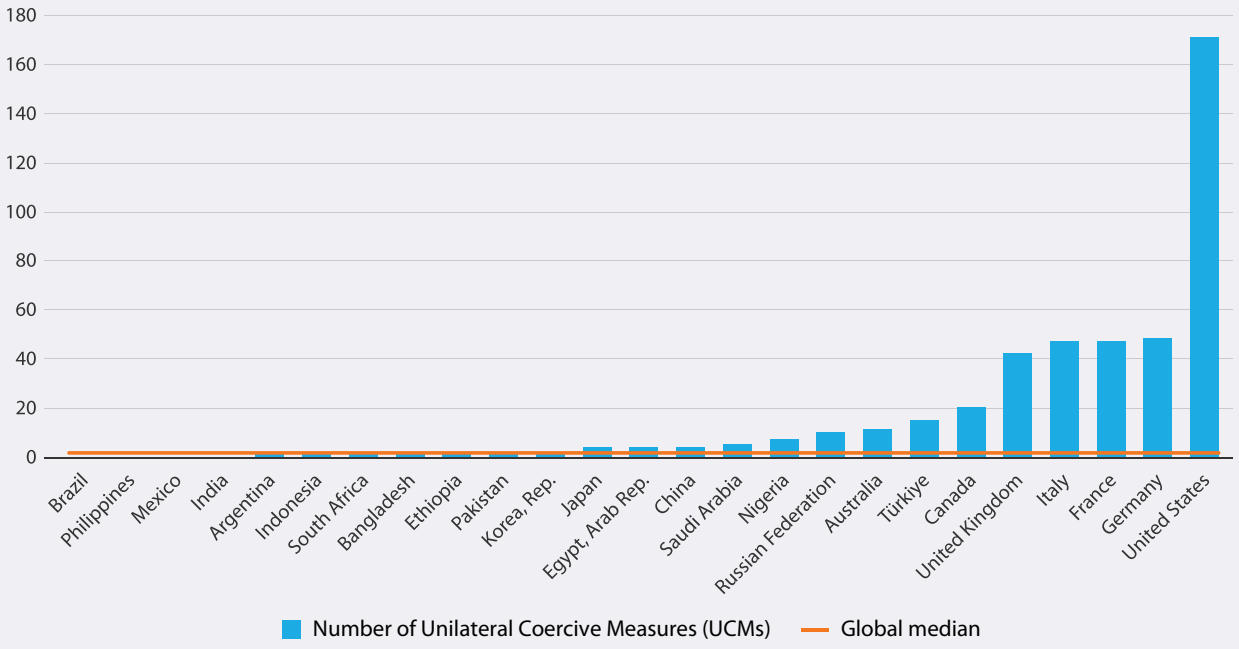
The fifth indicator relates to the "Use of unilateral coercive measures (UCMs)". This indicator examines the adoption by UN member states of unilateral sanctions against other countries. Several UN resolutions stress that unilateral coercive measures and practices "are contrary to international law, international humanitarian law, the UN Charter and the norms and principles governing peaceful relations among States" (OHCHR 2024). They also underline that. in the long term, such measures may lead to social problems and raise humanitarian concerns in the targeted states. In 2014, the Human Rights Council created the mandate of the "Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights". The 2030 Agenda stipulates that:

> "States are strongly urged to refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries." (United Nations 2025, para 30)

Since 1968, however, the UN Security Council has established 31 sanctions regimes, including the famous 1977 sanctions against apartheid South Africa, (unanimously imposed by UN Security Council Resolution 418). The Council has imposed sanctions regimes concerning the following states: Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe), South Africa, the former Yugoslavia (2), Haiti (2), Angola, Liberia (3), Eritrea/Ethiopia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Côte d'Ivoire, Iran, Somalia/Eritrea, Iraq (2), the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan, Lebanon, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Libya (2), Guinea-Bissau, Central African Republic, Yemen, South Sudan, and Mali. Sanctions regimes have also been established concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida, and the Taliban.

The data on UCMs presented in this report are sourced from the Global Sanctions Database (V4, 2024), which provides information on sanctions imposed against countries, including the beginning and final year of sanction imposition (Felbermayr et al. 2020; Drexel University, HTWG Konstanz, and WIFO 2024). Here we present sanctions adopted unilaterally from 1950 to 2021 that remained in place as of 2022 or later. For our purposes, a sanction is classified as unilateral if it has not been authorized by the UN Security Council, even when imposed by multiple countries. Sanction regimes adopted unilaterally by

Figure 3.10
Use of unilateral coercive measures (UCMs), G20 and large countries (1950–2022/23)



Note: UCMs adopted between 1950 and 2021 that continued into 2022/23. Global median (2).
Source: Authors, based on Drexel Global Sanctions Database

regional organizations, such as the EU or the League of Arab States, have been attributed to their individual member states.

Only a small number of countries make frequent use of UCMs as a policy tool (global median number of uses of UCMs, 1950–2022/23 = 2). The United States is by far the most significant user of UCMs, particularly since the late 1980s and early 1990s, followed by European countries (Figure 3.10).

Contribution to the UN budget and international solidarity

Finally, the sixth indicator relates to each country's "Contribution to the UN budget and international solidarity". Articles 17 and 19 of the UN Charter cover the organization's financial and budgetary arrangements, with the UN Fifth Committee reporting on administrative and budgetary matters. The capacity to pay remains the core principle for determining each member state's contribution to the United Nations' regular and peacekeeping budgets. Based on this principle, the United Nations establishes a scale of assessments to apportion expenses for its regular budget and for peacekeeping operations. For the period 2025–2027, the United States and China are the largest contributors, each accounting for more than 20 percent of the regular UN budget and peacekeeping operations.

The UN Fifth Committee keeps a record of countries that pay their dues on time, those with delays, and those in extreme arrears. Countries in significant arrears are subject to the provisions of Article 19: "a Member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the General Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years."

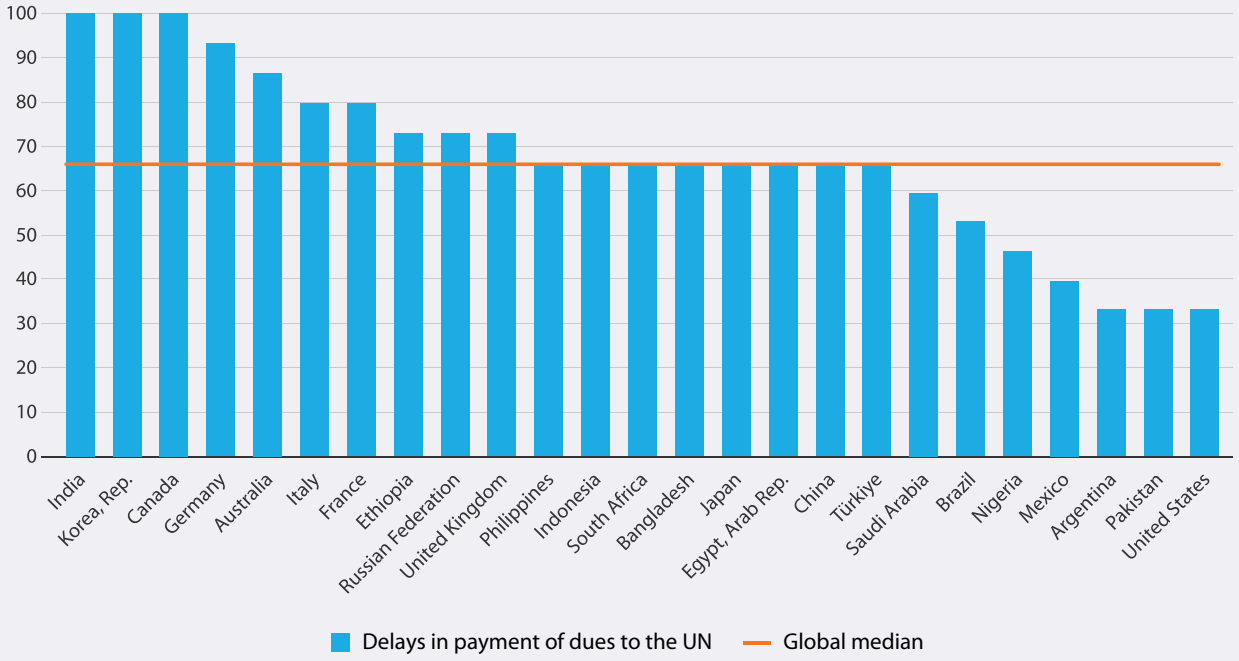
Since contributions to the UN budget are determined by the principle of capacity to pay, we do not rate countries on the total amount they pay. However, no matter the level of their contribution, every country can be expected to pay their dues on time, to ensure the effective functioning of the UN system. This indicator focuses on delays in payment of UN dues over the period, 2020–2024 inclusive. A member state receives a perfect score (100) for each year they appear on the UNGA Committee on Contributions' "honor roll" list I (*paid on time*). Members appearing on list II, indicating that dues were paid after the 30-day due period, are given a score of 66 (*small delay in payment*). Those absent from the honor roll page are given a score of 33 (*large* delay *in payment*). A score of 0 is given to countries in arrears in the payment of their financial contributions, under the terms of Article 19, in January of the subsequent year, according to the list published on the UN General Assembly dedicated Article 19 page (*extreme arrears in payment*). Final scores correspond to each country's average across 2020–2024.

From 2020 to 2024, 21 countries systematically paid their dues to the UN on time, within the 30-day due period.[3] Some countries, however, such as Comoros, São Tomé and Príncipe, and Venezuela have appeared on the Article 19 list several times. As largely documented, delays in payment by some of the largest contributors to the regular UN regular budget and peacekeeping operations in recent years represents a significant operational challenge for the effective functioning of the UN system (The Economist 2025) (Figure 3.11).

For HICs with available data, total scores are adjusted based on their contribution to international solidarity, as measured by the percentage of their GNI that is devoted to official development assistance (ODA), averaged over the 2020–2024 period. Four OECD/DAC members achieved the 0.7 percent target (Denmark, Luxembourg, Norway, and Sweden). On average, according to the OECD (2025), international aid declined in 2024 by 7.1 percent in real terms compared to the previous year (Figure 3.12).

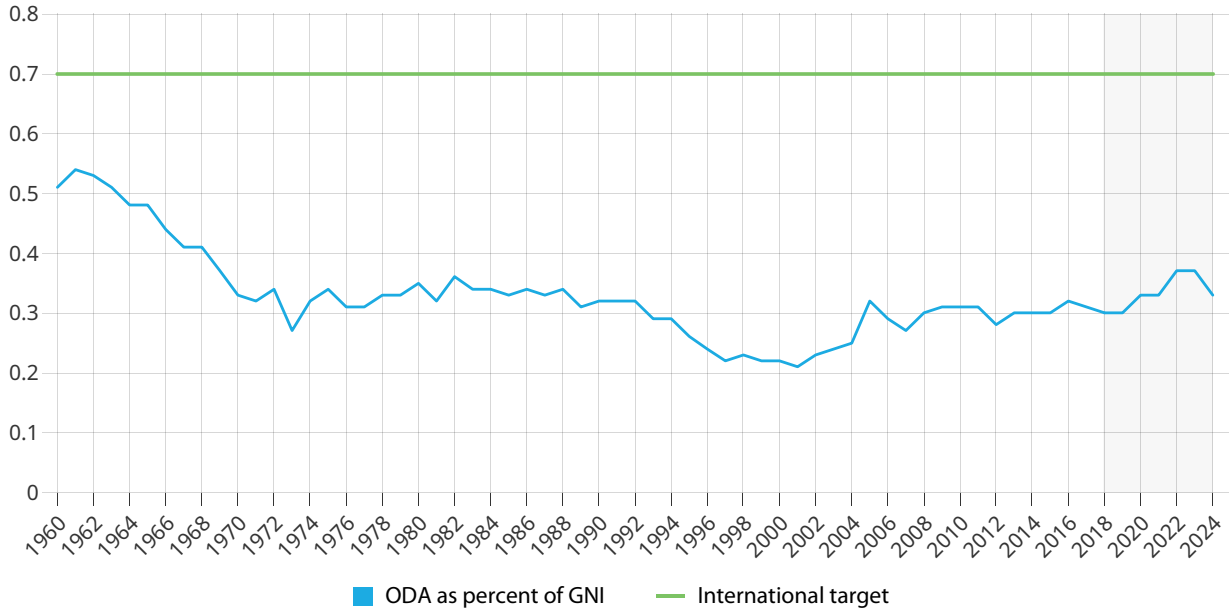
3. These are: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Canada, Cuba, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Korea, Rep., Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Singapore, Switzerland, and Ukraine.

Figure 3.11.
Delays in payment of dues to the United Nations, score, 2020–2024



Note: Score from 100 (systematically paid on time), 66 (small delays in payment), 33 (large delays in payment), 0 (subject to Article 19 due to extreme arrears in payment). Global median (66, small delays in payment). Score computed as the simple average across all years 2020–2024.
Source: Authors, based on UN Committee on Contributions.

Figure 3.12
Official Development Assistance (ODA), as a percentage of GNI, OECD/DAC countries (aggregate), 1960–2024



Note: From 1960–2017, ODA as a percentage of GNI, net disbursements; 2018–2024, ODA grant equivalent. The international target is 0.7 percent ODA/GNI.
Source: Authors' elaboration based on OECD, 2025.

Outlook

Ensuring peace and security, advancing solutions to address the climate and biodiversity crises, and managing the pitfalls of runaway technologies – such as advanced biotechnologies that could create new pathogens, or AI systems capable of generating fake news or provocations to war – cannot be resolved by one country alone. These challenges require collaboration among nation-states. In a context where humanity faces unprecedented threats of self-destruction (Bulletin of Atomic Scientists 2025), nation-states, which remain at the heart of the multilateral system, must be held accountable for upholding the values and principles of the UN Charter and for advancing the SDGs – our shared global vision for sustainable development.

This chapter provides an overview of countries' support for the SDGs and UN-based multilateralism. It underlines the overwhelming intention of most nation-states to support UN-based multilateralism, while also addressing how low and in some cases declining support among a small group of powerful and influential UN member states undermines the effective functioning of the UN system. All countries should capitalize on the momentum of upcoming international conferences and summits – including in 2025 the FfD4 in Spain, the 80th UN General Assembly, COP 30 in Brazil, and the UN World Social Summit, as well as in 2027 the next SDG Summit at Heads-of-State level – to recommit to strengthening UN-based multilateralism and global partnerships, as emphasized by SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), and accelerating actions to achieve the SDGs by 2030 and mid-century.

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Annex
Methods Summary and Data Tables

Interpreting the SDG Index and Dashboards results

The *Sustainable Development Report 2025* provides an assessment of progress towards the SDGs for all UN member states. The SDG Index score is presented on a scale of 0 to 100 and can be interpreted as a percentage towards optimal performance on the SDGs. Therefore, the difference between 100 and a country's SDG Index score is the distance, in percentage points, that must be overcome to reach optimum SDG performance. To minimize missing data bias, we do not calculate an overall SDG Index score and rank for countries missing data on more than 20 percent of the indicators. This year's SDG index covers 167 of the 193 UN member states. The same basket of indicators and similar performance thresholds are used for all countries to generate comparable scores and rankings.

Substantial differences in rankings may be due to small differences in aggregate SDG Index scores. This calls for caution when interpreting differences in rankings between countries. Differences of two or three positions between countries should not be interpreted as "significant", whereas differences of 10 places may be ascribed to meaningful differences in performance. For further details, see the statistical audit by Papadimitriou et al. (2019) conducted on behalf of the EU Joint Research Centre (JRC).

The SDG Dashboards provide a visual representation of countries' performance on the 17 SDGs. The "traffic light" color scheme (green, yellow, orange, and red) illustrates how far a country is from achieving a particular goal. The SDG Dashboards are presented for all UN member states, including countries not included in the SDG Index. As in previous years, the SDG Dashboards and country profiles for OECD countries include additional metrics that are not available for non-OECD member states.

The SDG Trend Dashboards indicate whether a country is on track to achieve each individual goal by 2030, based on past performance. It builds on annual growth rates since 2015, extrapolated to 2030. Indicator trends are aggregated at the goal level to give an indication of how the country is progressing towards that SDG.

For the first time, the 2025 report presents an evaluation of which countries have progressed the most on the SDGs since their adoption in 2015. To measure their progress, we created a simplified version of the SDG Index (SDGi) using a headline set of indicators to reduce missing-data bias in the time-series data. The SDGi was then used to calculate the change in overall score, in percentage points, for all countries with sufficient data.

As last year, we also present an overview of where the world stands on SDG progress, calculated using a population-weighted average for all UN member states. Unless specified otherwise, all regional average results presented in the report are population-weighted.

This section provides a brief summary of the methods used to compute the SDG Index and Dashboards. A detailed methodology paper is accessible online (Lafortune et al., 2018). The European Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC) conducted an independent statistical audit of the report's methodology and results in 2019, reviewing the conceptual and statistical coherence of the index structure. The detailed statistical audit report and additional data tables are available on our website: www.sdgtransformationcenter.org. Due to time lags in international statistics, this year's edition may not fully capture the severe consequences on the SDGs of ongoing wars and other geopolitical and security crises in recent years.

Changes to the 2025 edition and limitations

The indicator set of the 2025 edition of the Sustainable Development Report is largely consistent with that of the previous edition. To align with the 2025 comprehensive review of SDG indicators, an indicator on "Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6 months to 23 months" has been incorporated into the dataset under SDG 2 (Zero Hunger). An additional global indicator on patent applications, sourced from the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), has been added to SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure). Table A.1 summarizes these additions and identifies indicators that have been replaced or modified due to changes in the methodology and estimates produced by data providers.

SDG Progress

The "headline" SDG Index (SDGi) measures overall country progress using 17 key indicators, one per SDG. This limited number of indicators aims to minimize statistical biases related to missing time-series data across countries. The selection of the 17 indicators was based on three criteria: (1) relevance, with most being official SDG indicators or close proxies produced by UN custodian agencies; (2) statistical considerations, namely the ability of the individual SDGi indicators and the headline total aggregate to closely replicate the goal and SDG Index results through correlation analysis; and (3) data coverage across countries and over time. The 17 headline SDG indicators are listed in Table 2.1. Countries missing data for more than two SDGi indicators were excluded for comparability purposes. A detailed methodology paper is in preparation to elaborate on statistical analyses and testing around the SDGi.

Table A.1
New indicators and modifications

SDG	Indicator	Change in 2025 Index	Source
2	Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	New indicator	UNICEF et al.
5	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	Modification, data now sourced from modeled series produced by UNDESA.	UNDESA
9	Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	Modification, data now has global coverage and is sourced from WIPO (previously OECD-only).	WIPO
9	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	Modification, data now sourced from OECD (previously World Bank).	World Bank
12	Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	Modification, indicator now measures electronic waste that is not recollected per capita (previously all e-waste generated).	UNU-IAS
17	Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	Modification, data now has global coverage and is sourced from the Atlas of the Offshore World (previously OECD-only).	Atlas of the Offshore World

Source: Authors

Limitations

Due to changes in the indicators and refinements in the methodology, SDG Index rankings and scores from one edition cannot be compared with the results from previous editions. However, Part 2 provides an overview of countries that have exhibited the greatest progress on the SDG Index, measured using the headline indicator set (SDGi). We have also calculated time series for the full SDG Index retroactively, using this year's indicators and methods, to provide results that are comparable across time. These series are available for download online and on our interactive data visualization at sdgtransformationcenter.org. Despite our best efforts to identify data for the SDGs, however, sever-al indicator and data gaps persist at the international level. These include issues such as food loss and waste (SDG 2), preparedness against global health risks (SDG 3), violence against women (SDG 5), climate adaptation (SDG 13), and a global indicator on policy coherence for sustainable development (SDG 17). The United Nations has further documented persisting data gaps for tracking SDG progress (Goessmann et al. 2023).

To ensure the results are comparable across countries, we do not incorporate estimates received directly from national statistical offices. Rather, we rely on processes in place in international organizations to ensure comparability. As a result, some data points presented in this report may differ from data available from national sources. Moreover, the length of the validation processes by international organizations can lead to significant delays in publishing some data. National statistical offices may therefore have more recent data for some indicators than presented in this report. It should also be noted that countries recently affected by conflict may be particularly prone to outdated data. The indicators that come from science and research have been described and published in peer-reviewed journals.

Methodology (overview)

The SDG Index provides a comprehensive assessment of distance to targets based on the most up-to-date data available covering all 193 UN member States. This year's report includes 102 global indicators and a further 24 additional indicators specifically for OECD countries' dashboards (due to better data coverage).

The following sections provide an overview of the methodology used for indicator selection, normalization, and aggregation, and for generating indications on trends over time. Additional information including raw data, additional data tables, and sensitivity tests, is available online.

Data selection

Where possible, we use official SDG indicators endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission. Where there are data gaps or insufficient data available for an official indicator, we include other metrics from official and unofficial providers. We used five criteria in selecting indicators suitable for inclusion in the report:

1. Their global relevance and applicability to a broad range of country settings.
2. Statistical adequacy: The indicators represent valid and reliable measures.
3. Timeliness: The indicators are current and published on a timely schedule.
4. Coverage: Data is available for at least 80 percent of UN member states with a population > 1 million.[1]
5. Distance to targets must be measurable (optimal performance can be defined).

Data sources

The data come from a mix of official and non-official data sources. Most of the data (around two-thirds) come from international organizations (World Bank, OECD, WHO, FAO, ILO, UNICEF, other) which have

1. There is one exception: Children involved in child labor (%)

extensive and rigorous data validation processes. Other data sources (around one-third) come from less traditional statistics including household surveys (Gallup World Poll), civil society organizations and networks (Oxfam, the Tax Justice Network, the World Justice Project, Reporters Without Borders), peer-reviewed journals (e.g., to track international spillovers), and geographic information systems (GIS). These non-official data sources complement other data sources and help increase data availability and timeliness for key SDG indicators and targets. The full list of indicators and data sources is available in Table A.4 and online. The data for this year's edition were extracted between March and April 2025.

Missing data and imputations

To minimize biases from missing data, the SDG Index in general only includes countries that have data for at least 80 percent of the indicators. We make an exception, however, for countries that have been included in previous editions of the SDG Index, as long as they are not missing more than 25 percent of the data. The list of countries excluded from the SDG Index due to missing data is presented in Table A.2. We include all UN member countries in the SDG Dashboards and country profiles, which also indicate where there are gaps in available SDG data for a country. We generally do not impute or model any missing data, apart from a few exceptional circumstances. The list of indicators that include imputed data is available online in the Codebook.

Method for constructing the SDG Index and Dashboards

The procedure used to calculate the SDG Index comprises three steps: (i) establish performance thresholds and censor extreme values from the distribution of each indicator; (ii) rescale the data to ensure comparability across indicators (normalization); (iii) aggregate the indicators within and across SDGs.

Table A.2
Countries excluded from the 2024 SDG Index due to insufficient data

Country	Percentage of Missing Values
Andorra	44.8
Antigua and Barbuda	28.7
Dominica	38.6
Equatorial Guinea	27.7
Eritrea	21.8
Grenada	33.7
Kiribati	34.7
Korea, Dem. Rep.	28.7
Libya	27.7
Liechtenstein	60.4
Marshall Islands	43.6
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	42.6
Monaco	58.4
Nauru	42.6
Palau	45.5
Samoa	25.7
San Marino	56.4
Seychelles	31.7
Solomon Islands	28.7
St. Kitts and Nevis	37.6
St. Lucia	22.8
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	30.7
Timor-Leste	21.8
Tonga	29.7
Tuvalu	44.6
Vanuatu	26.7

Source: Authors

Establishing Performance thresholds

To make the data comparable across indicators, each variable was rescaled from 0 to 100, with 0 denoting worst performance and 100 describing the optimum. Rescaling is sensitive to the choice of limits and to extreme values (outliers) – which could become unintended thresholds and introduce spurious variability in the data. Consequently, the choice of upper and lower bounds can affect the relative ranking of countries in the index.

The upper bound for each indicator was determined using the following decision tree:

1. Use absolute quantitative thresholds in SDGs and targets: e.g., zero poverty, universal school completion, universal access to water and sanitation, full gender equality.
2. Where no explicit SDG target is available, apply the principle of "Leave-No-One-Behind" to set the upper bound to universal access or zero deprivation.
3. Where science-based targets exist that must be achieved by 2030 or later, use these to set the 100 percent upper bound (e.g., zero greenhouse gas emissions from CO_2 as required by no later than 2050 to stay within 1.5°C, 100 percent sustainable management of fisheries).
4. For all other indicators, use the average of the top 5 performers.

These principles interpret the SDGs as "stretch targets" and focus attention on the indicators where a country is lagging behind. The lower bound is defined at the 2.5th percentile of the distribution. Each indicator distribution is censored, so that all values exceeding the upper bound score 100, and values below the lower bound score 0.

Normalization

After establishing the upper and lower bounds, variables were transformed linearly to a scale between 0 and 100 using the following rescaling formula for the range [0; 100]:

$$x' = \frac{x - min(x)}{max(x) - min(x)} \times 100$$

where x is the raw data value; max/min denote the upper and lower bounds, respectively; and x' is the normalized value after rescaling.

The rescaling equation ensured that all rescaled variables were expressed as ascending variables (i.e., higher values denoted better performance). In this way, the rescaled data became easy to interpret and compare across all indicators: a country that scores 50 on a variable is half-way towards achieving the optimum value; a country with a score of 75 has covered three quarters of the distance from worst to best.

Weighting and Aggregation

Several rounds of expert consultations on earlier drafts of the SDG Index made it clear that there was no consensus across different epistemic communities on assigning higher weights to some SDGs over others. As a normative assumption, we therefore opted to give fixed, equal weight to every SDG, reflecting policymakers' commitment to treating all SDGs equally and as an integrated and indivisible set of goals. This implies that to improve their SDG Index score, countries need to place attention on all goals, with a particular focus on those they are furthest from achieving and where incremental progress might therefore be expected to be fastest.

To compute the SDG Index, we first estimate scores for each goal using the arithmetic mean of indicators for that goal. These goal scores are then averaged across all 17 SDGs to obtain the SDG Index score. The results of various sensitivity tests are available online including comparisons of arithmetic mean versus geometric mean and Monte-Carlo simulations at the Index and Goal level. Monte-Carlo simulations call for prudence in interpreting small differences in the Index scores and rankings between countries as those may be sensitive to the weighting scheme.

Dashboards

We introduced additional quantitative thresholds for each indicator to group countries in a "traffic light" table. Thresholds were established based on statistical techniques and through various rounds of consultations with experts conducted since 2016.

Averaging across all indicators for an SDG might hide areas of policy concern if a country performs well on most indicators but faces serious shortfalls on one or two metrics within the same SDG (often referred to as the issue "substitutability" or "compensation"). This applies particularly to high-income and upper-middle-income countries that have made significant progress on many SDG dimensions but may face serious shortfalls on individual variables, for example on the sustainability of diets and agriculture within SDG 2.

As a result, the SDG Dashboards focus exclusively on the two variables on which a country performs worst. We applied the additional rule that a red rating was assigned only if both the worst-performing indicators score red. Similarly, to score green, both indicators had to be green. The quantitative thresholds used for generating the dashboards are available in Table A.4.

SDG Trends

Using historic data, we estimate how fast a country has been progressing towards an SDG and determine whether – if extrapolated into the future – this pace will be sufficient to achieve the SDG by 2030. For each indicator, SDG achievement is defined by the green threshold set for the SDG Dashboards. The difference in percentage points between the green threshold and the normalized country score denotes the gap that must be closed to meet that goal. To estimate trends at the indicator level, we calculated the linear annual growth rates (i.e., annual percentage improvements) needed to achieve the target by 2030 (i.e., 2015–2030) which we compared to the average annual growth rate over the most recent period since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015 (e.g. 2015–2024). Progress towards achievement on a particular indicator is described using a 4-arrow system (Figure A.1). Figure A.2 illustrates the methodology graphically. Because time series data is required for these calculations, indicators with only one or very few data points across time could not be used for these analyses. The set of indicators used to generate the trend indications is available in Table A.4.

Because projections are based on the longer-term growth rate since 2015, a country might have observed a decline in performance in the past year but still be considered to be on track. This methodology emphasizes long-term structural changes over time since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015, rather than annual changes which may be cyclical or temporary. Countries that currently exceed an indicator target but have decreased since 2015 are assigned an orange arrow. This is because the country may no longer meet the SDG target in the future if the decreasing trend continues.

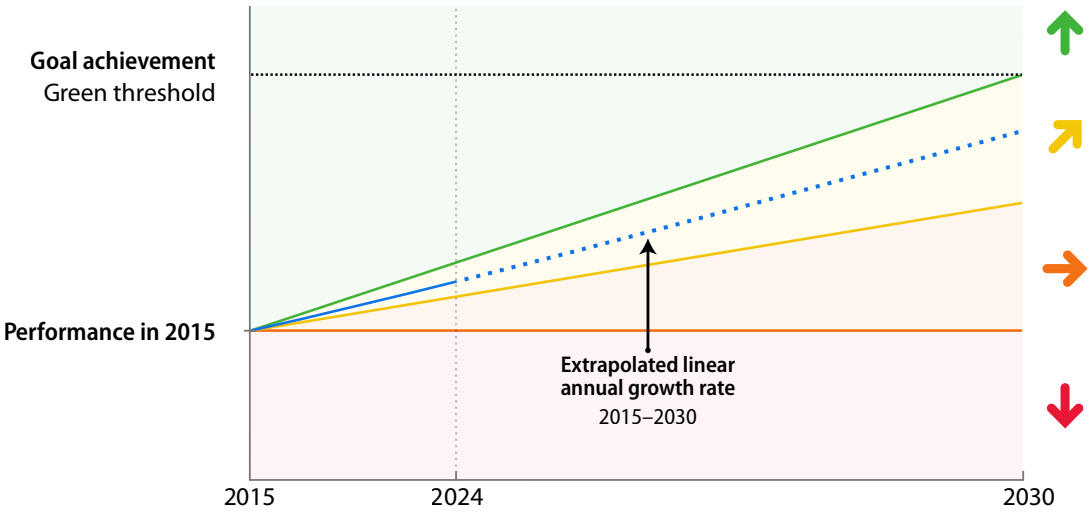
Status of SDG targets

In addition to the SDG Index, Dashboards, and Trends, we also present an assessment of the status of SDG targets for the world. To make this assessment, we only use trend indicators (Table A.4) since time-series data

Figure A.1
The Four-arrow system for denoting SDG trends

Decreasing	Stagnating	Moderately improving	On track or Maintaining SDG achievement
Decreasing score, i.e. country moves in the wrong direction	Score remains stagnant or increases at a rate below 50% of the growth rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030. Also denotes scores that currently exceed the target but have decreased since 2015	Score increases at a rate above 50% of the required growth rate but below the rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030	Score increases at the rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030 or performance has already exceeded SDG achievement threshold

Figure A.2
Graphic representation of the methodology for SDG trends



Source: Authors

was needed to calculate rates of progress. In the case where the past rate of progress is sufficient to meet the target by 2030 – corresponding to the green arrow "On track or maintaining SDG achievement" — the indicator is counted as a target on track. Indicators where past rates of progress are insufficient to meet the SDG target — corresponding to the orange "stagnating" or yellow "moderately improving" arrows — are counted as limited progress. Finally, indicators that are going in the wrong direction — the red arrow "decreasing" — were counted as worsening. For the assessment of the status of SDG targets for the World (population-weighted average), we only considered as on track those indicators that showed consistent progress both in the long term (since 2015) and in the short term (the most recent year of reference for the indicator).

International Spillover Index

The 2025 International Spillover Index tracks the impacts of a given country's actions on others. The Sustainable Development Report 2025 contains 16 spillover indicators (Table A.3). This list includes one indicator that appears only in the dashboards for OECD countries, with the 15 remaining indicators used to calculate the International Spillover Index Score.

These indicators can be organized into three categories of international spillovers: 1) environmental and social impacts embodied in trade; 2) economy and finance, and 3) UN-based multilateralism, peace, and security. The International Spillover Index Score is calculated as the arithmetic average of a country's score on all of the indicators, weighted equally. The score ranges from 0 to 100, where a lower score denotes more negative spillover impacts and a higher score denotes fewer negative spillover impacts.

Table A.3
Spillover indicators and categories

Spillover Category	SDG	Indicator
Environmental and social impacts embodied into trade	2	Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)
	6	Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)
	8	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)
	8	Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)
	12	Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)
	12	Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)
	12	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)
	13	GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)
	14	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)
	15	Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)
Economy and finance	17	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)
	17	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0-100 worst)
	17	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)*
	17	Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)
UN-based multilateralism, peace and security	16	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)
	17	Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0-100 best)

*Denotes OECD only indicator
Source: Authors

Table A.4

Indicators included in the *Sustainable Development Report 2025*

Legend for Note:

[a] denotes OECD-only indicators

[b] denotes indicators not used in OECD dashboard but that are used in the calculation of OECD countries' index scores

SDG	Note	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
1		✓	Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0	2	13	72.6	2025	World Data Lab
1		✓	Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0	2	13	51.5	2025	World Data Lab
1	[a]	✓	Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	6.1	10	15	17.7	2022	OECD
2		✓	Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	7.5	15	42.3	2022	FAO
2		✓	Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0	7.5	15	40	2022	UNICEF et al.
2		✓	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0	5	10	16.3	2022	UNICEF et al.
2			Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6-23 months (%)	80	70	30	10	2022	UNICEF et al.
2		✓	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	2.8	10	25	35.1	2022	WHO
2		✓	Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.04	2.2	2.4	2.45	2022	Bonhommeau et al. (2013) / updated 2025
2		✓	Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7	2.5	1.5	0.2	2022	FAO
2		✓	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0	0.3	0.7	1.2	2018	Zhang and Davidson (2019)
2	[a]		Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	77	75	50	28	2023	Global Yield Gap Atlas
2			Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0	1	50	250	2022	FAO
3		✓	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	3.4	70	140	814	2023	WHO et al.
3		✓	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.1	12	18	39.7	2023	UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation
3		✓	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	25	50	130.1	2023	UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation
3		✓	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0	10	75	561	2023	WHO
3		✓	New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0	0.2	1	5.5	2023	UNAIDS
3		✓	Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.3	15	25	31	2021	WHO
3			Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	0	18	150	368.8	2019	WHO
3		✓	Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.2	8.4	16.8	33.7	2021	WHO
3		✓	Life expectancy at birth (years)	83	80	70	54	2023	UNDESA
3		✓	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.5	25	50	139.6	2022	WHO

Table A.4
(continued)

SDG	Note	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
3		✓	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100	98	90	23.1	2022	UNICEF
3		✓	Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	100	90	80	41	2023	WHO and UNICEF
3		✓	Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	100	80	60	38.2	2021	WHO
3		✓	Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.6	6	5	3.3	2024	Gallup
3	[a]	✓	Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	0	3	7	11	2022	OECD
3	[a]	✓	Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	0	20	40	45	2023	OECD
3	[a]	✓	Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	10.1	18	32	35	2023	OECD
4		✓	Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	100	90	70	35	2023	UNESCO
4		✓	Net primary enrollment rate (%)	100	97	80	53.8	2023	UNESCO
4		✓	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100	90	75	18	2023	UNESCO
4		✓	Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100	95	85	45.2	2022	UNESCO
4	[a]	✓	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	52.2	40	10	0	2023	OECD
4	[a]	✓	PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	525.6	493	400	350	2022	OECD
4	[a]	✓	Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	8.3	10.5	20	21.4	2022	OECD
4	[a]	✓	Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	10	15	30	48	2022	OECD
5		✓	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	100	80	60	30	2024	UNDESA
5		✓	Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100	98	75	41.8	2022	UNDP
5		✓	Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	100	70	50	21.5	2024	ILO
5		✓	Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	50	40	20	1.2	2025	IPU
5	[a]	✓	Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	0	8	20	36.7	2023	OECD
6		✓	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100	98	80	40	2022	JMP
6		✓	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100	95	75	9.7	2022	JMP
6		✓	Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.5	25	75	100	2022	FAO
6			Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100	50	25	15	2021	EPI
6		✓	Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	30	800	3000	8000	2024	UNEP
6	[a]	✓	Population using safely managed water services (%)	100	95	80	10.5	2022	JMP
6	[a]	✓	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	100	90	65	14.1	2022	JMP

Table A.4
(continued)

SDG	Note	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
7		✓	Population with access to electricity (%)	100	98	80	9.1	2022	IEA, IRENA, UNSD, WB, WHO
7		✓	Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100	85	50	2	2022	IEA, IRENA, UNSD, WB, WHO
7		✓	CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0	1	1.5	5.9	2023	Global Carbon Project & IEA
7		✓	Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	55	32	10	3	2021	IEA, IRENA, UNSD, WB, WHO
8			Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	100	75	50	0	2023	World Bank
8			Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0	4	10	22	2022	Walk Free Foundation (2018)
8		✓	Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	100	80	50	8	2022	Global Findex Database
8	[b]	✓	Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	0.5	5	10	25.9	2025	ILO
8		✓	Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	0.7	0.5	0.3	2023	World Justice Project
8		✓	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0	1	4	10	2018	Alsamawi et al. (2017)
8			Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0	20	250	300	2018	Malik et al (2022)
8	[a]	✓	Employment-to-population ratio (%)	77.8	60	50	50	2024	OECD
8	[a]	✓	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	8.1	10	15	28.2	2022	OECD
9		✓	Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.5	90	60	35	2025	SDSN (2023), based on Workman, R. & McPherson, K., TRL (2019)
9		✓	Population using the internet (%)	100	80	50	2.2	2023	ITU
9		✓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	100	75	40	1.4	2023	ITU
9		✓	Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.8	3	2	1.6	2023	World Bank
9		✓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	50	30	0	0	2025	Times Higher Education
9		✓	Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.2	0.7	0.05	0	2023	Scimago Jounal Rank
9		✓	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.7	1.5	1	0	2023	UNESCO
9		✓	Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	600	300	10	0	2023	WIPO
9	[a]	✓	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	15.6	8	7	0.8	2022	OECD
9	[a]	✓	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	0	7	45	63.6	2020	OECD
9	[a]	✓	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	50	30	20	15	2022	OECD
10		✓	Gini coefficient	27.5	30	40	63	2022	World Bank
10		✓	Palma ratio	0.9	1	1.3	2.5	2022	OECD & UNDP

Table A.4
(continued)

SDG	Note	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
10	[a]	✓	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	3.2	5	25	45.7	2022	OECD
11		✓	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0	5	25	90	2022	UN Habitat
11		✓	Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	6.3	10	25	87	2023	Washington University in St Louis
11		✓	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100	98	75	6.1	2022	WHO and UNICEF
11	[a]	✓	Population with rent overburden (%)	4.6	7	17	25.6	2022	OECD
11	[a]	✓	Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	98	90	50	15	2025	SDSN (2023), based on Nicoletti, L., Sirenko, M., & Verma, T. (2023)
11			Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	100	80	50	9	2020	UN-Habitat
12	[b]		Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.1	1	2	3.7	2020	World Bank
12			Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.2	5	10	23.5	2022	UNU-IAS
12		✓	Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0	2	10	24	2024	UNEP
12		✓	Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0	2	12	35	2024	UNEP
12		✓	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	2	20	50	100	2024	UNEP
12		✓	Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0	10	30	90	2024	UNEP
12		✓	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0	1	5	12	2024	UN Comtrade
12	[a]	✓	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	0.8	1	1.5	2022	OECD
13		✓	CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO2/capita)	0	2	4	20	2023	Global Carbon Project
13		✓	GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0	1	4	16	2024	Lenzen et al. (2022)
13			CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0	0.5	4	44	2024	UN Comtrade
13	[a]	✓	Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	100	70	30	0	2021	OECD
14		✓	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	85	65	0	2023	Birdlife International et al.
14		✓	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	100	80	70	28.6	2024	Ocean Health Index
14		✓	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	0	25	50	90.7	2018	Sea around Us
14		✓	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	1	7	60	90	2019	Sea Around Us
14		✓	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0	5	15	20	2019	Sea around Us
14		✓	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0	0.2	1	2	2018	Peterson, I. (2018) & Lenzen et al. (2012)
15		✓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	85	65	0	2023	Birdlife International et al.

Table A.4
(continued)

SDG	Note	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
15		✓	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	85	65	0	2023	Birdlife International et al.
15		✓	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1	0.9	0.8	0.6	2023	IUCN and Birdlife International
15		✓	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0	0.05	0.5	1.5	2023	Global Forest Watch / Curtis et al. (2018)
15		✓	Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0	10	30	50	2022	GSCI
16		✓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	1.5	4	38	2023	UNODC
16		✓	Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	0.8	0.6	0.45	2023	World Justice Project
16		✓	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7	30	50	75	2022	UNODC
16			Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100	98	75	11	2022	UNICEF
16		✓	Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	60	40	13	2024	Transparency International
16			Children involved in child labor (%)	0	2	10	39.3	2021	UNICEF
16			Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)*	0	0.04	2	3.4	2024	Stockholm Peace Research Institute
16		✓	Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	88	70	50	40	2025	Reporters sans frontières
16		✓	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	0.65	0.5	0.1	2023	World Justice Project
16		✓	Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	0.7	0.4	0.15	2023	World Justice Project
16		✓	Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	2023	World Justice Project
16	[a]	✓	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	25	100	250	475	2022	UNODC
17		✓	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	15	10	5	0	2023	UNESCO
17		✓	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	1	0.7	0.35	0.1	2024	OECD
17		✓	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	40	30	16	10	2023	IMF
17		✓	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	40	60	70	100	2024	Tax Justice Network
17	[a]	✓	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	42.7	45	55	76.5	2022	Tax Justice Network
17		✓	Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0	1	10	130	2021	Atlas of the Offshore World
17		✓	Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	100	80	50	25	2023	World Bank
17			Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	90	75	50	30	2025	SDSN

**Note:* The inclusion of an indicator on the export of major conventional weapons should not be interpreted as a value judgment by the authors on the policies implemented in the context of the war in Ukraine, but rather as an effort to evaluate more generally trends towards disarmament recognized by the UN and civil society organizations as an important priority for peace, socio-economic stability and sustainable development (UN Office for Disarmament Affairs, 2018; Amnesty International, 2008).
Source: Authors

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Part 4

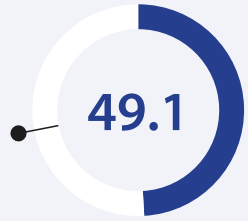
Country Profiles

AFGHANISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

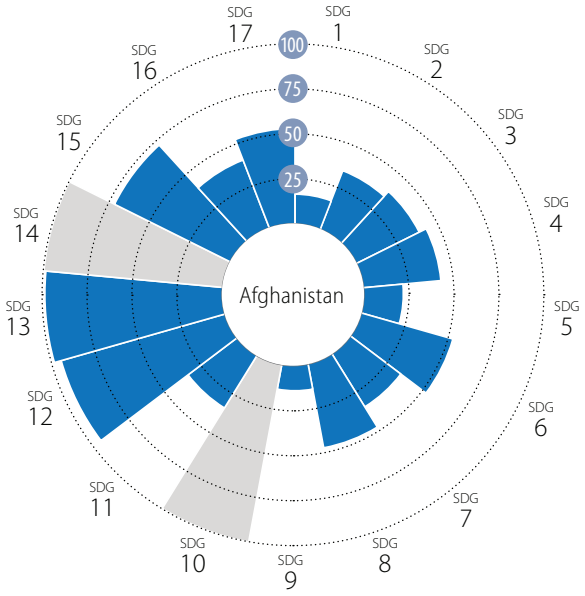
Country Rank

160 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 0.8

Missing data 6%

Average Performance by SDG

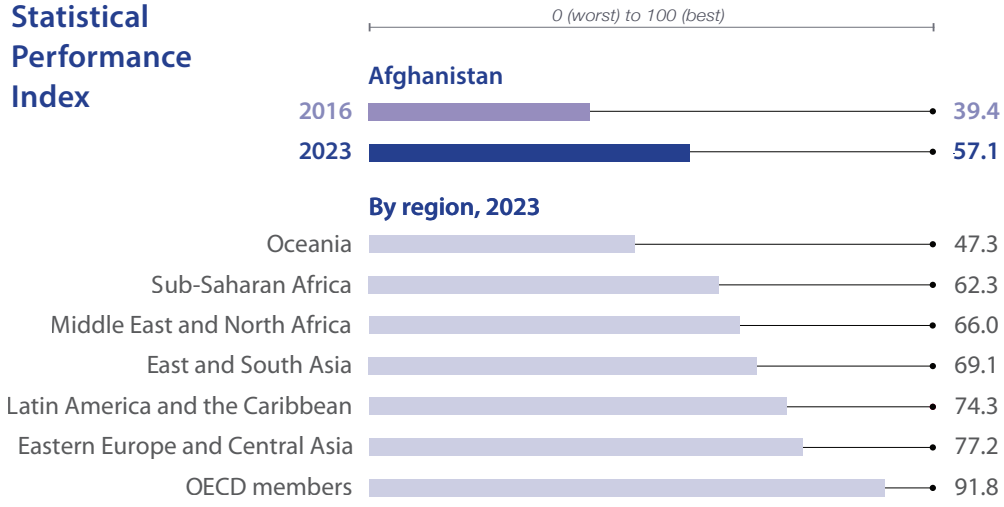


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

AFGHANISTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	49.8	2025	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	73.0	2025	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	30.4	2022	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	44.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.6	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	14.8	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	19.2	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.3	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)			●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	520.5	2023	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34.3	2023	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	55.5	2023	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	180.0	2023	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	32.7	2021	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	266	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.1	2021	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.0	2023	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	62.0	2021	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	67.5	2023	●	↗
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	55	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	40.9	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	1.4	2024	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)			●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)			●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	59.7	2019	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	62.7	2022	●	↗
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.5	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	30.0	2022	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	7.3	2024	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.0	2022	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	82.2	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	56.0	2022	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	54.8	2022	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,411.8	2024	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	85.3	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	36.1	2022	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	11.3	2023	●	↓
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.3	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	23.6	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	13.0	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	9.7	2021	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	12.7	2025	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2023	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.8	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		56.3	2025	●	↓
Population using the internet (%)		17.7	2023	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		55.5	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		1.7	2023	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2023	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient				●	●
Palma ratio				●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		71.6	2022	●	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		41.7	2023	●	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		42.3	2022	●	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		29.4	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		0.8	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.8	2024	●	↗
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024	●	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		9.1	2024	●	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		2.3	2024	●	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2019	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2023	●	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2024	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		46.4	2023	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.9	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.93	2023	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.3	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.0	2021	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2023	●	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		31.3	2014	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		47.8	2023	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		17.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		19.3	2023	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		17.9	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.42	2023	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.39	2023	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.38	2023	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.5	2022	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		13.0	2017	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		57.1	2023	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		47.4	2025	●	●

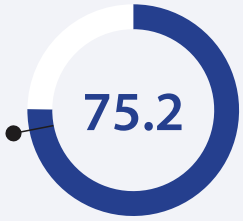
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ALBANIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

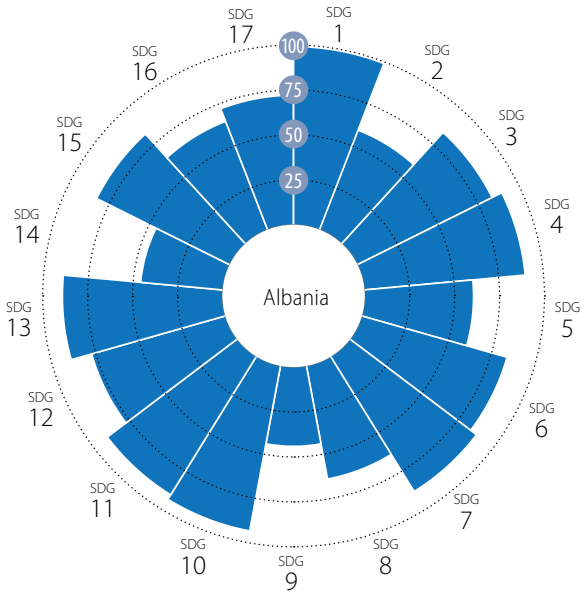
Country Rank

45 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.6

Missing data 4%

Average Performance by SDG

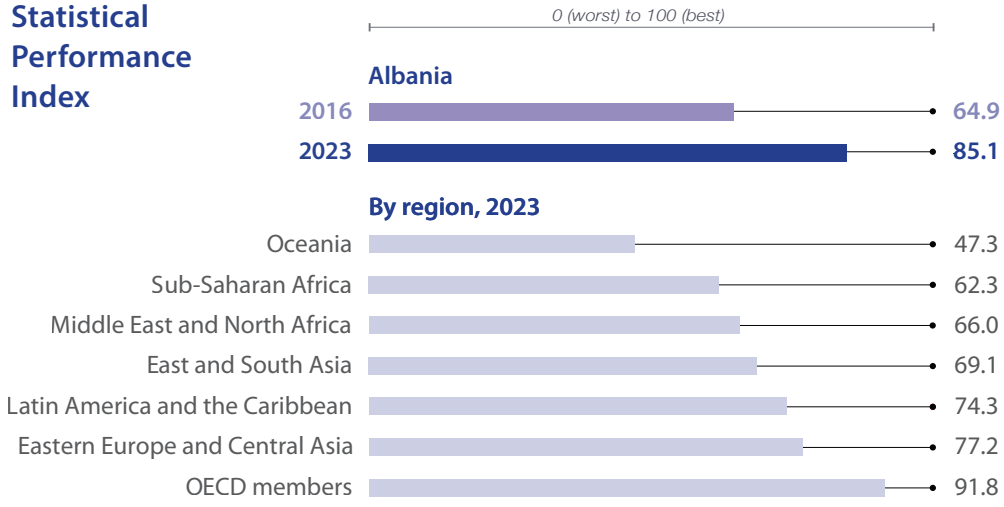


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

ALBANIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.6	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.0	2025	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.5	2022	●	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.3	2017	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2017	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	52.5	2017	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.4	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.2	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	●	●	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	6.9	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.9	2023	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.4	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	15.0	2023	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	10.0	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	92	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.8	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.6	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.8	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2022	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	63.8	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2024	●	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	94.4	2023	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.1	2023	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	91.7	2023	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.5	2022	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	34.9	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.0	2022	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.5	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	35.7	2025	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.1	2022	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.3	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.8	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	49.0	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,177.7	2024	●	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	84.6	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.6	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	41.9	2021	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	76.8	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.8	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.2	2021	●	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	10.3	2025	●	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	26.9	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	83.1	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	74.1	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2023	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2008	●	●
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	25.0	2023	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.4	2020	●	↑
Palma ratio	1.1	2020	●	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	2.7	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	15.2	2023	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	83.7	2022	●	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	●	●	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.3	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.1	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.5	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	42.2	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	12.7	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2016	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2024	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	●	●	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.3	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.5	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	●	●	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	75.2	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	23.8	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.7	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	96.6	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.4	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	2023	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	56.5	2022	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.4	2018	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	42.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.3	2010	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.2	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2023	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.5	2022	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	●	●	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.0	2021	●	→
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	85.1	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	68.2	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ALGERIA

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 65.6

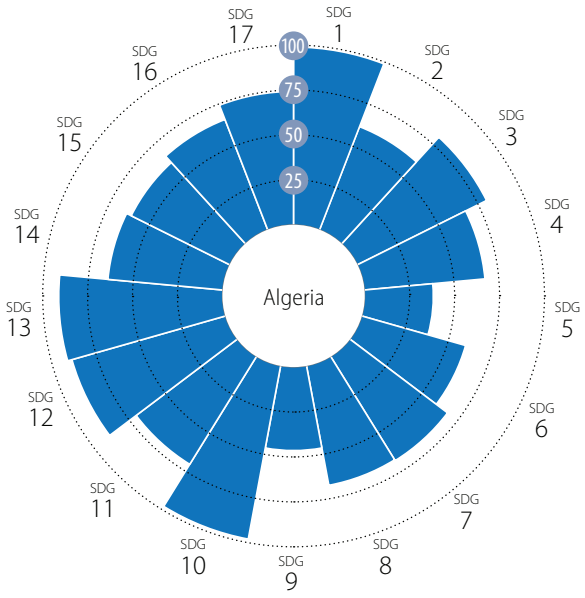
Country Rank

79 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 1.2

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

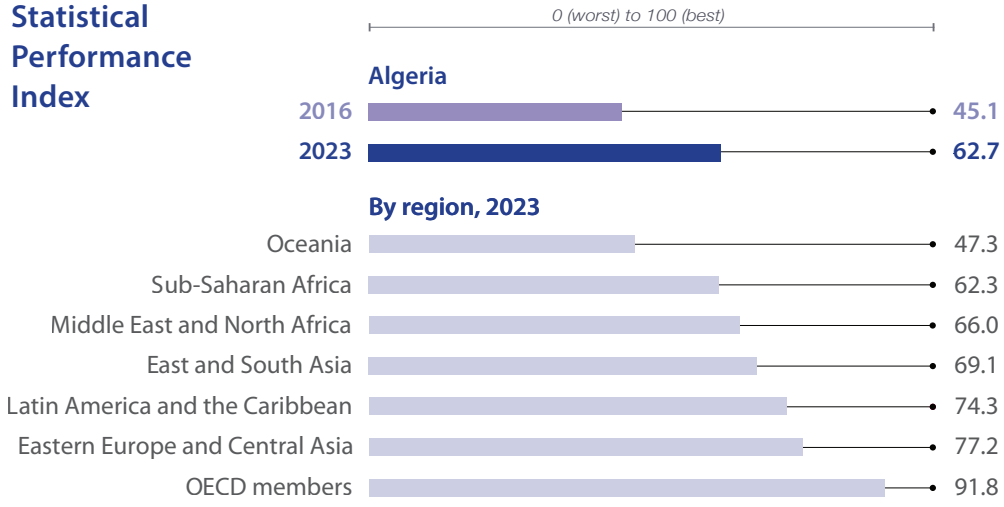


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

ALGERIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.6	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.1	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.8	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.7	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	39.4	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2013		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	62.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	22.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	47.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	13.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	50.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	18.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.0	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.6	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	59.0	2024		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.6	2024		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.0	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	74.0	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	71.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	86.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	21.0	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	7.9	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	144.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	41.7	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	844.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.7	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	51.6	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	11.2	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	89.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	76.9	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	104.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	21.2	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2017		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	31.2	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	27.6	2011		
Palma ratio	1.0	2011		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	13.2	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	15.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	75.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	37.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	7.5	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	15.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2017		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	1.6	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.5	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	40.5	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	19.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	21.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	12.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.3	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.0	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	34.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.5	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	44.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.3	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.7	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ANDORRA

Western Europe

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Country Rank

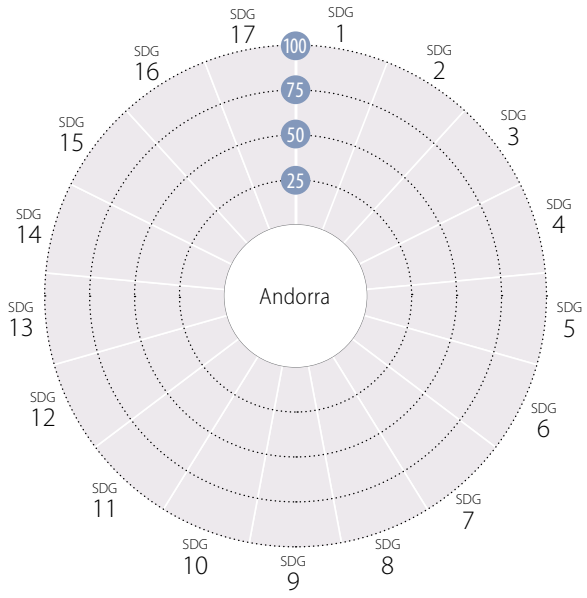
NA /167

Regional Average = NA

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

Missing data 45%

Average Performance by SDG

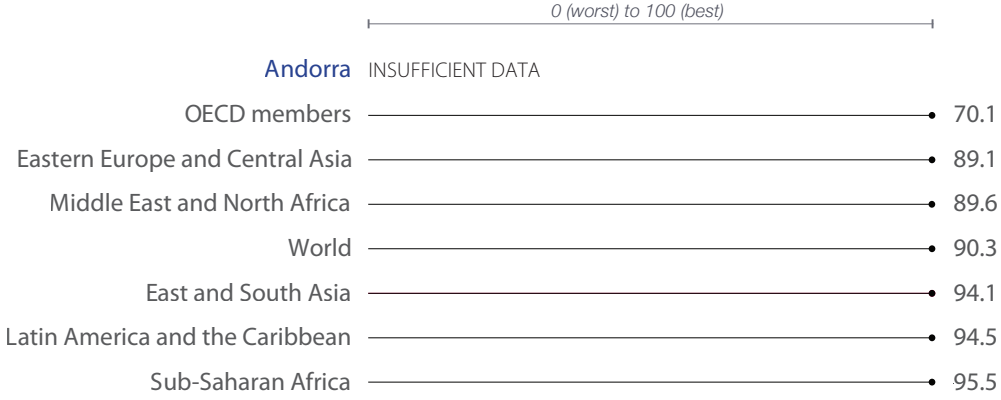


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

ANDORRA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)					
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)					
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		18.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)					
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)					
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)					
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2008		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		10.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.7	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)					
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)					
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		84.0	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		0.5	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		78.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.4	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.8	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		100.5	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)					
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)					
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)					
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		50.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)					
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2019		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)					
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)					
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		18.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		71.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)					
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)					
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)					

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		95.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		107.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		175.1	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		9.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)					
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		27.6	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)					
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)					
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)					
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.96	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.6	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		52.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		63.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.5	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		63	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.4	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		48.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		57.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ANGOLA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

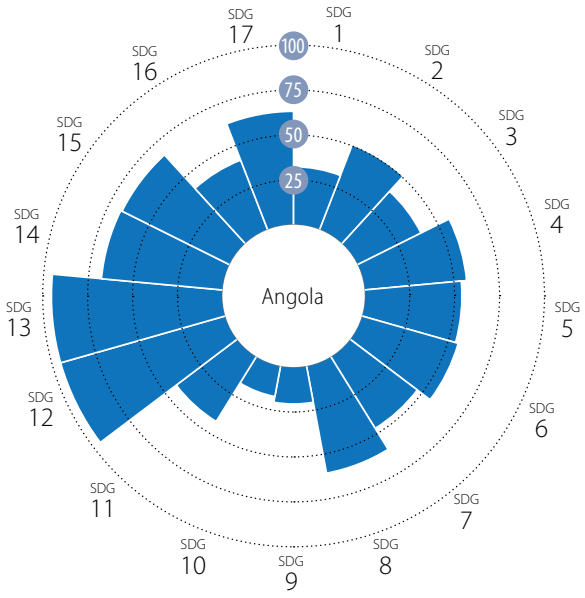
Country Rank

155 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.8

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

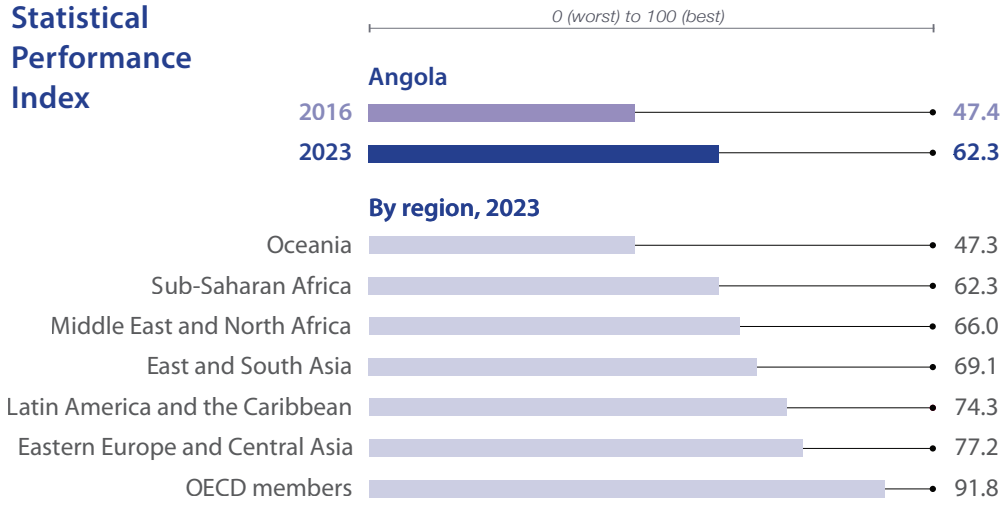


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

ANGOLA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	31.4	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	47.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	23.2	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.6	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	2015		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	29.1	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	183.2	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	64.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	339.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.4	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	24.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	143.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	162.7	2014		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	49.6	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	50.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	36.7	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2017		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	68.2	2016		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	87.6	2011		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	44.4	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	83.3	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	37.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	62.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	93.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	39.1	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	57.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	52.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.9	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.3	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	128.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	48.5	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	50.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	41.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	29.3	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	14.4	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	74.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	44.8	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	30.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2016		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.1	2019		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	51.3	2018		
Palma ratio	3.4	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	62.7	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	24.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	59.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	10.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	4.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	5.3	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	52.7	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	11.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	27.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.1	2016		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	44.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	25.0	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	32.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	18.7	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.34	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.8	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	67.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Country Rank

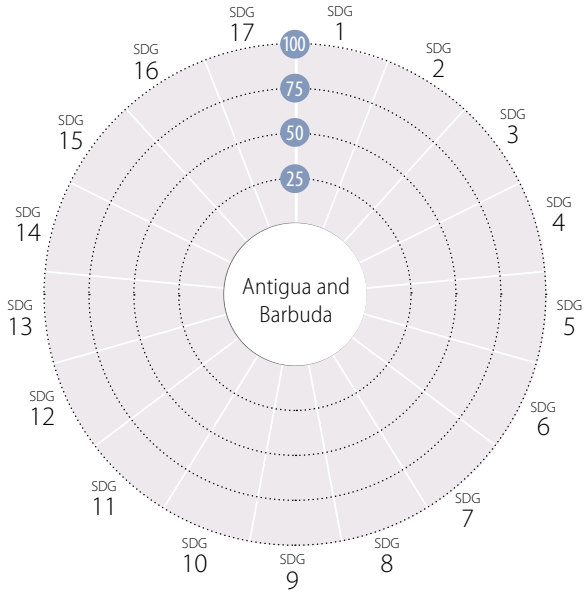
NA /167

Regional Average = 70.3

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

Missing data 29%

Average Performance by SDG

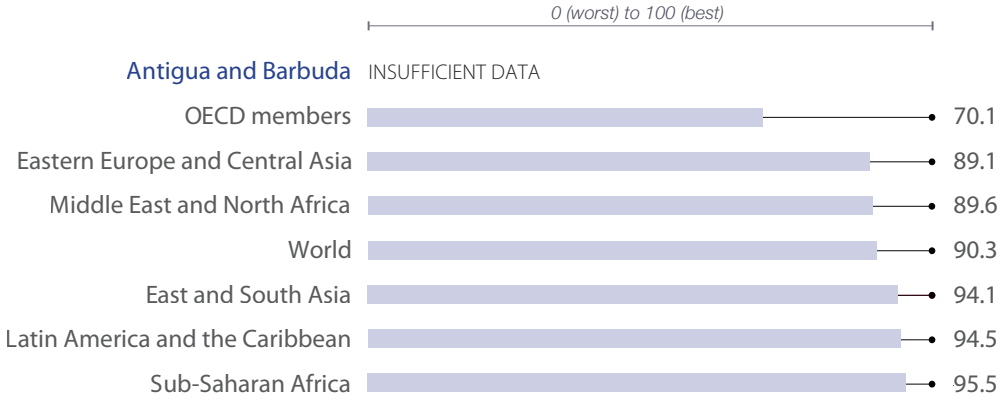


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)					
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)					
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		33.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		34.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		5.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		9.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		1.2	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		12.1	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		19.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		77.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		32.5	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.0	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		94.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		75.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		94.1	2014		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		113.4	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)					
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		75.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)					
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		5.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		97.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		44.4	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)					
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		69.6	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)					
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)					
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)					

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		77.6	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		51.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		659.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		9.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		98.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		13.3	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.2	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		18.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		64.8	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		20.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.9	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		14.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		10.8	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		38.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)					
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.51	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.2	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		55.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		86.2	2025		

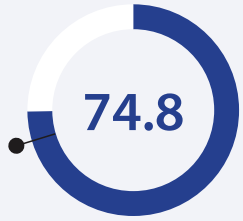
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ARGENTINA

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

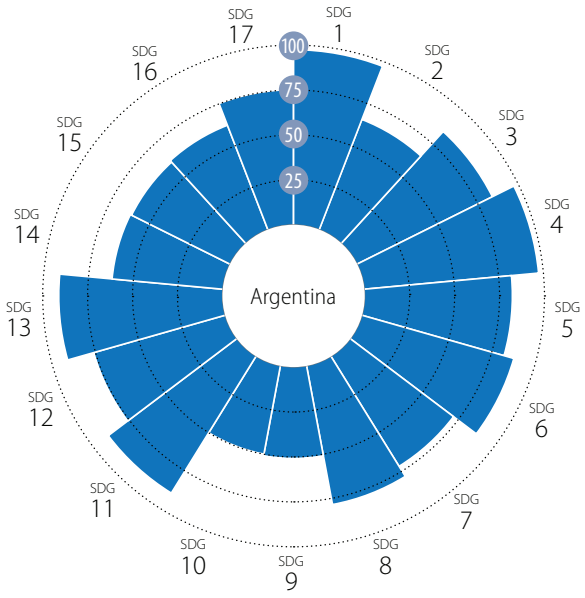
Country Rank

46 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.4

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

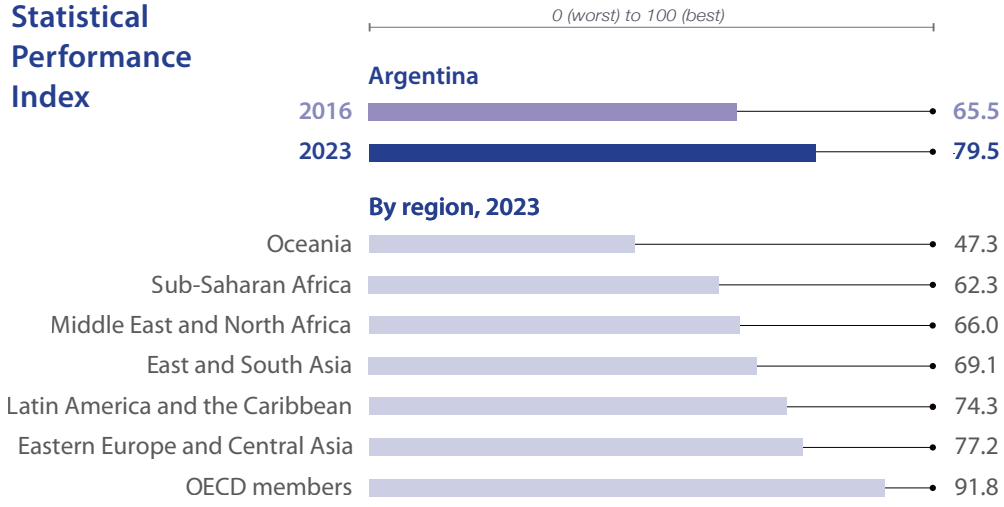


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

ARGENTINA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.1	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	2.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.2	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.7	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.7	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	35.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	33.2	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	35.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	13.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	30.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	27.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	66.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	78.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	94.5	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.9	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.0	2001		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	73.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	42.4	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.0	2016		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.8	2016		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	10.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	55.0	2019		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	314.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	71.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	7.5	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	12.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	92.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	89.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	79.6	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	22.7	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	14.9	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.7	2022		
Palma ratio	1.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	14.5	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	14.7	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	84.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	11.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	80.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2017		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.4	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	85.7	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	61.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	47.7	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.3	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	40.8	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.7	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	37.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.0	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	17.9	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	33	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.5	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ARMENIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 72.0

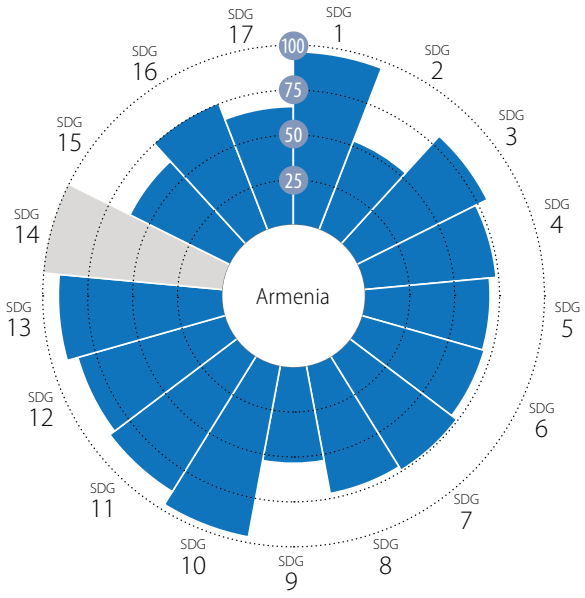
Country Rank

50 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* **+10.4**

Missing data **6%**

Average Performance by SDG

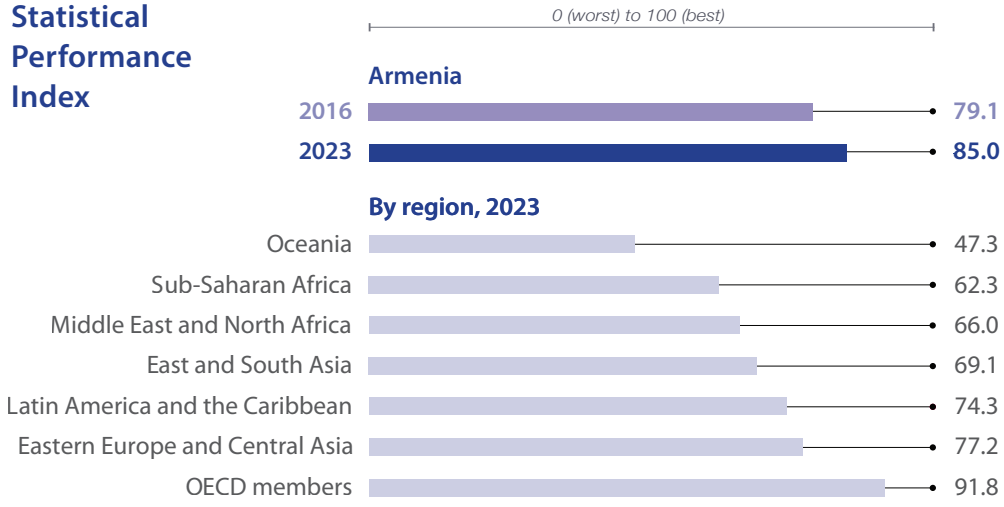


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

ARMENIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	3.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.4	2016		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	36.3	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	4.7	2012		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	19.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	25.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	20.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	75.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	31.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.5	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	101.0	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	46.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.0	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.3	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	62.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	42.9	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,518.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	97.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	87.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	55.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	13.6	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	34.5	2018		

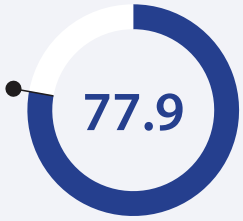
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	80.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	103.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	65.9	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	27.9	2022		
Palma ratio	1.0	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	8.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	28.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	7.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	17.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	57.2	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.7	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	47.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.1	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	74.0	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.0	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.5	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	85.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	62.2	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

AUSTRALIA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

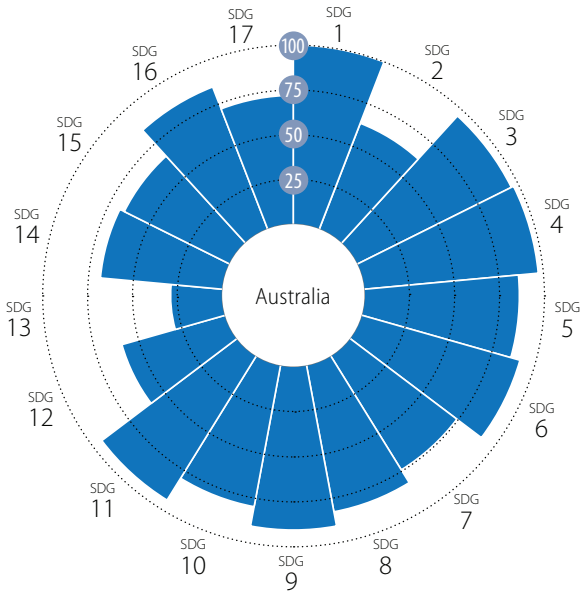
Country Rank

36 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.1

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

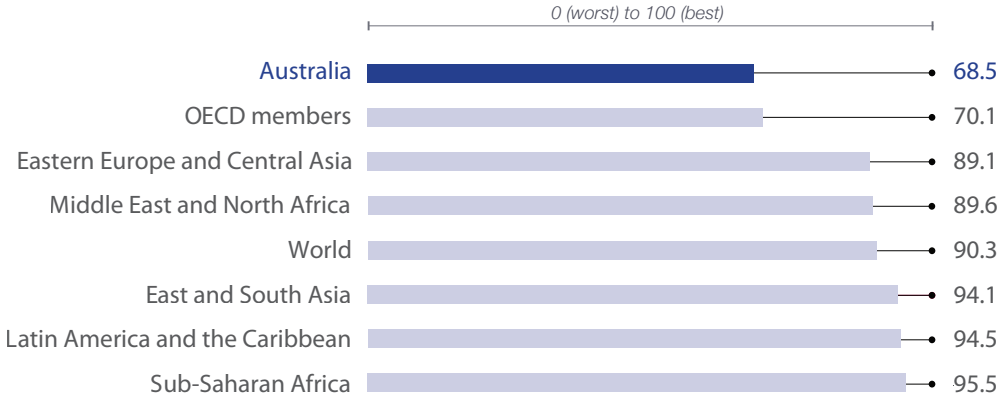


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

AUSTRALIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.3	2025	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.4	2025	●	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	12.6	2020	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2007	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.2	2007	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	* 90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.2	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.9	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	43.1	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	2.3	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.2	2023	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	8.3	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	10	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.5	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	83.9	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	6.8	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	2021	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	86.8	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.0	2024	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	10.6	2022	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	9.6	2022	●	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	8.5	2022	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	92.2	2023	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.8	2023	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 98.7	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	* 100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	54.6	2020	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	497.4	2022	●	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	14.6	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	26.3	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	85.9	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.4	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.6	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	39.1	2025	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	11.3	2023	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.7	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	92.9	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	3,052.7	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	* 100.0	2022	●	●
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	95.8	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2023	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.3	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	75.2	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.6	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.3	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2023	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.6	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	87.1	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	77.1	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	7.8	2022	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	97.1	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	128.5	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	4.1	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	75.3	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.9	2021	●	→
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	439.4	2023	●	→
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.0	2010	●	●
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	57.0	2008	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	32.2	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.3	2018	●	●
Palma ratio	1.3	2020	●	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	22.6	2020	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	5.8	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0	2019	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	13.8	2021	●	↗
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	89.3	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	77.0	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	11.2	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024	●	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	12.5	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	136.3	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	34.8	2024	●	↗
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2.5	2024	●	↑
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2021	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	14.6	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	7.2	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	42.8	2024	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	19.5	2021	●	↓
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.6	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	84.9	2024	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	38.8	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	15.5	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.0	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.8	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.3	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.6	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	11.2	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2023	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2023	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	37.3	2023	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	77.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.2	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2023	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2023	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2023	●	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	161.7	2023	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.6	2022	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2024	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	56.2	2022	●	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	90.9	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	57.6	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

AUSTRIA

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

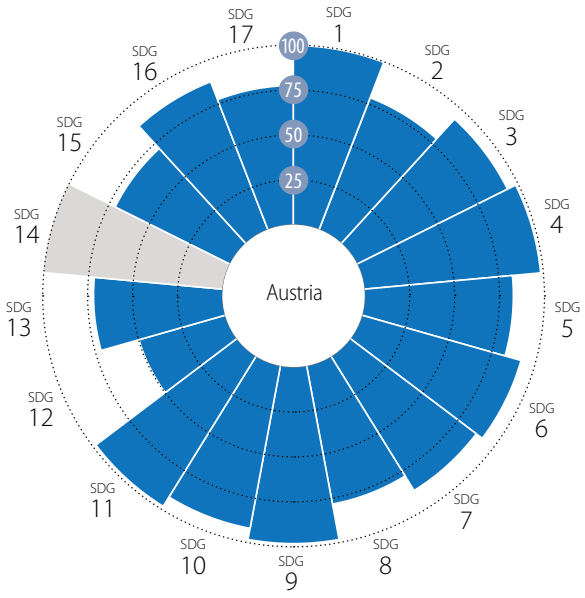
Country Rank

6 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.5

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

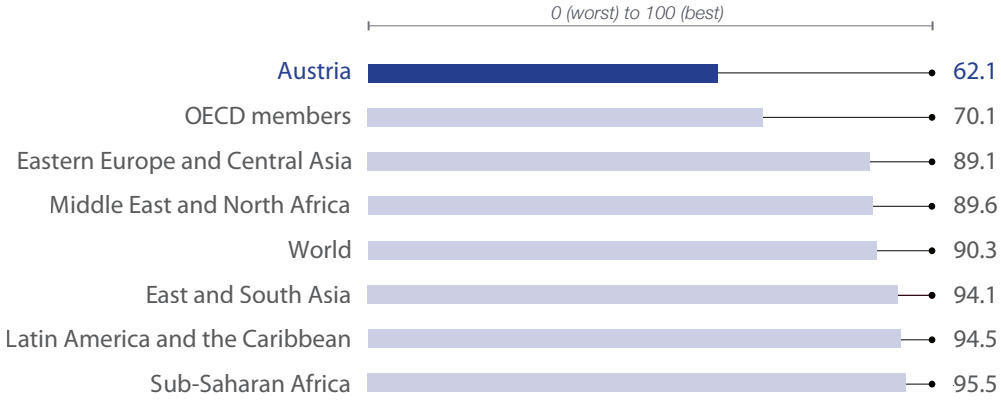


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

AUSTRIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.6	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.6	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		15.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		69.9	2023		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		15.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		6.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.2	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		17.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.0	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.2	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.1	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		84.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		84.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.0	2022		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		22.9	2023		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		20.6	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.7	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.5	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.4	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		43.5	2023		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		486.3	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		19.4	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		24.9	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		88.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		95.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		84.4	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		36.1	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		12.0	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		96.0	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,092.6	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.9	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		99.7	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		36.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		71.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		100.0	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.82	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		4.8	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		137.9	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		74.1	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		9.0	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		94.9	2024		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		125.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		60.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.2	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		1,505.9	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		12.8	2022		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		14.2	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		28.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		30.7	2021		
Palma ratio		1.0	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		11.6	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		9.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with rent overburden (%)		12.4	2022		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.0	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		96.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		4.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		13.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		14.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		43.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		50.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		19.3	2023		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		8.6	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.2	2023		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		55.9	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		67.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		27.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		20.9	2023		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		67.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.1	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		78.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		96.5	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		53	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		54.6	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		92.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		75.7	2025		

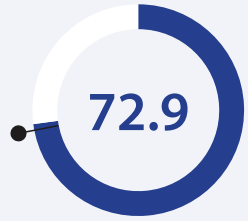
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

AZERBAIJAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

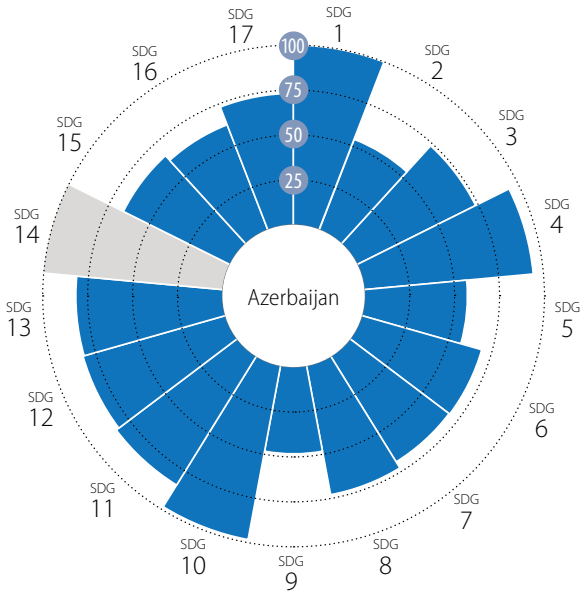
Country Rank

64 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.0

Missing data 7%

Average Performance by SDG

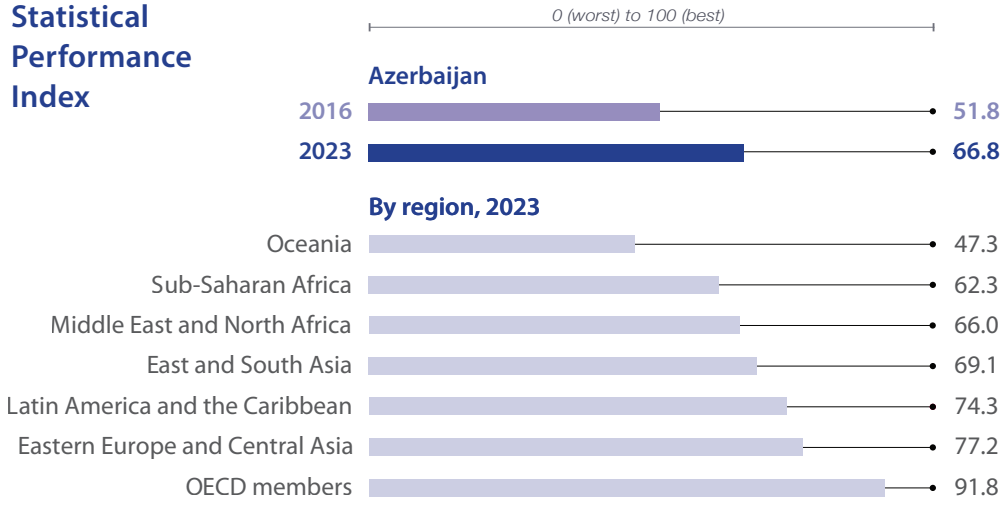


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

4

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

AZERBAIJAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.8	2013		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.2	2013		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	34.8	2006		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	17.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	72.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	17.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	125.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	37.3	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	65.7	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	95.6	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.5	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.6	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2023		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	35.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	93.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	91.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.8	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.1	2019		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	57.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	25.9	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	817.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	68.6	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	46.3	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.5	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	16.7	2018		

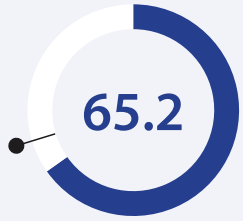
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	91.7	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	89.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	85.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2014		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	46.8	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	26.6	2005		
Palma ratio	1.0	2005		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	26.9	2008		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	20.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	83.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	31.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	11.7	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.4	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.3	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.6	2006		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	22.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.8	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	37.6	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	66.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.6	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

THE BAHAMAS

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

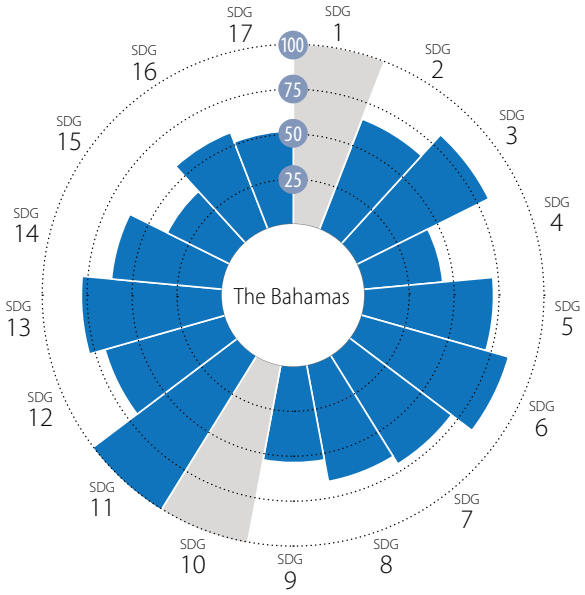
Country Rank

106 /167

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

Missing data 17%

Average Performance by SDG

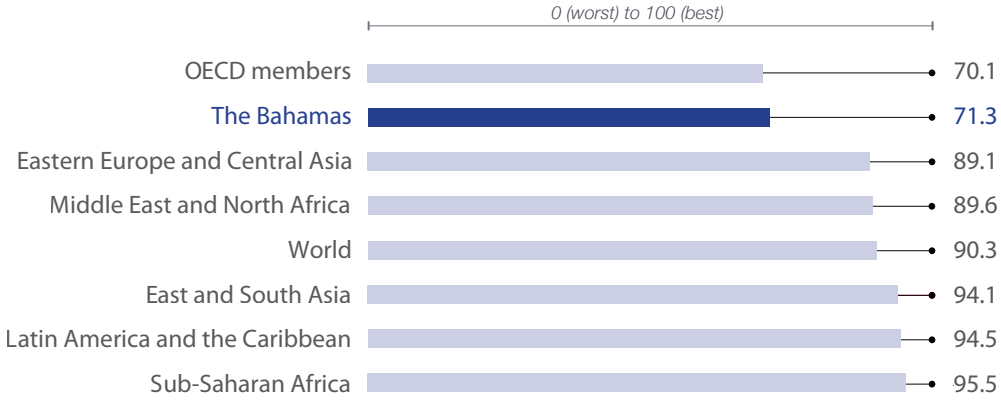


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

THE BAHAMAS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		47.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		7.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		4.9	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		76.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		9.2	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		12.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		7.8	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		20.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		16.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		74.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		26.4	2013		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.0	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		86.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		77.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		38.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		71.1	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		88.9	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)					
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		77.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		18.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.9	2019		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		94.9	2019		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)					
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		63.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,049.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		54.7	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		8.4	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.65	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		110.0	2018		

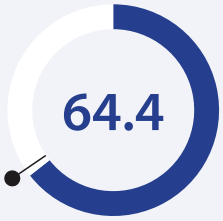
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		95.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		94.8	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		100.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		140.9	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		5.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)					
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.9	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		17.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		41.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		19.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.1	2019		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.7	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		30.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		69.0	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		30.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.7	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		29.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.70	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.3	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		21.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		32.2	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.77	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		25.6	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)					
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		65.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.42	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.52	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		100	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		4.6	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		49.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		79.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BAHRAIN

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 65.6

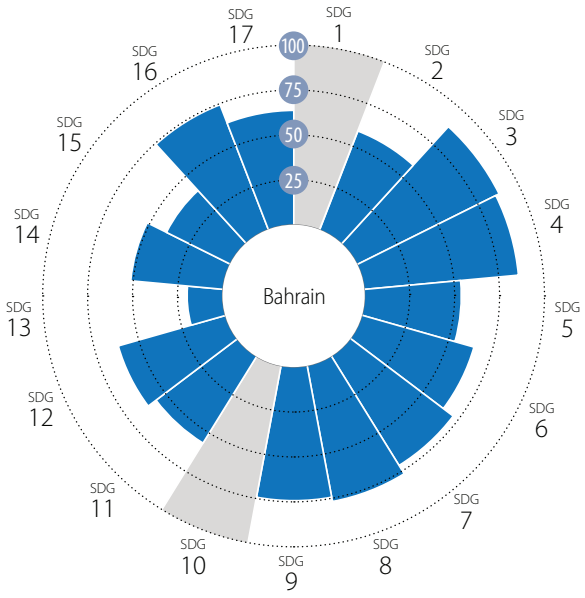
Country Rank

110 /167

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

Missing data 19%

Average Performance by SDG

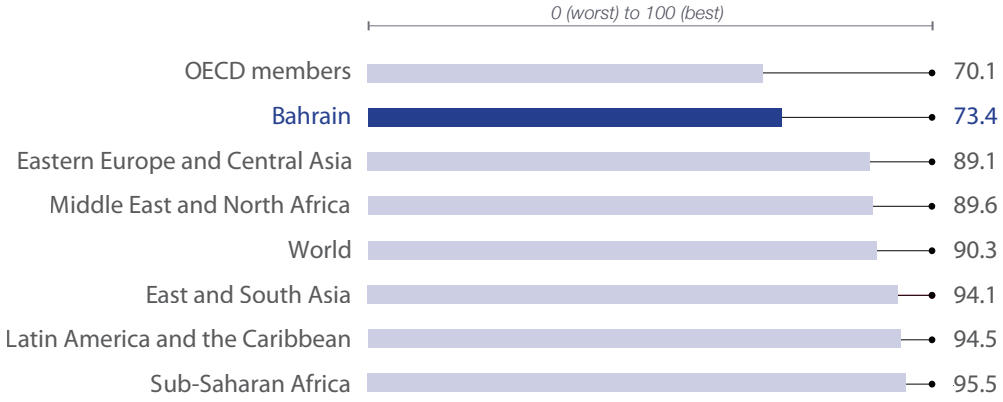


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

BAHRAIN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		36.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)					
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.7	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		16.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		8.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		12.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		14.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		68.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		8.6	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.2	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		76.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		75.2	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		93.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		95.9	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.0	2023		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		59.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		50.0	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		20.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		133.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		6,450.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		66.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		82.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		1.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.9	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		117.4	2018		

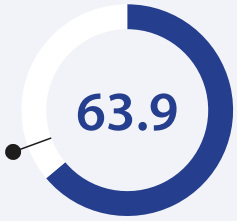
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		100.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		141.9	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		44.6	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2014		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		45.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		42.7	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)					
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		21.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		17.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		26.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		52.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.4	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		24.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		9.8	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	*				
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		68.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		11.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		17.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		8.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.2	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		13.8	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		53.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		30.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		6.4	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		51.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		62.9	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BANGLADESH

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

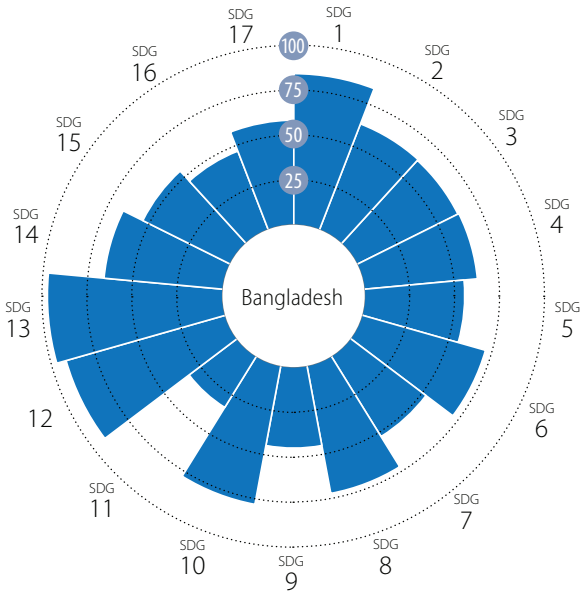
Country Rank

114 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 8.3

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

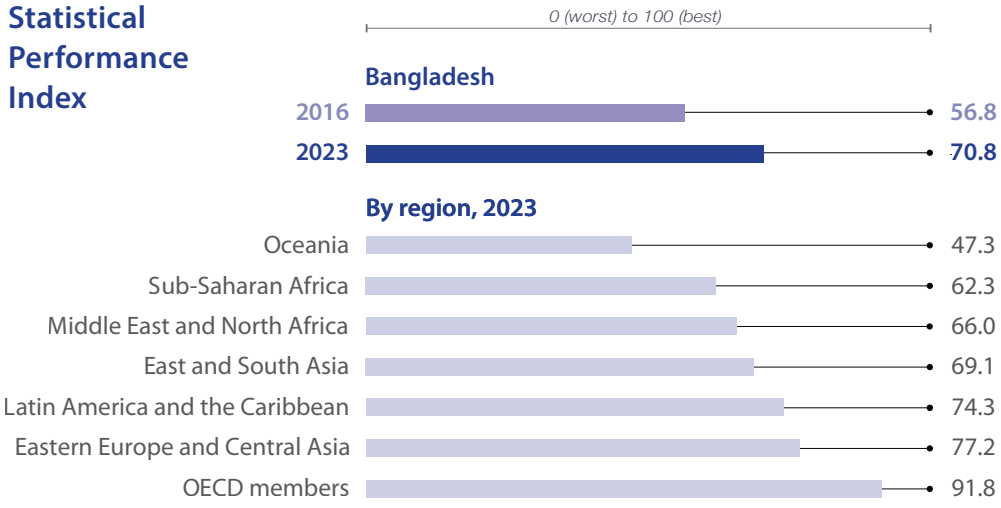


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

BANGLADESH

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	3.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	14.8	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	11.9	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.0	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	39.1	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	115.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.9	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	30.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	221.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	18.1	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	144.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	18.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	68.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.8	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	51.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	18.7	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.1	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.2	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.0	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	74.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	84.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	54.5	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.9	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	59.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	19.4	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	338.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.4	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	28.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	81.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	52.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	7.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.3	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	44.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	62.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	36.3	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.5	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.4	2022		
Palma ratio	1.3	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	51.5	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	67.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	32.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	41.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	2.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2015		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)				
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	28.1	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	3.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	15.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2018		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	75.6	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	56.0	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	23.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	6.8	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.24	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	1.9	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	9.5	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.7	2025		

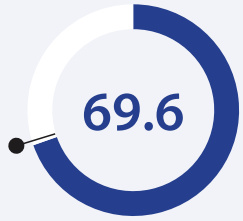
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BARBADOS

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

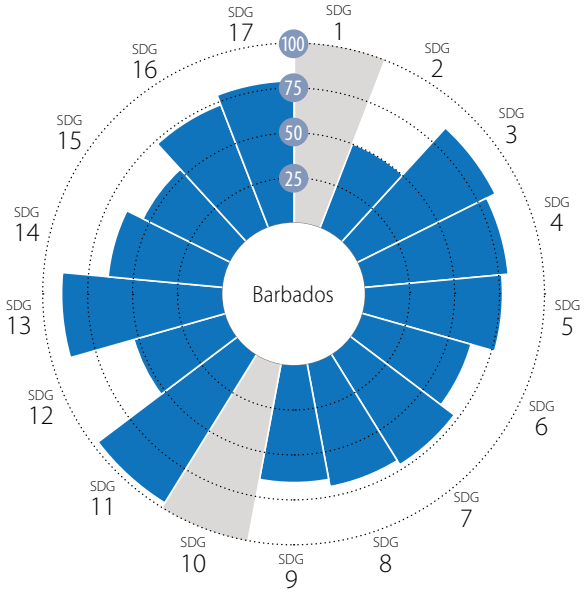
Country Rank

82 /167

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

Missing data 24%

Average Performance by SDG

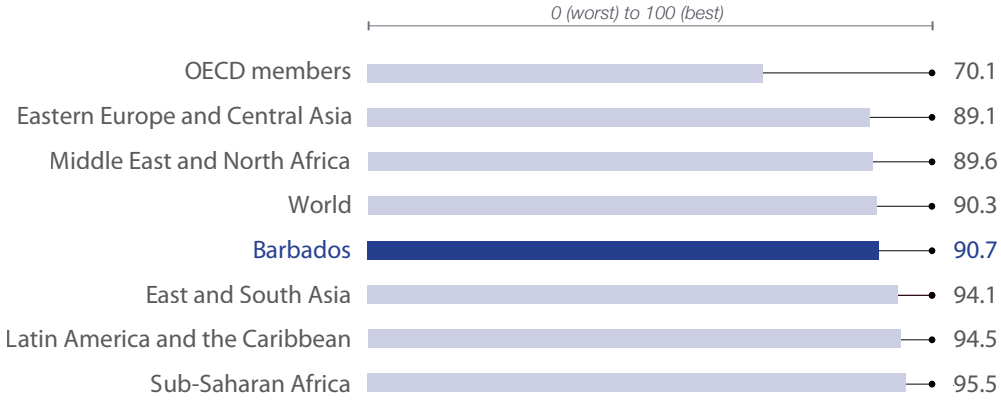


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

BARBADOS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		3.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.7	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		6.8	2012		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		38.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		34.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		6.9	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		10.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		14.0	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		19.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		10.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		76.2	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		47.6	2007		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.4	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		85.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		76.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		70.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		85.5	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		95.5	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2012		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		74.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		113.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		89.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		26.7	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		87.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		48.2	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)					
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		5.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		52.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		7.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)					
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)					

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		98.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		80.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		62.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		2,729.9	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		12.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)					
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		14.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		4.2	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.3	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		2.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		67.8	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		39.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		1.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		15.2	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		52.6	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		98.7	2012		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		68.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		1.4	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.40	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.9	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		5.2	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		62.5	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		92.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BELARUS

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 72.0

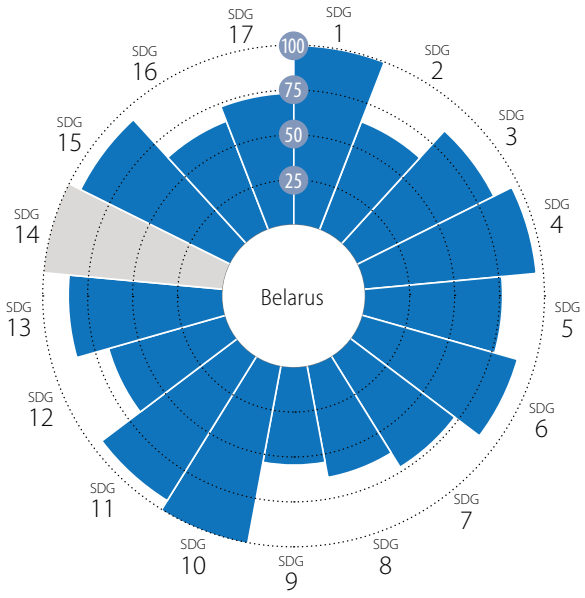
Country Rank

32 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.9

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

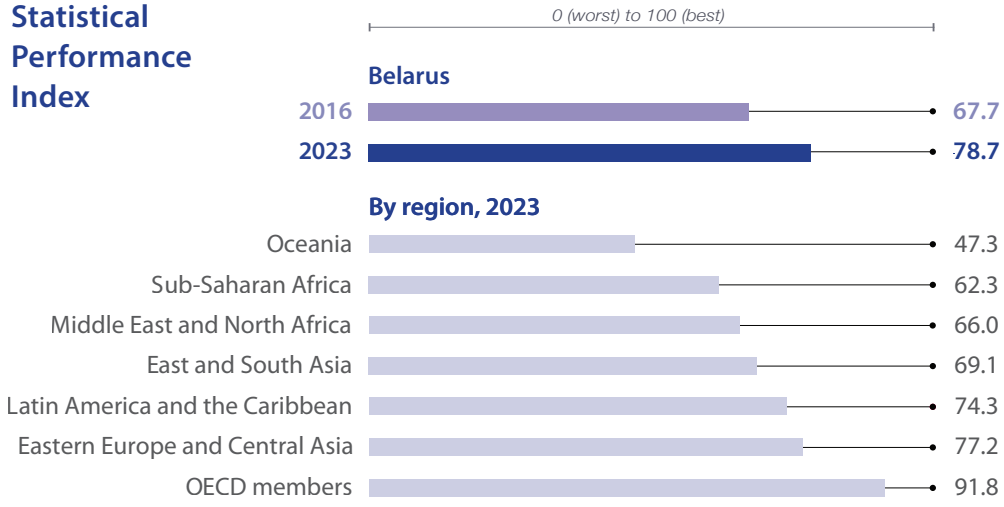


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

BELARUS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.6	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	2005		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2005		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	69.6	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	1.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	27.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	23.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	70.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	78.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2021		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.2	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	92.8	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	81.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.9	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	59.6	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	466.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.7	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	75.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	81.2	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	126.7	2018		

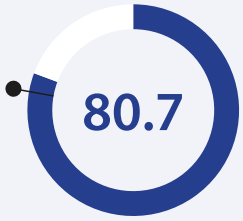
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	91.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	103.7	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	112.1	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	24.4	2020		
Palma ratio	0.8	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)				
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	10.7	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	88.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	13.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	74.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	9.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.6	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.4	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.4	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	9.2	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.1	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.8	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	25.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.26	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.5	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	28.2	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.7	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	54.1	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BELGIUM

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

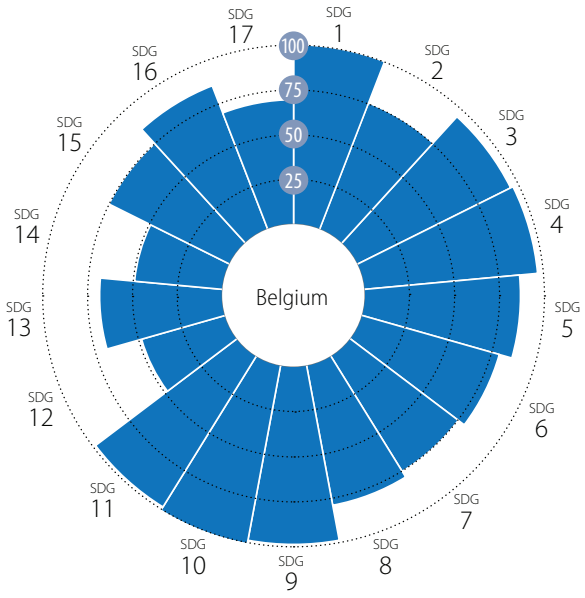
Country Rank

18 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.7

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

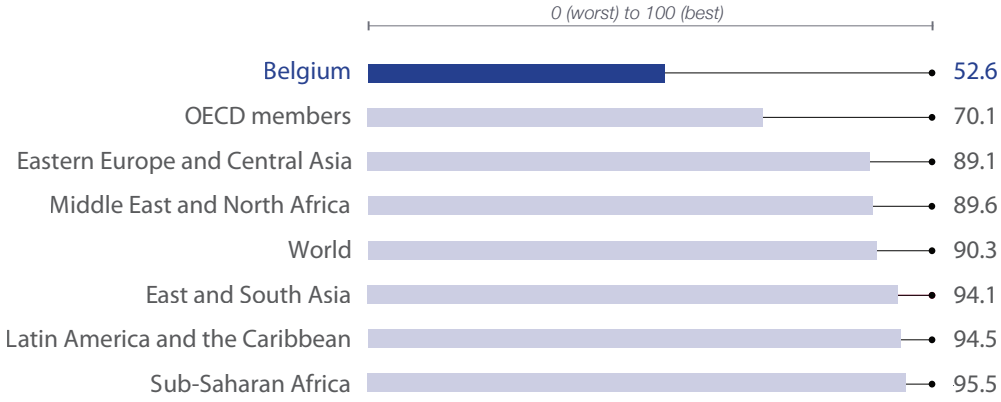


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

BELGIUM

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.2	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.3	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	6.9	2022	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2014	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.4	2014	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	* 90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.0	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	8.6	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	77.2	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	40.2	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	3.8	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.1	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.6	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.5	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.2	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	15.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.6	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	82.1	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	4.5	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	2023	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	85.6	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.9	2024	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.6	2022	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	25.9	2023	●	↗
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	15.4	2018	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.6	2022	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.8	2022	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 91.0	2023	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	* 100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	50.0	2023	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	486.3	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	21.8	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	25.0	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	90.5	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.6	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	84.5	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	39.3	2025	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	0.9	2022	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.5	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	51.9	2022	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	84.0	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	3,355.9	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.7	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	94.9	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.7	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	74.1	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.0	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.0	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2023	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	4.9	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	138.2	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	66.8	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	6.9	2022	●	↑

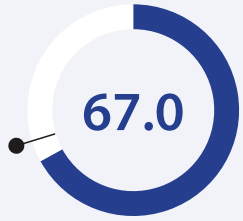
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	94.6	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	97.3	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	4.1	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	67.7	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.1	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.4	2022	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	1,202.6	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	15.9	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	18.3	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	27.5	2022	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	26.6	2021	●	↑
Palma ratio	0.9	2022	●	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	7.7	2022	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2003	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	8.5	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	15.5	2022	●	↗
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.7	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	94.5	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	7.7	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	11.4	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	15.8	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	41.0	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	64.8	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	29.8	2024	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2022	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.1	2023	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	9.8	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2024	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	51.2	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	96.9	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	30.2	2024	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	40.3	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	34.3	2019	●	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	75.8	2023	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.5	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	41.0	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2021	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	37.4	2022	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.1	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2023	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2023	●	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2023	●	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	91.1	2022	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	14.4	2022	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.5	2024	●	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	64	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	52.5	2022	●	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	38.4	2021	●	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	90.5	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	64.4	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BELIZE

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

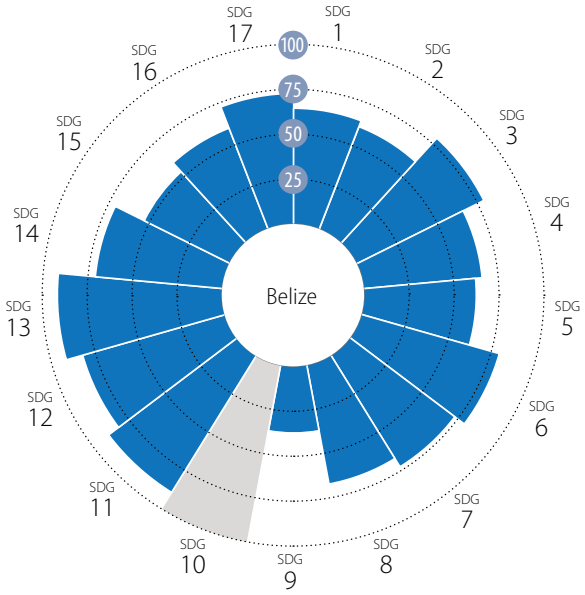
Country Rank

98 /167

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

Missing data 8%

Average Performance by SDG

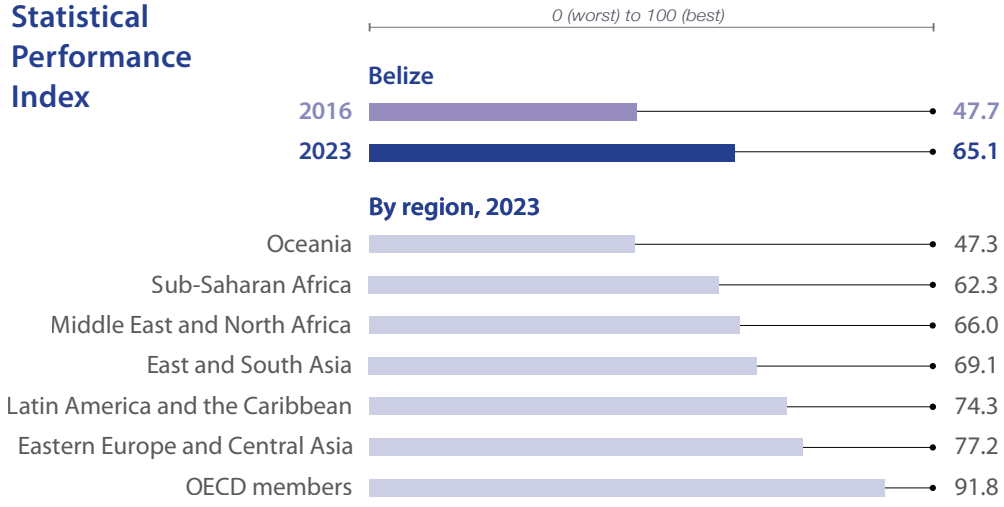


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

BELIZE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	15.1	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	26.4	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.0	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	2015		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	57.8	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	42.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.8	2016		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	66.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	27.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.4	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	15.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	41.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	51.2	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.6	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.7	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	53.1	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	88.4	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	68.3	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.9	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	71.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	65.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	31.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	797.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.6	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	82.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	20.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	60.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	48.2	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	26.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		89.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		72.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		43.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		34.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		15.7	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		16.1	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		96.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		7.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		36.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		12.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.6	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.8	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.2	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		31.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		68.3	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.4	2011		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		43.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		15.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.5	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		4.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		28.1	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.70	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		36.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		95.7	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Children involved in child labor (%)		3.3	2013		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		68.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.49	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.9	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		23.8	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.3	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		65.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		82.2	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BENIN

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

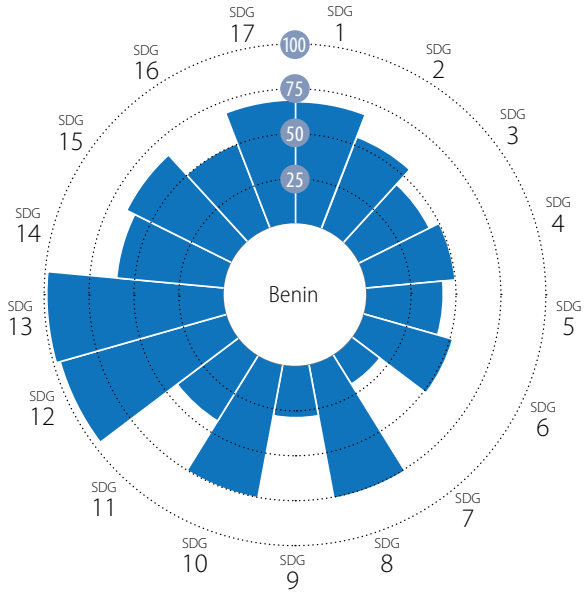
Country Rank

134 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* +14.5

Missing data 4%

Average Performance by SDG

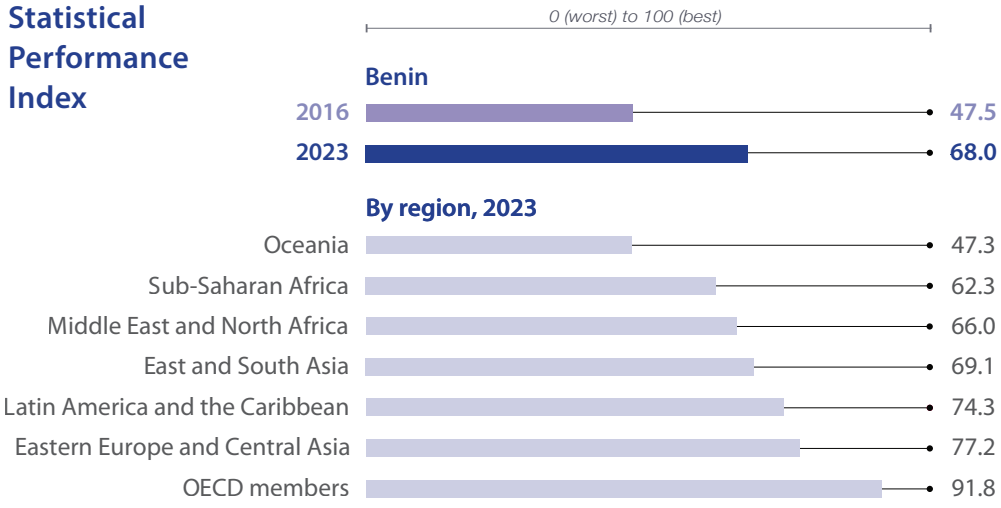


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

BENIN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	8.8	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	27.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	10.3	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.1	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.3	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	22.0	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	518.2	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	77.9	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	51.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	20.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	202.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	60.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	83.9	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.8	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	52.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	37.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	76.5	2018		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.4	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	29.1	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	66.4	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	37.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	46.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	96.5	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	310.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	56.5	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	6.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	5.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	53.6	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	48.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.8	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.5	2018		

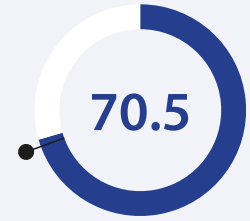
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	78.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	32.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	50.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	31.6	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.4	2021		
Palma ratio	1.4	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	64.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	35.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	47.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	39.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	11.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	13.1	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	59.9	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	92.6	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	45.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	19.9	2022		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	54.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	64.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BHUTAN

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

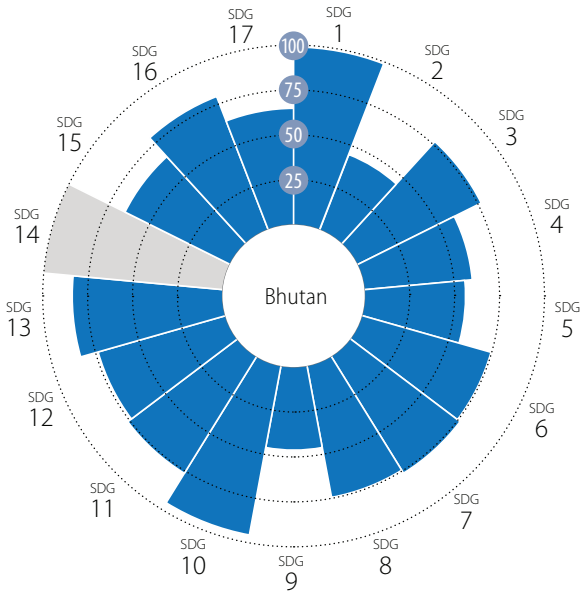
Country Rank

74 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.5

Missing data 13%

Average Performance by SDG

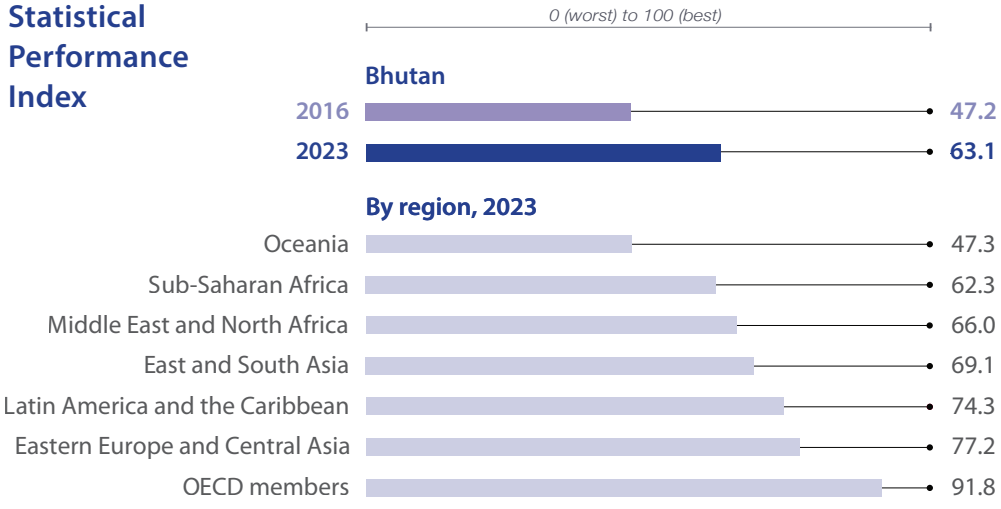


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

BHUTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.6	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.0	2025	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)				
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.5	2010	●	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.9	2010	●	
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	15.5	2015	●	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.2	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022	●	
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	46.7	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.7	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	23.1	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	164.0	2023	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	15.9	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	94.0	2019	●	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.2	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.0	2023	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	10.4	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.9	2021	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	2023	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	60.4	2021	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2018	●	
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	42.1	2020	●	
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.5	2024	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	61.6	2022	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.0	2022	●	
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	81.0	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.3	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.2	2024	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	4.3	2025	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.1	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	77.9	2022	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.4	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.4	2015	●	
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	453.9	2024	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	88.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.2	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.9	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	65.0	2022	●	
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	33.7	2014	●	
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.8	2025	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	32.9	2018	●	

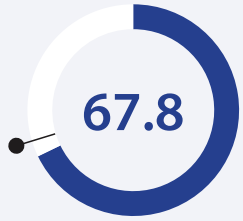
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	88.6	2025	●	→
Population using the internet (%)	88.4	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.8	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025	●	
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2023	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	1.3	2023	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	28.5	2022	●	
Palma ratio	1.0	2022	●	
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	44.7	2022	●	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	24.6	2023	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.4	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2020	●	
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.1	2022	●	
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024	●	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	25.5	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.5	2024	●	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	30.7	2024	●	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.6	2024	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)				
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.0	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.8	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.5	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	2020	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	14.2	2019	●	
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2010	●	
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.0	2024	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.5	2010	●	
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024	●	
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	32.6	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.0	2023	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	20.0	2020	●	↗
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024	●	
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.1	2023	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	59.2	2025	●	

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BOLIVIA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

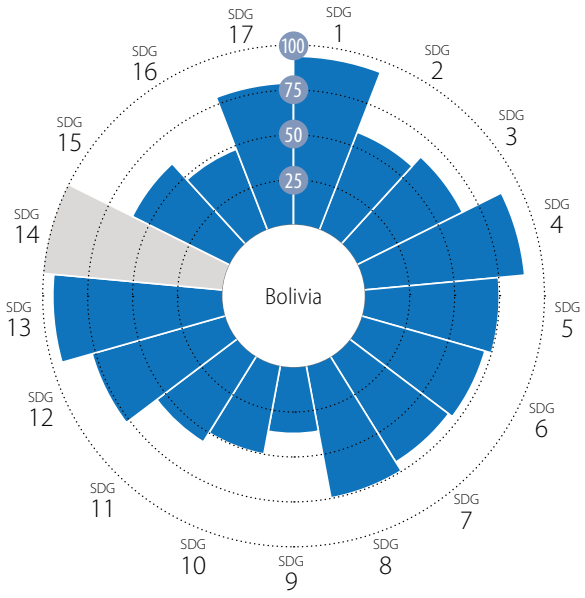
Country Rank

94 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.3

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

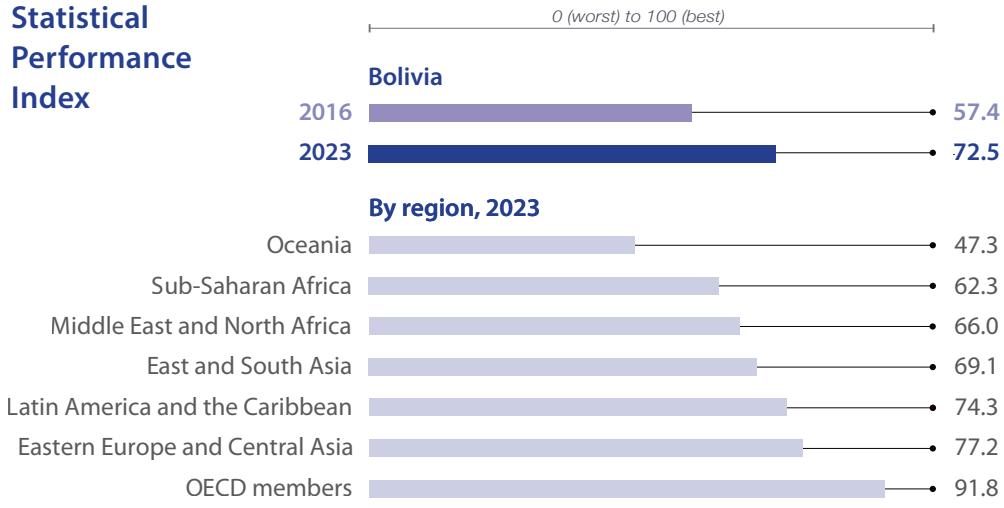


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

BOLIVIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	5.8	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	23.0	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.1	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2016		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	70.5	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2019		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	146.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.2	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	23.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	105.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	19.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	77.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	71.0	2015		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	71.5	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	67.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	65.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	87.1	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.8	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.4	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.5	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	61.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	87.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	46.2	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	68.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	207.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.9	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	61.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.9	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	8.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		88.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		70.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		91.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2009		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		1.2	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		40.9	2021		
Palma ratio		1.9	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		46.6	2014		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		33.1	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		85.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		27.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		7.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		17.7	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		44.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		3.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.8	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		2.2	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)					
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)					
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)					
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		45.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		59.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.9	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		3.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.4	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		66.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		91.9	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		28.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		13.6	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		54.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.40	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.40	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		23.3	2007		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		72.5	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		74.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 72.0

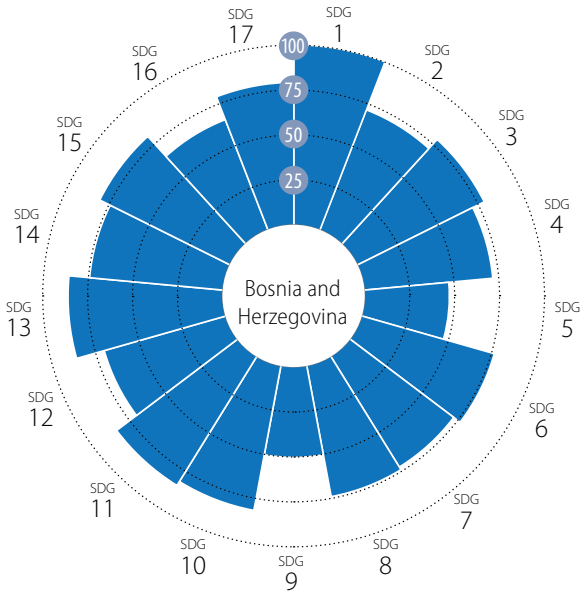
Country Rank

57 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.2

Missing data 5%

Average Performance by SDG

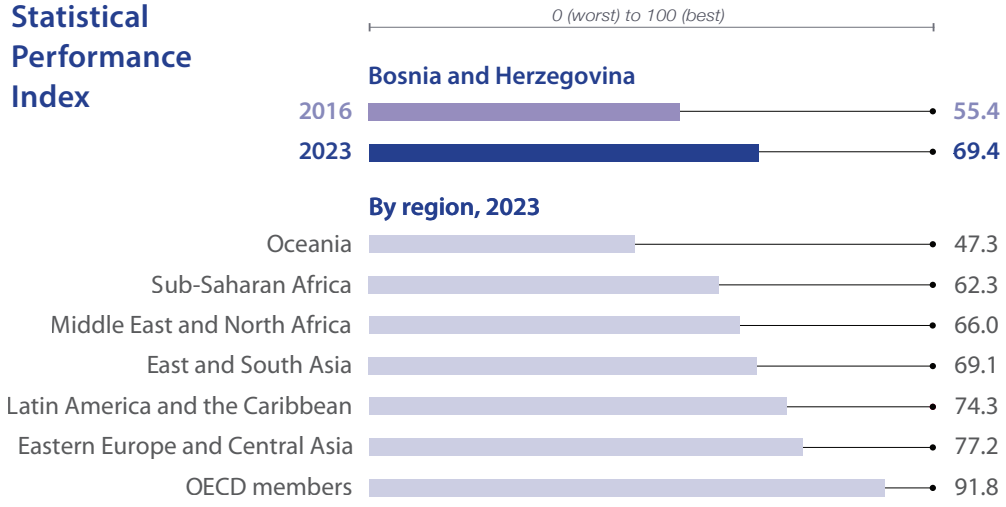


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.1	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.9	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	2012		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	6.2	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.5	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	24.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	17.2	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	114.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.9	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	9.7	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	55.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	66.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	37.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.8	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	41.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	86.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	65.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.1	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.4	2018		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.9	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	794.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	41.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	36.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	79.5	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	79.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	10.7	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	31.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	83.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	69.9	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	23.6	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.0	2011		
Palma ratio	1.3	2011		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	4.0	2014		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	24.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.6	2018		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	66.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	17.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	45.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	14.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.2	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	48.5	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	30.6	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.5	2006		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	36.7	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	66.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BOTSWANA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

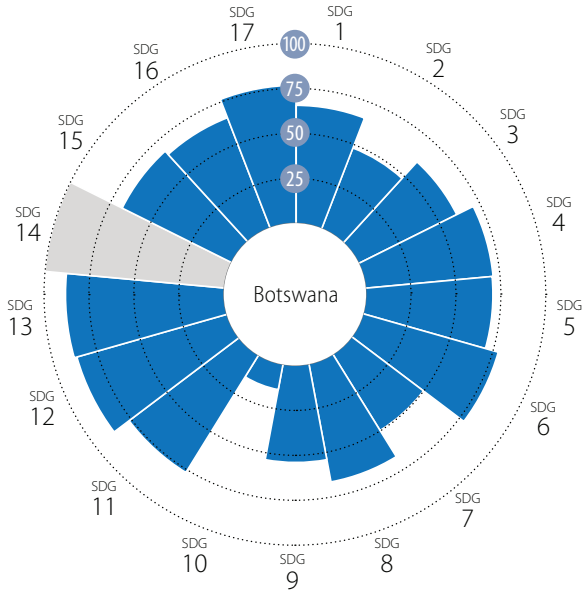
Country Rank

109 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.5

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

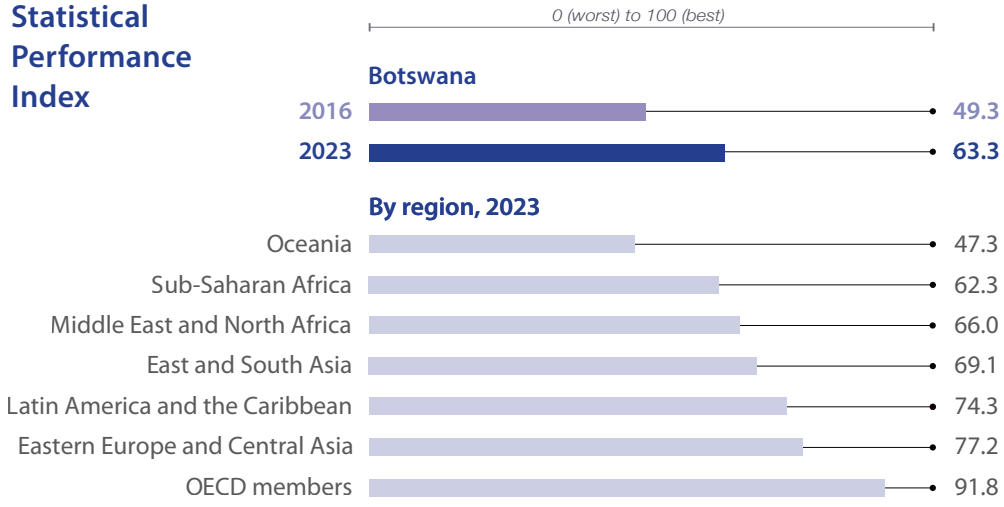


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

BOTSWANA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	13.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	26.8	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	24.3	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	2007		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.3	2007		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	155.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.9	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	39.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	244.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	1.9	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	19.0	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	141.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.2	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	50.2	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	33.0	2014		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.1	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.5	2013		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	86.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	8.7	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	80.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	36.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	574.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	75.9	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	66.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	64.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	58.8	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	22.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	27.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	82.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	81.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	111.9	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.9	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2013		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	9.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	53.3	2015		
Palma ratio	3.8	2015		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	39.6	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	69.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	12.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.6	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.4	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	12.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.4	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	22.5	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.5	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	53	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	78.6	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BRAZIL

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 70.3

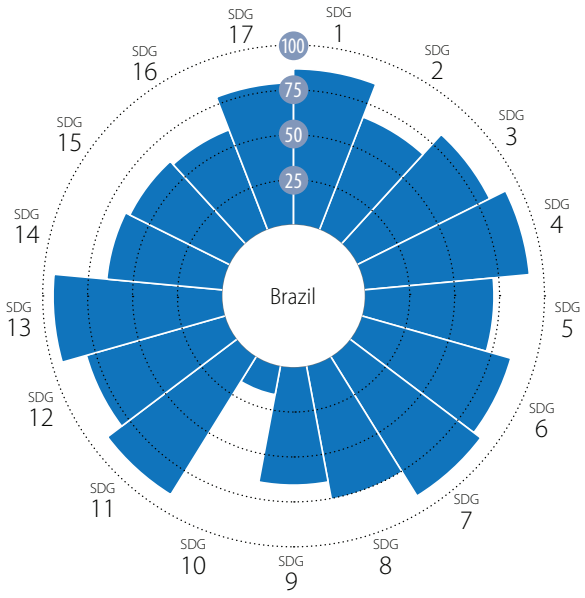
Country Rank

54 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.6

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

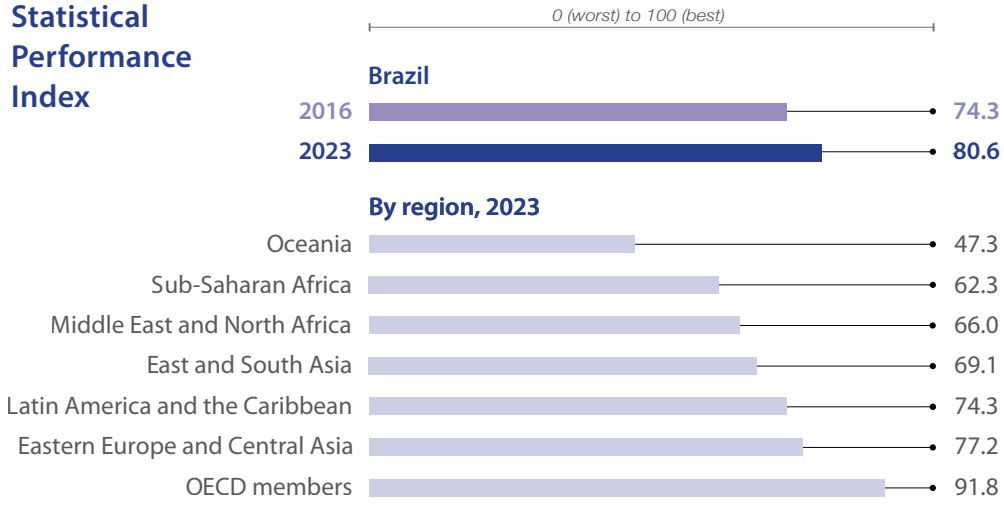


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	5.8	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	9.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.9	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.0	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	63.3	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	66.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	49.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	14.5	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	29.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	42.6	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.2	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	80.4	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	90.0	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.0	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)				
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	89.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	105.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	72.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.1	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	52.0	2019		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	442.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	42.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	62.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	84.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	7.6	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2018		

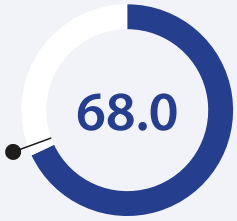
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	84.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	97.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	49.9	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.1	2020		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	34.2	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	52.0	2022		
Palma ratio	3.6	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	14.9	2016		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	14.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	86.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	11.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	56.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	1.1	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	16.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	33.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	21.1	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	26.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	34.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	1.8	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.26	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.6	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	38	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	79.1	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

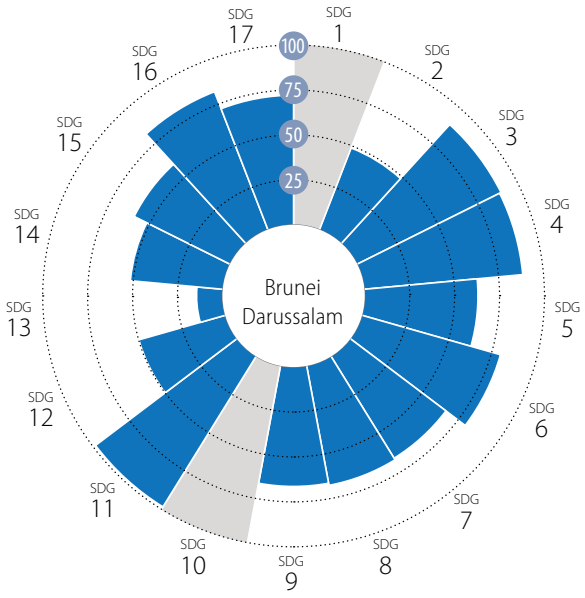
Country Rank

92 /167

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

Missing data 20%

Average Performance by SDG

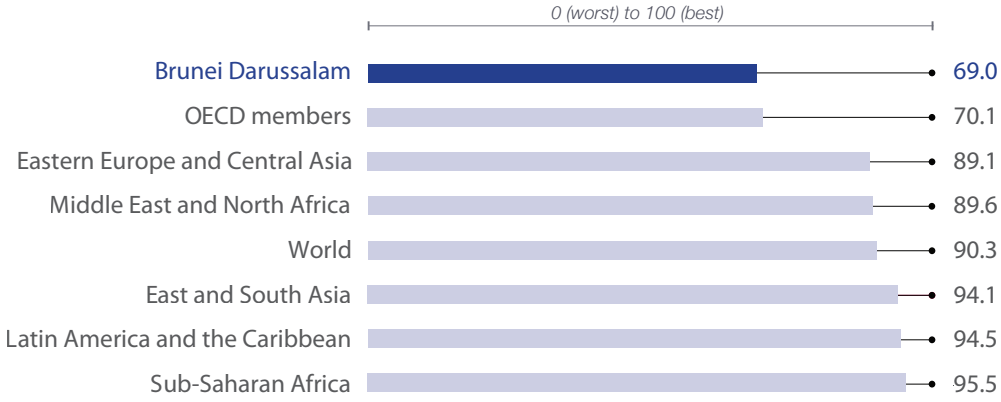


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		19.7	2009		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.9	2009		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		31.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2013		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		3.4	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		36.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.9	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		9.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		65.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		14.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		20.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		75.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		9.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.6	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		78.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		73.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.4	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		94.4	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)					
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		72.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		11.8	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		68.1	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		5,162.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.1	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		70.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		5.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		3.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		151.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		99.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		118.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.5	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		40.5	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.7	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.3	2018		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		2.2	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		9.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)					
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		19.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		16.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		9,036.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		74.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.2	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		26.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		9.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		59.2	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		5.4	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		62.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		22.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		14.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		41.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		50.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		29.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2013		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		7.1	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.9	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		60.0	2020		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		53.5	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		63.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		69.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BULGARIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 72.0

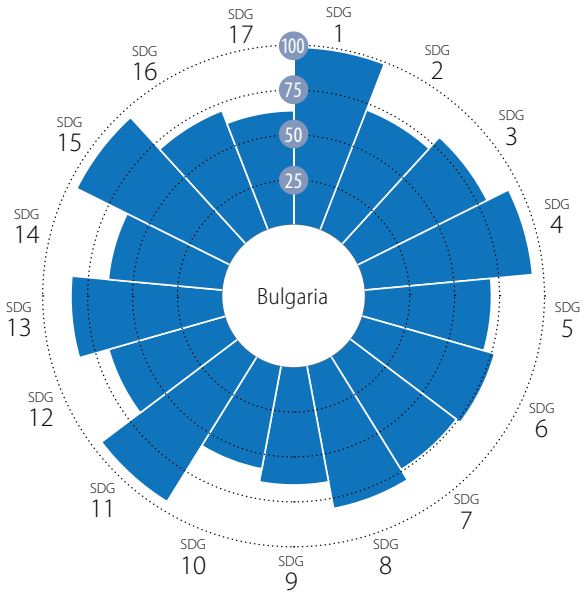
Country Rank

41 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.0

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

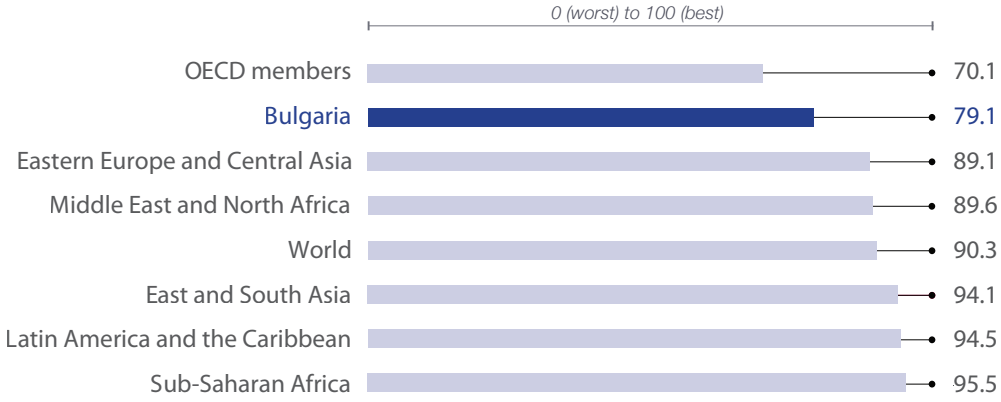


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

BULGARIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.6	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.9	2025	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.0	2014	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		6.0	2014	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		20.6	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.2	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2018	●	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		5.6	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.6	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.1	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		16.0	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		25.6	2021	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		63.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.4	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		75.6	2023	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		38.7	2022	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		94.5	2021	●	↗
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		92.0	2023	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		73.5	2021	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.6	2024	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		94.5	2023	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		94.3	2023	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		96.0	2022	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.1	2021	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		72.4	2024	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.8	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		80.8	2024	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		21.3	2025	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.1	2022	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		86.1	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		40.2	2022	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		54.6	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,658.9	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		●	●	●	●
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		20.4	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		87.8	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		8.5	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		84.0	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.0	2025	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2023	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.0	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		45.5	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.9	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)		80.4	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		118.0	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.1	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		21.2	2025	●	↗
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.1	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.8	2022	●	↓
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		78.2	2023	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		39.0	2021	●	↓
Palma ratio		1.7	2021	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2005	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		17.4	2023	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.6	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		90.8	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		2.1	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		20.5	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.1	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		53.5	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		21.8	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		2.2	2023	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.4	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		3.6	2024	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.1	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		99.7	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		47.6	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		●	●	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		73.2	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.6	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		99.3	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		98.7	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.94	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		5.4	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2023	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		8.5	2022	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		43.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		●	●	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.2	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		60.8	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2023	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.53	2023	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2023	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.5	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		56	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.4	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		62.4	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BURKINA FASO

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

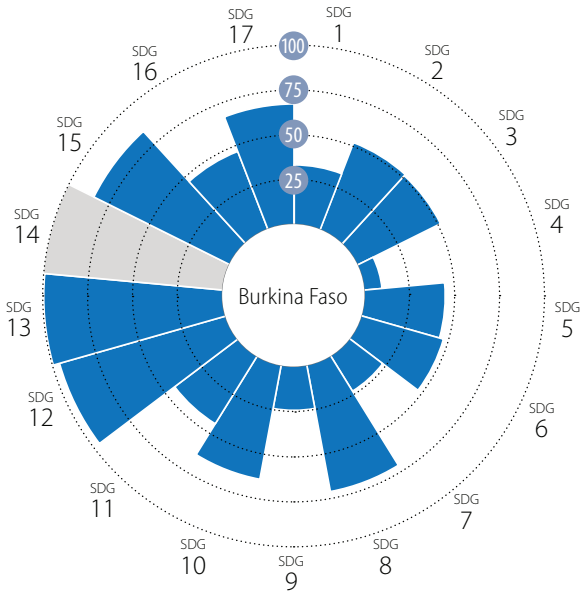
Country Rank

150 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.6

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

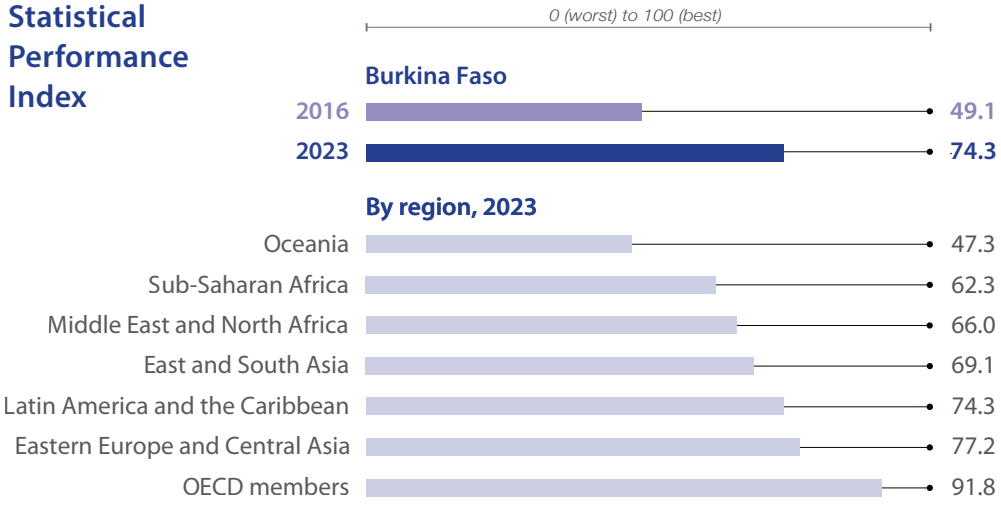


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

BURKINA FASO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	24.6	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	57.4	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	15.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.3	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	19.1	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2019		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	241.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.5	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	77.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	43.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	23.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	201.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	27.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	92.9	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.8	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	39.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	18.6	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	58.0	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	27.6	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	53.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	66.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	52.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.3	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	49.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	24.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	118.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	19.5	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	17.2	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	54.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	36.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		61.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		17.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		85.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.3	2021		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		4.4	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		37.4	2021		
Palma ratio		1.6	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		87.9	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		33.7	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		77.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		34.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		0.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		18.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.1	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)					
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)					
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)					
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		78.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		64.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.99	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)					
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		29.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		84.8	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		41.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		41.5	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		52.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.33	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		19.7	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		74.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BURUNDI

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

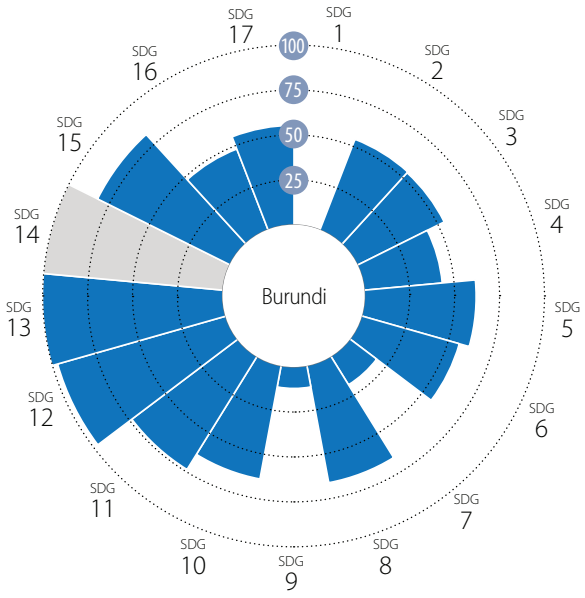
Country Rank

144 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.5

Missing data 7%

Average Performance by SDG

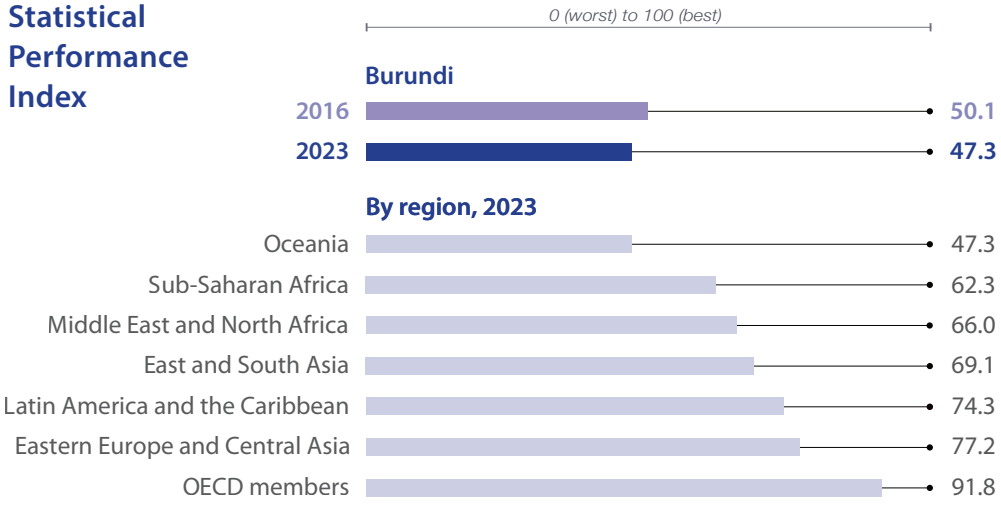


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

BURUNDI

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	81.8	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	97.6	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)				
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	55.8	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	18.5	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.0	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	392.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	49.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	94.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	24.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	206.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	58.2	2015		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	75.2	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	44.0	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	79.4	2020		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	28.9	2020		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	50.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	64.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	103.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.2	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	62.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	45.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	10.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	33.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	10.3	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	26.7	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	7.1	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	0.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	65.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	11.1	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	10.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2018		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.1	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.5	2020		
Palma ratio	1.6	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	36.8	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	31.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	90.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	5.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	62.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.7	2016		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	54.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	83.5	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	17.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	30.9	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	45.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	17.6	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	47.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	50.2	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CABO VERDE

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

67.3

Regional Average = 53.9

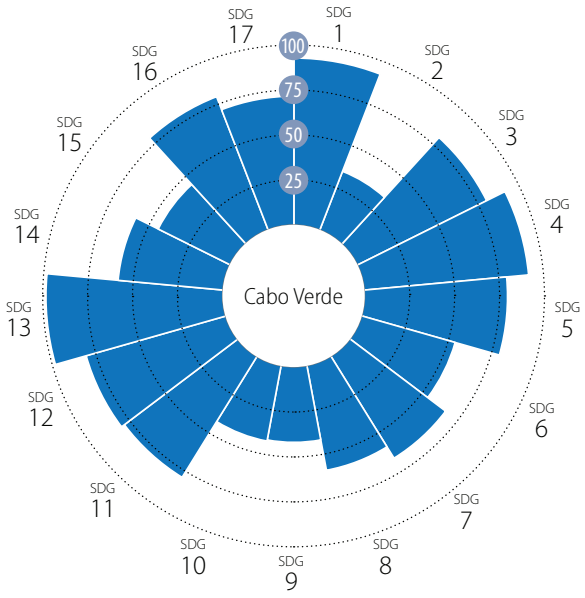
Country Rank

95 /167

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

Missing data 28%

Average Performance by SDG

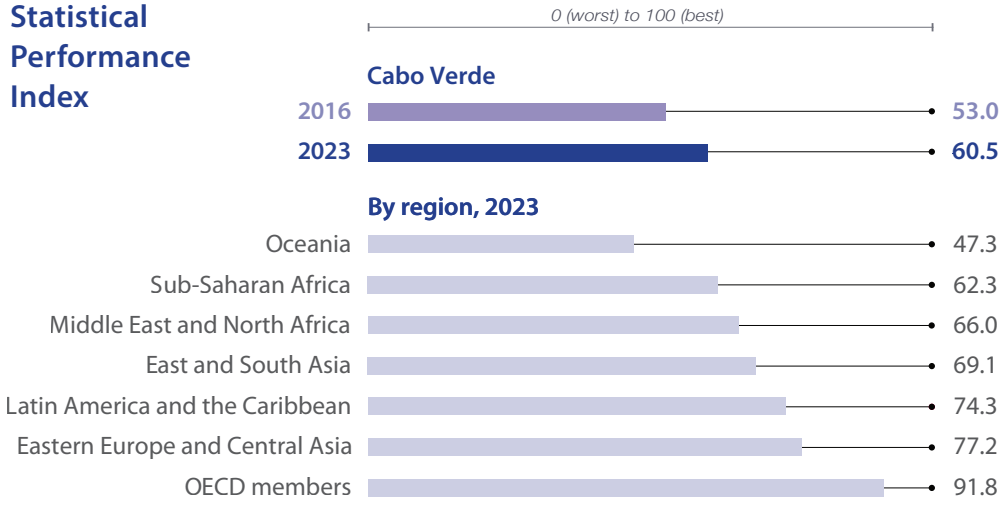


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

CABO VERDE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.8	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	6.6	2025	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.6	2022	●	↗
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)				
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)				
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.8	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.0	2022	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	40.0	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.3	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	11.6	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	47.0	2023	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.5	2023	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	17.2	2021	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	91.0	2019	●	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.5	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.1	2023	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	40.0	2020	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.3	2018	●	
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	2023	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71.2	2021	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	92.0	2020	●	
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.3	2021	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	90.4	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.7	2022	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.4	2024	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	91.8	2022	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.2	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	44.4	2025	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	89.9	2022	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.0	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	59.7	2022	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	16.5	2015	●	
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.1	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	83.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.3	2021	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	60.7	2023	●	
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	11.8	2025	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

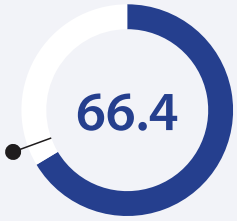
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.2	2025	●	→
Population using the internet (%)	73.5	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	100.8	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)				
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025	●	
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2011	●	
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	3.4	2023	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	42.4	2015	●	
Palma ratio	2.1	2015	●	
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	46.4	2022	●	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	14.7	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.4	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020	●	
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	5.3	2022	●	
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2022	●	
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.1	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	65.7	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	0.4	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	3.7	2006	●	
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	14.4	2019	●	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.0	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2023	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.0	2020	●	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	31.3	2018	●	
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.4	2010	●	
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.0	2024	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024	●	
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.0	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.0	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.6	2020	●	→
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024	●	
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.5	2023	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	79.5	2025	●	

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CAMBODIA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

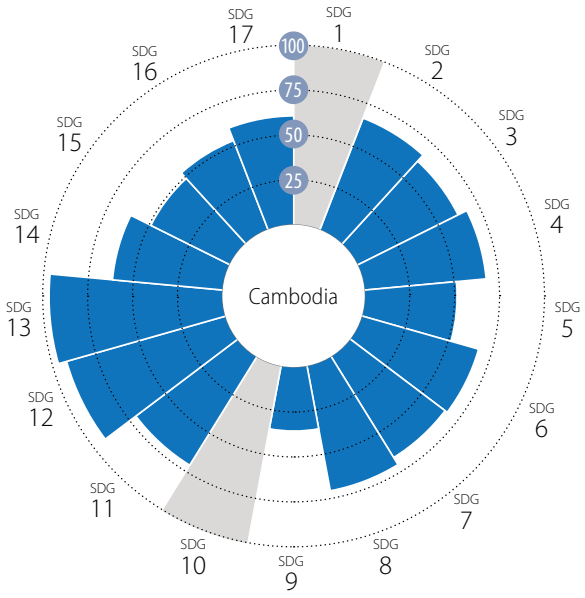
Country Rank

101 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* **+10.0**

Missing data **5%**

Average Performance by SDG

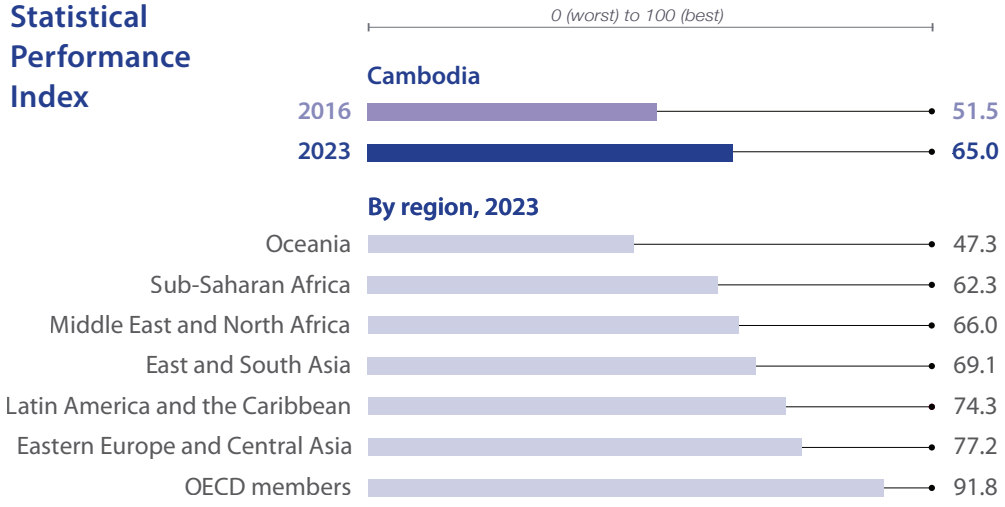


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

CAMBODIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		4.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		21.9	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.6	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)		48.6	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		4.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.7	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		137.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		11.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		22.9	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		335.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		22.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		163.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		18.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		70.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		48.0	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		79.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		58.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		60.6	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		92.2	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		61.8	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		96.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		62.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		70.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.5	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		13.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		78.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		76.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		403.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		92.3	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		53.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		24.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		63.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		5.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		33.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		0.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.44	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		12.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		91.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		60.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		109.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2015		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		1.8	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		42.3	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		21.1	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		77.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.2	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		1.5	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		28.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		4.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.2	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.9	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		57.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		46.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		61.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		54.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		45.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.79	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		1.5	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		2.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.8	2011		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		28.7	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		91.7	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		21.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		12.6	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		28.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.35	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.42	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.28	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.1	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		13.3	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		65.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		72.2	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CAMEROON

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

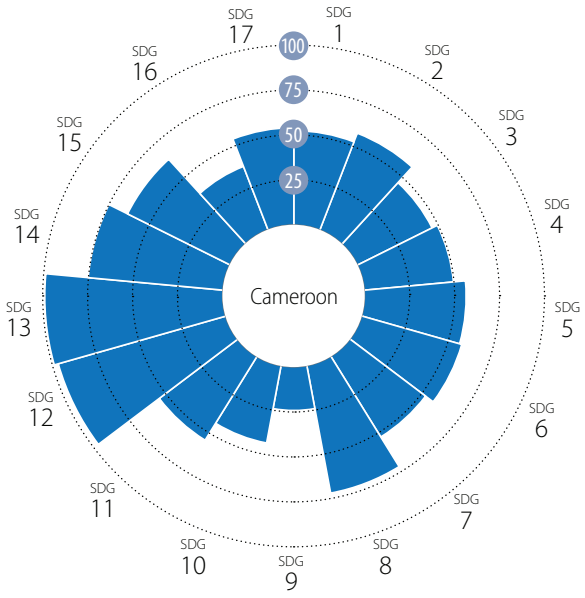
Country Rank

133 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.6

Missing data 5%

Average Performance by SDG

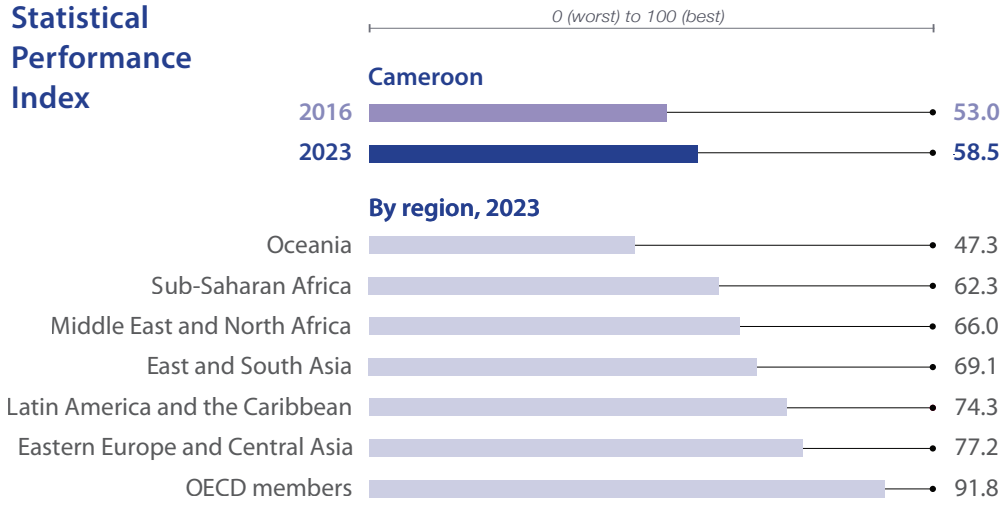


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

CAMEROON

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	19.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	35.8	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.7	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	19.8	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	258.2	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.2	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	67.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	150.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	24.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	207.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	105.3	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.0	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	71.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	43.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	40.6	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	34.7	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	86.2	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	50.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	74.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.9	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	43.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	183.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	71.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	29.4	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	18.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	56.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.7	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.4	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	4.8	2018		

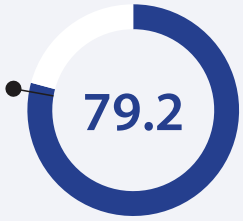
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	75.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	41.9	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	24.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	26.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	42.2	2021		
Palma ratio	2.1	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	32.7	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	54.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	59.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.5	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	31.7	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	3.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.6	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	61.9	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	61.9	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	26.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	38.9	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	42.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.29	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.7	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.5	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	56.6	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CANADA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

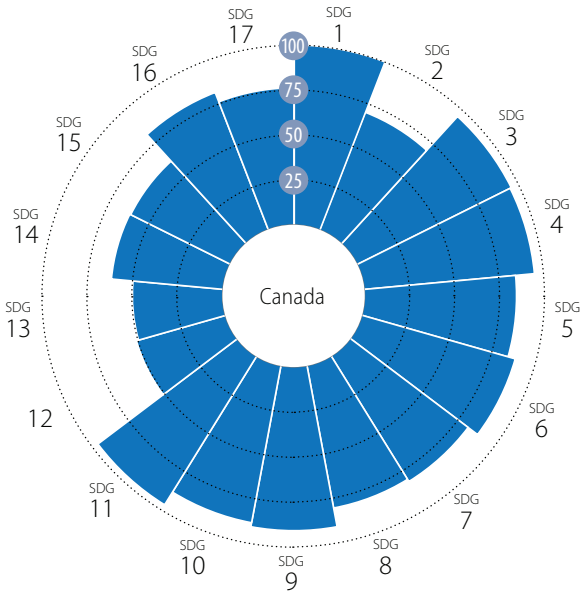
Country Rank

25 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.1

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

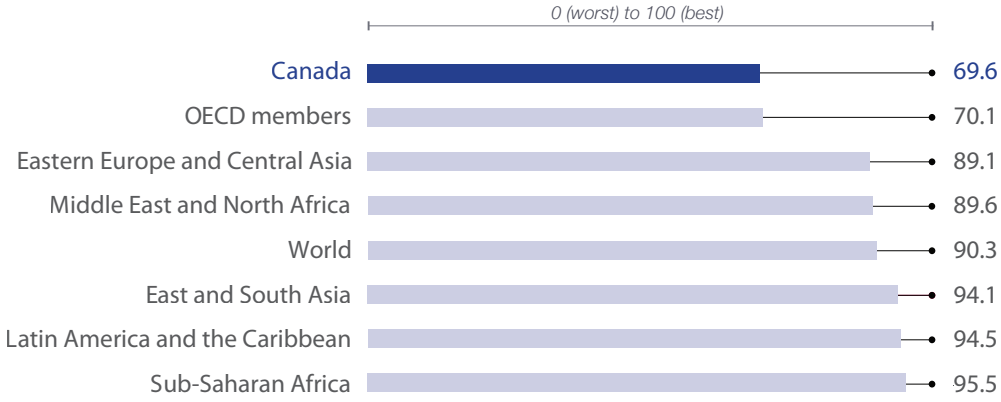


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

CANADA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.2	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.3	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		11.9	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.3	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		11.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		5.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.8	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2020		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		8.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.9	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.6	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		92.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		91.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		10.8	2022		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		13.0	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		9.4	2022		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.0	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		94.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.9	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		67.0	2022		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		506.4	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		10.2	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		21.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		92.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		30.9	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		16.1	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		84.0	2017		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,182.9	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.0	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		83.9	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		23.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		70.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.6	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.9	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		84.3	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		74.7	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		9.6	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		94.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		83.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		4.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		80.9	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.9	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.7	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		642.8	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.9	2021		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		52.4	2007		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		35.4	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		31.7	2019		
Palma ratio		1.1	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		11.6	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		9.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.3	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		19.8	2019		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		83.1	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		91.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		17.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		9.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		106.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		34.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		4.5	2024		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		14.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		6.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		17.3	2024		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		48.7	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		39.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		86.7	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		36.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		36.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.1	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.9	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		31.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		23.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.97	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		19.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.3	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		46.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		75.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.4	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		78.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.56	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		91.6	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		51.2	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		93.5	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		63.1	2025		

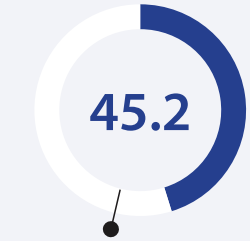
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 53.9

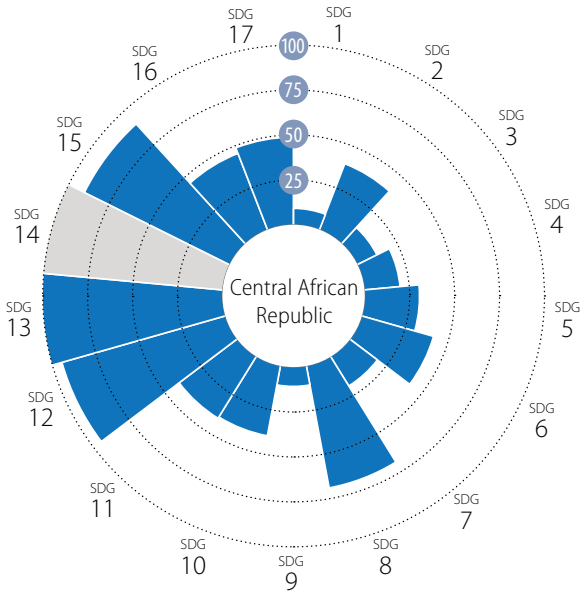
Country Rank

166 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.5

Missing data 12%

Average Performance by SDG

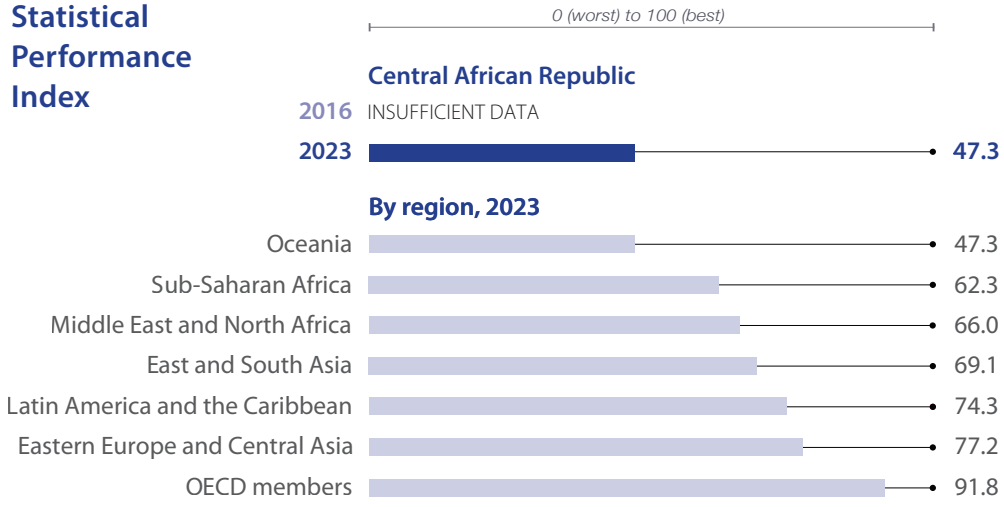


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	59.7	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	79.0	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	23.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	39.8	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.4	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	26.6	2010		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	691.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	92.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	540.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	30.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	305.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	25.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	57.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	184.4	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	40.3	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	41.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	32.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	5.8	2011		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.8	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	11.0	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	38.3	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	39.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	49.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	79.4	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.4	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	36.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	13.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	35.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	15.7	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	2.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	49.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	13.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	49.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	7.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	5.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	3.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	43.0	2021		
Palma ratio	2.2	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	68.9	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	31.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	31.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2019		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	44.8	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	24.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	26.9	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.7	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	9.2	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	47.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	52.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CHAD

Overall Performance

Country Score

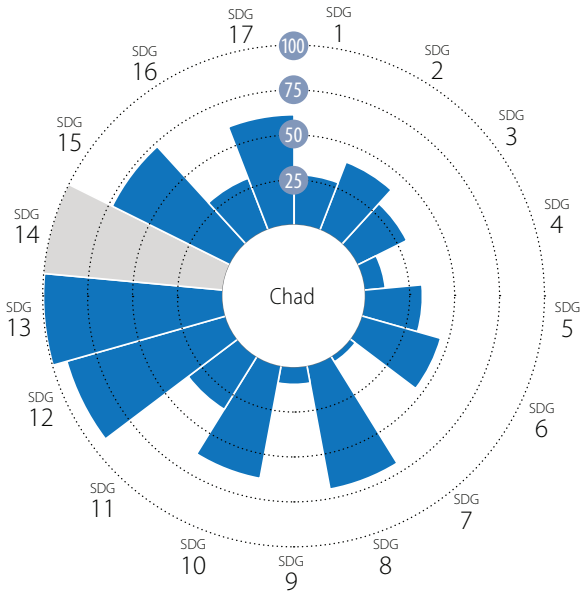
Country Rank

165 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.7

Missing data 14%

Average Performance by SDG

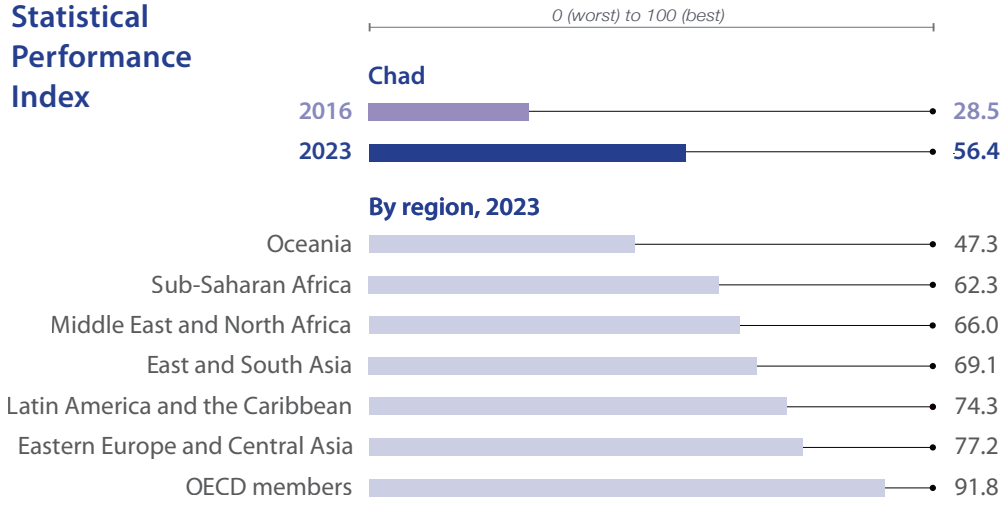


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

CHAD

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	32.4	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	66.1	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	35.1	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.9	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.8	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	48.8	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	747.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	101.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	139.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.3	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	23.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	227.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	26.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	55.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	138.5	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	47.2	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	63.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	29.4	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	16.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	73.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	19.2	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	36.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	26.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	37.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	34.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	52.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	12.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	48.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	11.7	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	9.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	7.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	26.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	23.7	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	41.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	13.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	5.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2016		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	1.9	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.4	2022		
Palma ratio	1.6	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	82.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	47.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	46.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	43.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)				
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.6	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	25.7	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	21.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	39.0	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.9	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	53.7	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

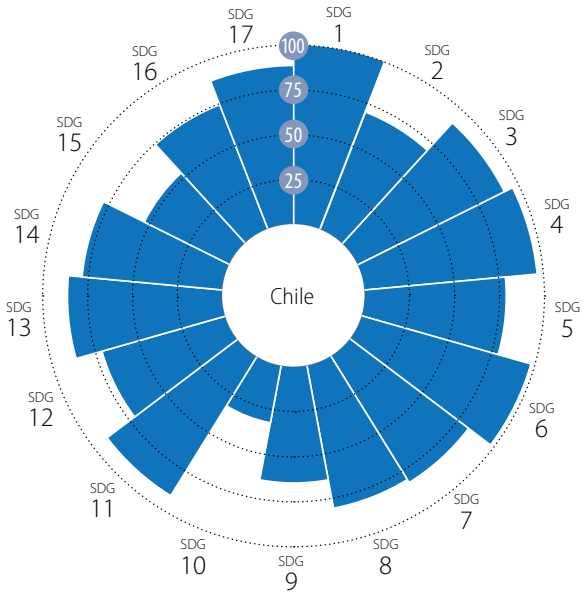
Country Rank

35 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.9

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

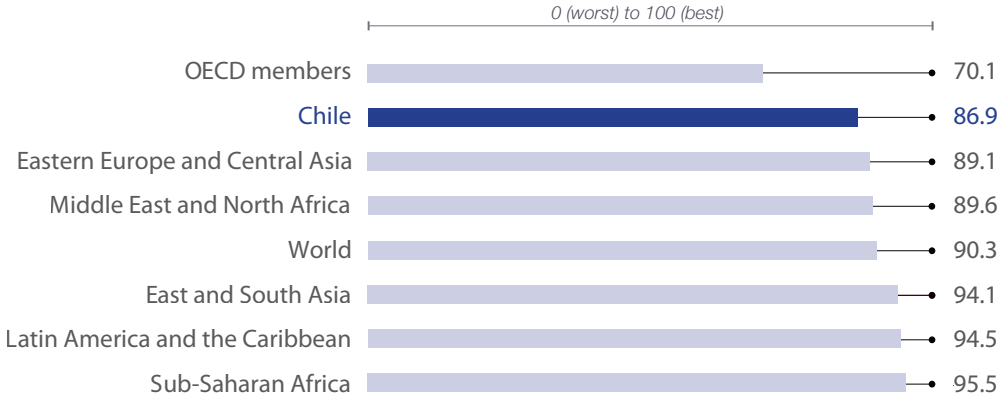


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.0	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.0	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		16.3	2022	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.8	2014	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.3	2014	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		38.9	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.1	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	●	↗
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		13.3	2016	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		9.9	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.6	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		7.2	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		18.0	2023	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.2	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.4	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		18.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		10.3	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.2	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		15.6	2020	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2020	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		94.0	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82.3	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.4	2024	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.8	2022	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		15.2	2021	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		17.6	2020	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		91.8	2023	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.7	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	99.3	2022	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.3	2022	●	→
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		33.7	2017	●	●
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		434.4	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		12.5	2022	●	↑
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		55.7	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		85.4	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.3	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		73.1	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		35.1	2025	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		13.6	2023	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		9.0	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		1,319.8	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.8	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		95.3	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		24.2	2021	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		67.0	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.2	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		87.1	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2023	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.4	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		35.7	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		64.1	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		21.1	2020	●	↓

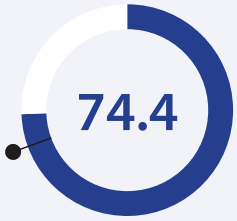
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		96.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)		94.5	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		109.5	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.8	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		35.0	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.9	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.4	2021	●	↓
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		46.5	2023	●	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		1.5	2021	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		7.5	2017	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		20.9	2022	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		43.0	2022	●	→
Palma ratio		2.4	2022	●	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		16.2	2022	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		30.0	2023	●	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.9	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		46.2	2022	●	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		95.2	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		90.7	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		11.3	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.8	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.4	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		45.6	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		25.7	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2023	●	↑
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2018	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.9	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		3.6	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		14.1	2021	●	↓
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		25.0	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		79.2	2024	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.3	2019	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.6	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		33.3	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		47.3	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		27.3	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		6.8	2022	●	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2023	●	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		36.2	2022	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.4	2011	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		63.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		0.0	2012	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2022	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		62.3	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.65	2023	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.51	2023	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2023	●	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		229.9	2022	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.1	2022	●	↑
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)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		59.8	2022	●	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		86.8	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		85.3	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CHINA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

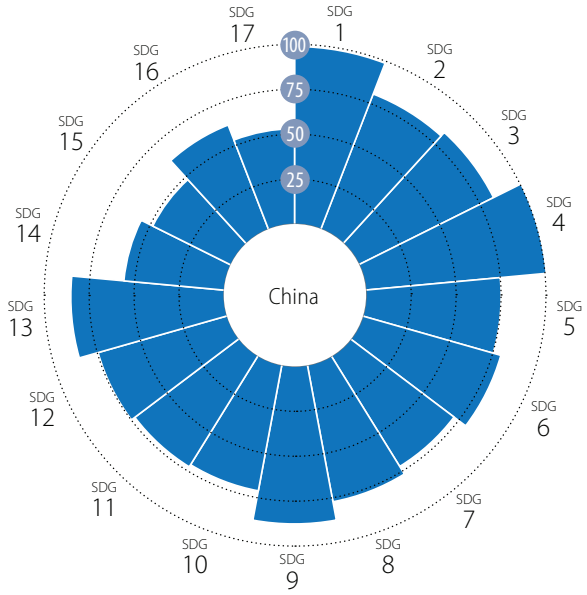
Country Rank

49 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.0

Missing data 6%

Average Performance by SDG

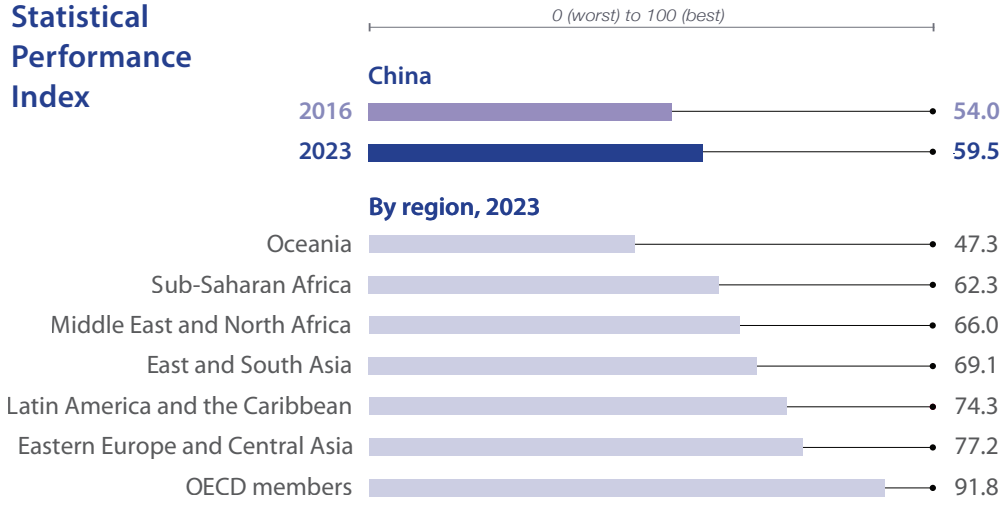


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.8	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2017		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	60.6	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.7	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	16.3	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	52.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	15.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	95.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.0	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	6.1	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	81.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)				
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	104.9	2012		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	92.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	87.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.5	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	41.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	49.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	405.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	87.8	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	79.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	88.7	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.5	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.32	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	8.5	2018		

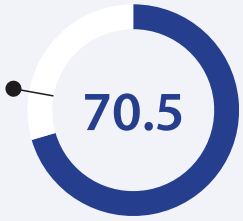
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	89.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	77.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	128.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	4.0	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	87.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.7	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.6	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	1,153.2	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.7	2021		
Palma ratio	1.5	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)				
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	31.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	56.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	7.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	22.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	9.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	42.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	25.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	48.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.7	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	43.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	14.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.0	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	60	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.5	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	55.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

COLOMBIA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

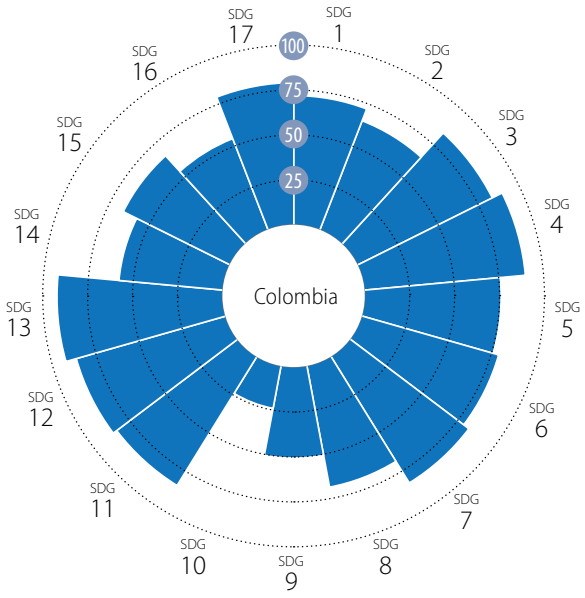
Country Rank

75 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.5

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

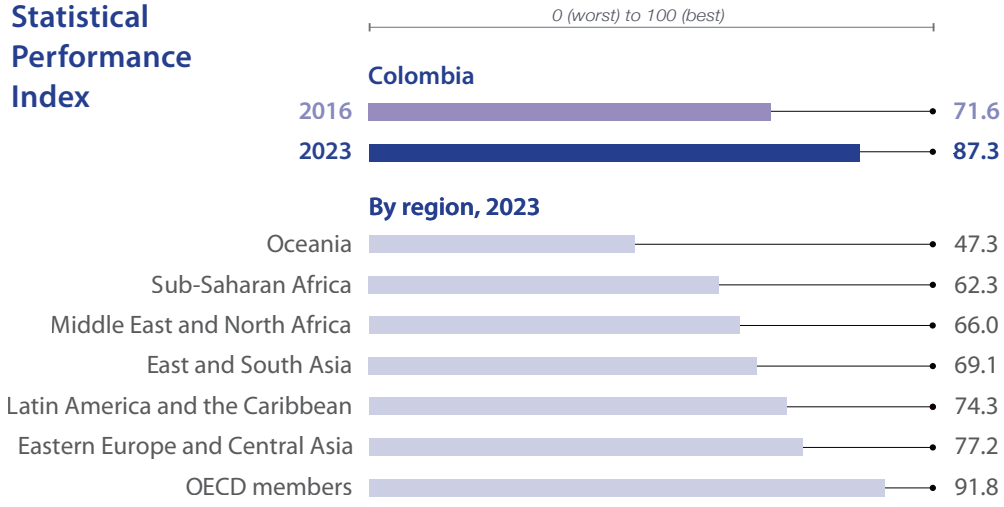


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

4

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

COLOMBIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	13.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	19.8	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.2	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.7	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2016		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	68.6	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	59.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.5	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	46.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.3	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	10.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	31.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	47.2	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.5	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	15.1	2021		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	8.1	2019		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	13.0	2013		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	97.6	2018		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 80.5	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.9	2022		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	30.0	2020		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	400.8	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	16.2	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	71.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	87.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.0	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.4	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	1.9	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	20.2	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	624.4	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	73.9	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	18.4	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	93.6	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	29.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	67.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	59.7	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	12.2	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	62.9	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	24.4	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	83.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	77.3	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	85.9	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	32.6	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2020		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	8.4	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	NA	NA		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	56.4	2022		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	35.6	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	54.8	2022		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	9.7	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	18.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.9	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)	49.5	2022		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	81.4	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	67.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	7.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	35.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	4.6	2023		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	21.2	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	67.3	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	51.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	26.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	15.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	25.3	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	22.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.8	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	7.1	2022		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2020		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.34	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	189.4	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.0	2022		
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)	24.8	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	54.3	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	78.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

COMOROS

Overall Performance

Country Score

54.7

Regional Average = 53.9

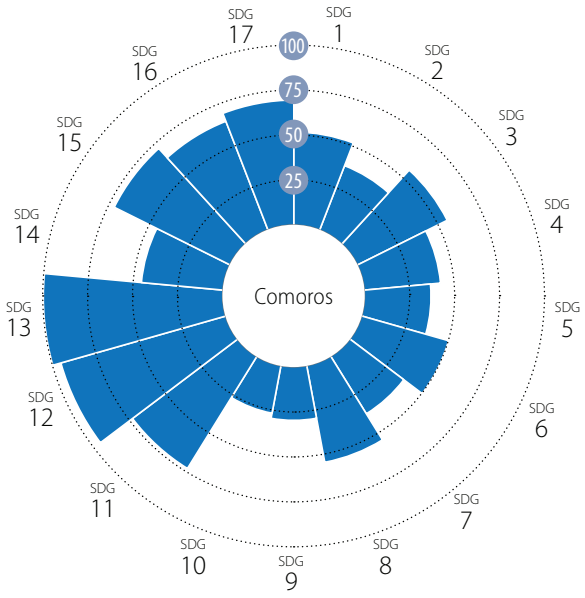
Country Rank

148 /167

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

Missing data 24%

Average Performance by SDG



SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Comoros

2016 INSUFFICIENT DATA

2023

By region, 2023

Oceania	47.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	62.3
Middle East and North Africa	66.0
East and South Asia	69.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	74.3
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	77.2
OECD members	91.8

Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

COMOROS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	19.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	36.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.9	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.1	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.2	2012		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	21.5	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	16.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	178.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.5	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	39.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	35.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	20.2	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	165.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	74.4	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.2	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	37.6	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	79.6	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	50.1	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	82.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	27.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	71.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	69.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	16.7	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	80.2	2019		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	35.9	2019		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	89.9	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	9.6	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	45.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	34.3	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.8	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		67.7	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		35.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		82.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		1.2	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		45.3	2014		
Palma ratio		2.5	2014		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		48.5	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		9.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		76.1	2019		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		1.5	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		13.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		40.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		6.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		52.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		57.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)					
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)					
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		95.1	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		21.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		9.1	2022		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		59.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)					
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		62.7	2025		

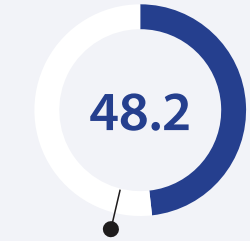
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 53.9

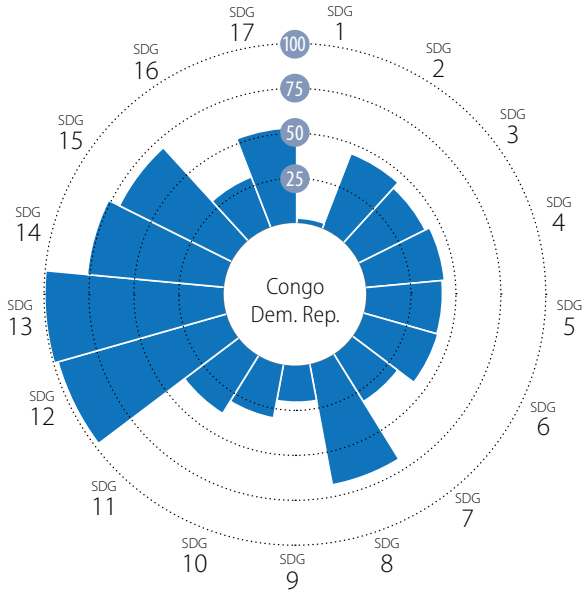
Country Rank

162 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.1

Missing data 4%

Average Performance by SDG

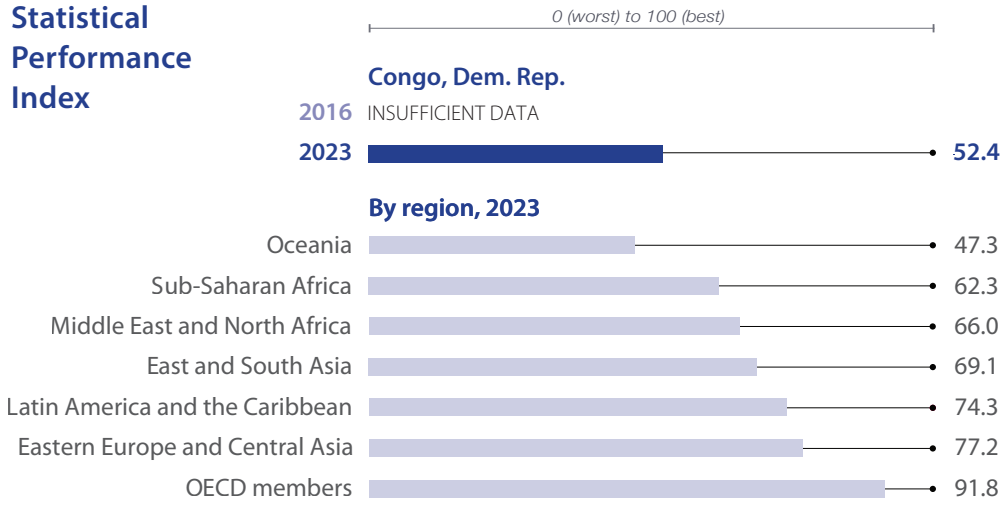


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	69.9	2025	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	86.6	2025	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	37.0	2022	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	41.8	2017	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	2017	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	15.2	2017	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.6	2022	●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	427.0	2023	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.3	2023	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	73.2	2023	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	316.0	2023	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	25.1	2021	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	210.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.3	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.9	2023	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	109.0	2016	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	85.2	2018	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	52.0	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41.7	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2024	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	20.4	2020	●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)				
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	57.4	2020	●	↗
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	88.1	2022	●	↗
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	35.6	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	66.3	2022	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	90.9	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	13.0	2025	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	35.1	2022	●	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	16.2	2022	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.2	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	107.9	2024	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	21.5	2022	●	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	4.3	2022	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.3	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.8	2021	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	59.3	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.5	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	27.4	2022	●	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.6	2025	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.0	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	51.3	2025	●	↓
Population using the internet (%)	30.5	2023	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	28.3	2023	●	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2015	●	●
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.8	2020	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	44.7	2020	●	●
Palma ratio	2.4	2020	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	78.4	2022	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	33.6	2023	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	67.4	2022	●	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	16.2	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.6	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024	●	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	3.7	2024	●	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.7	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2024	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	32.7	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.5	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.5	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2023	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.5	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	75.0	2021	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	40.1	2018	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	20.0	2024	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	14.7	2018	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	42.3	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2023	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.35	2023	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.27	2023	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.7	2022	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.2	2022	●	→
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.4	2023	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	53.4	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CONGO, REPUBLIC OF

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

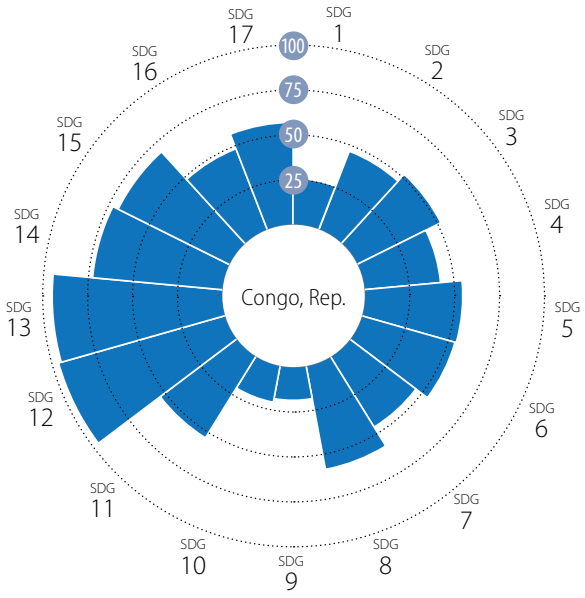
Country Rank

154 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.7

Missing data 4%

Average Performance by SDG

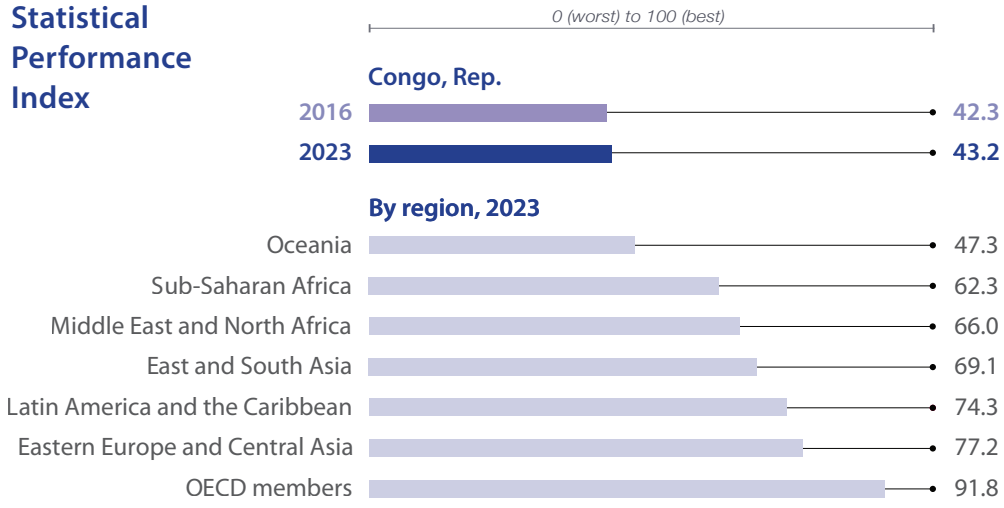


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

CONGO, REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	35.8	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	57.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	26.8	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.2	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	2014		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	13.7	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	241.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.5	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	368.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	1.7	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	21.2	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	170.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	111.3	2013		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.4	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.0	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	4.0	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	82.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	48.4	2012		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	82.4	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	77.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	95.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	74.0	2021		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	20.6	2021		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	7.9	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	273.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	50.6	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	39.7	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	14.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	54.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	47.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	19.4	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	14.3	2018		

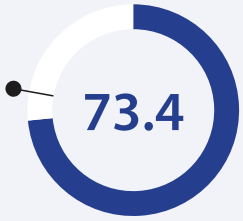
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	39.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	38.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	57.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	11.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	48.9	2011		
Palma ratio	3.1	2011		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	75.3	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	33.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	76.3	2021		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	2.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	6.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	4.5	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.4	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	49.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	13.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	40.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.9	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	23.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	14.1	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	20.1	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	43.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.9	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

COSTA RICA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

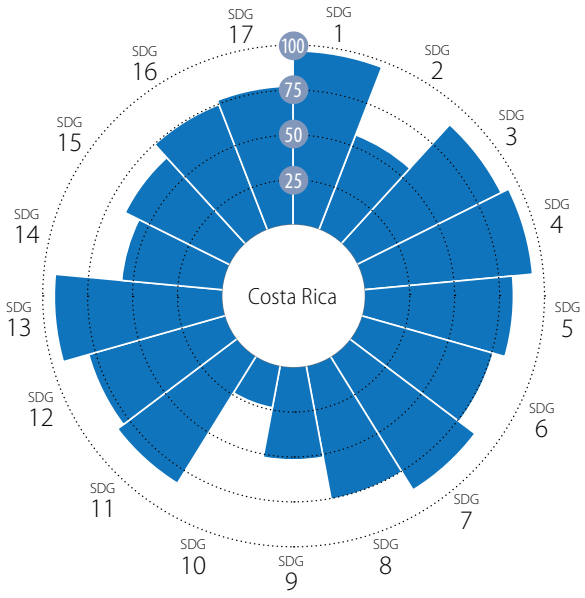
Country Rank

60 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.0

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG



SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index

Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

COSTA RICA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.2	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	2.8	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	21.2	2023	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.0	2018	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	2018	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	75.7	2018	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	31.4	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	124.9	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	24.1	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.2	2023	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.5	2023	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	9.9	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.9	2021	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	18.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.5	2021	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.8	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	26.3	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	2021	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	2023	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	81.1	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.3	2024	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	NA	NA	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	NA	NA	●	●
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	6.2	2023	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	97.7	2023	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.3	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%) *	89.5	2022	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.5	2021	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	32.5	2020	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	403.6	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	14.2	2018	●	●
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	71.8	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	83.8	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.2	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	62.7	2024	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	49.1	2025	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	4.2	2023	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.8	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.4	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.9	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	7.1	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,818.0	2024	●	↗
Population using safely managed water services (%)	80.5	2022	●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	25.4	2022	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.4	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2023	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	34.2	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	71.2	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.2	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.5	2021	●	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2023	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.3	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	54.2	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	61.0	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	20.4	2022	●	↓

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.4	2025	●	→
Population using the internet (%)	85.4	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	101.5	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025	●	→
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2023	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2022	●	↓
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	23.5	2023	●	→
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	1.0	2021	●	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	18.3	2020	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	35.5	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	46.7	2023	●	→
Palma ratio	2.7	2023	●	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	25.8	2023	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	3.5	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.4	2023	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	24.7	2022	●	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.5	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	53.4	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	11.6	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.8	2024	●	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.7	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	44.0	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	16.8	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.4	2023	●	↑
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2022	●	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.5	2024	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	69.2	2021	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.9	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	72.5	2024	●	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	36.6	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	25.5	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	67.0	2019	●	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.2	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.7	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.5	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	17.7	2023	●	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2023	●	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.8	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.0	2024	●	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.8	2018	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.1	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2023	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2023	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	291.2	2022	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.2	2022	●	→
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)	29.2	2022	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	70	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	55.8	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion) *	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.5	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	82.2	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

63.2

Regional Average = 53.9

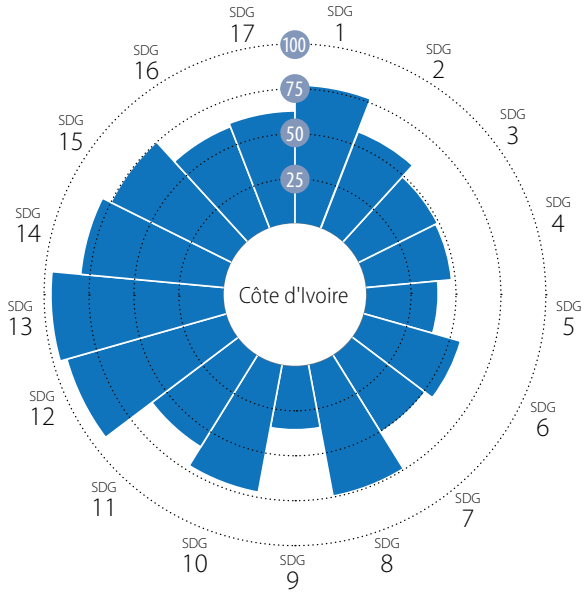
Country Rank

119 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* +13.0

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

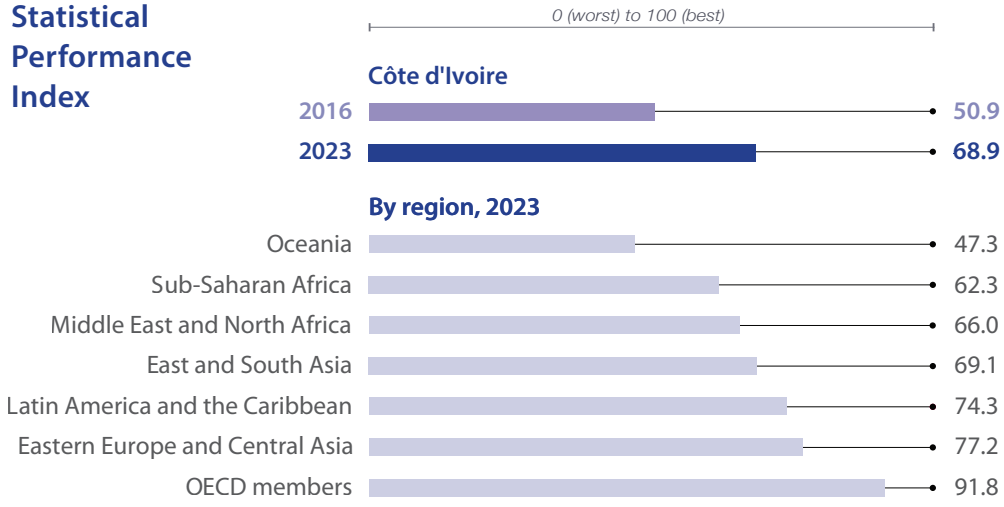


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	5.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	20.6	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.4	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	28.4	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.6	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	359.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.2	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	67.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	119.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.4	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	22.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	187.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.9	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	96.0	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	84.0	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	17.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	86.8	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	80.4	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	66.8	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	52.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	56.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	79.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	13.4	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	72.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	37.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	802.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	70.4	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	42.6	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	62.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	50.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		89.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		40.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		93.6	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2016		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		10.2	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		35.3	2021		
Palma ratio		1.4	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		48.3	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		19.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		66.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		49.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		1.5	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		8.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		20.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.9	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.2	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		39.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		10.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		11.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		73.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		80.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.8	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		4.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)					
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		32.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		95.5	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		45.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		14.7	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		63.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.52	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.48	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.8	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		12.2	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		68.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		73.5	2025		

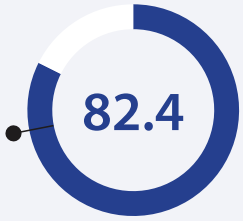
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CROATIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

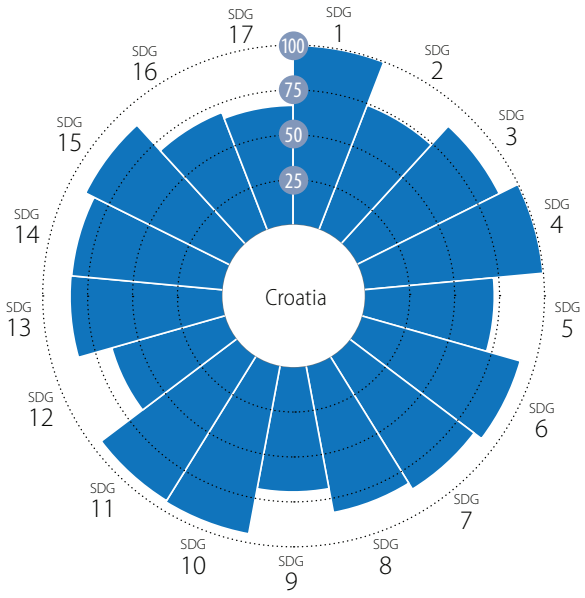
Country Rank

8 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.1

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

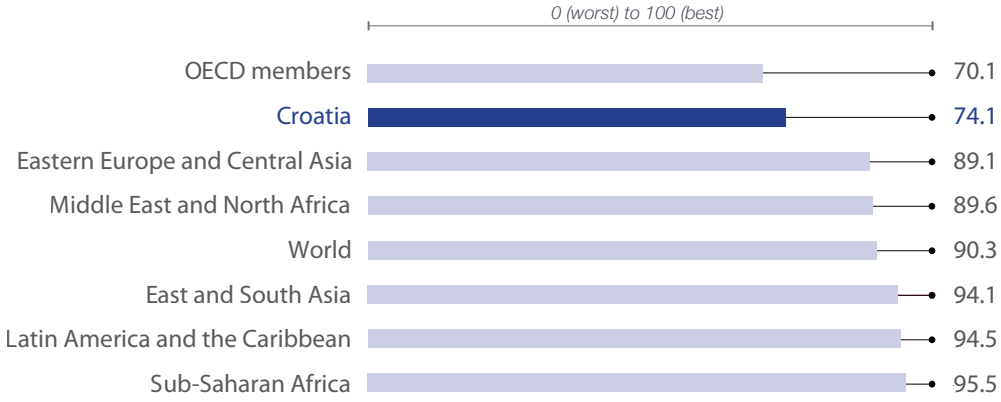


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

CROATIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.2	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.4	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		30.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.9	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		3.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.5	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		15.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		31.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.7	2023		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		80.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.9	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		101.6	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		64.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		81.6	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		33.1	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.7	2007		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		96.2	2021		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		80.9	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,422.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		34.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		85.6	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		5.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		91.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		5.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.71	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		58.4	2018		

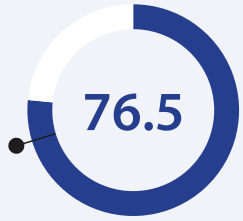
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.7	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		83.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		132.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.0	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		24.5	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.4	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		92.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		28.9	2021		
Palma ratio		1.0	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2009		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		14.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		95.7	2007		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		89.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		4.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		6.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		48.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		23.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		8.7	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.7	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		64.7	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		5.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		13.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		82.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		6.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.94	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		36.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		47.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.8	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.44	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		55	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		87.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		64.9	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CUBA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

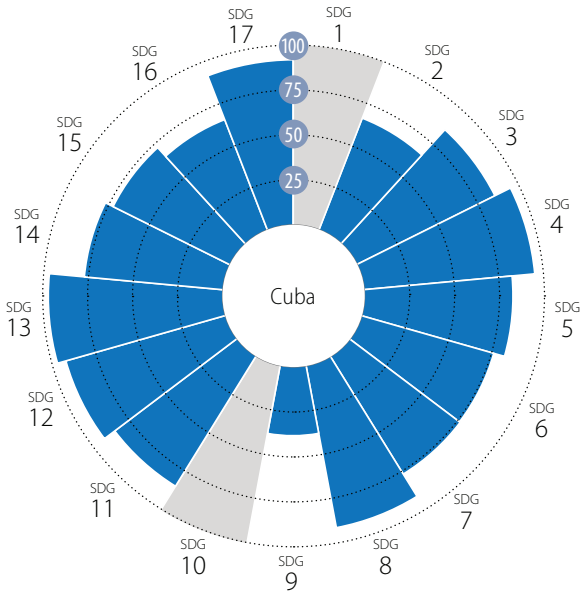
Country Rank

40 /167

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

Missing data 16%

Average Performance by SDG



SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Cuba

2023 INSUFFICIENT DATA

2016

By region, 2023

Oceania	47.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	62.3
Middle East and North Africa	66.0
East and South Asia	69.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	74.3
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	77.2
OECD members	91.8

Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	57.9	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	34.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.2	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.9	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	17.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	42.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	5.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	47.4	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	82.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2011		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.4	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.6	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.5	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	84.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	60.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	55.7	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	23.9	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	24.3	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	279.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	94.7	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	20.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)				
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.4	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	15.6	2018		

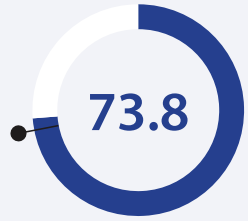
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	93.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	71.3	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	48.6	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	28.1	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient				
Palma ratio				
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	11.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	9.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	86.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	69.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)				
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	54.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.7	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.5	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	41.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	26.0	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	19.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)				
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	69.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CYPRUS

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

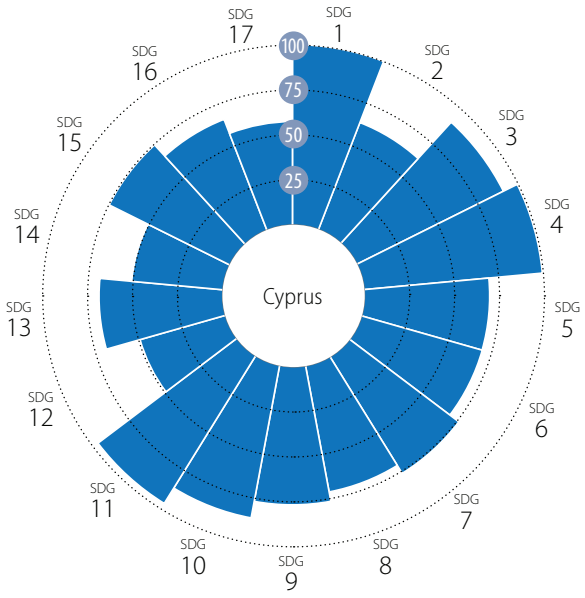
Country Rank

56 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.3

Missing data 4%

Average Performance by SDG

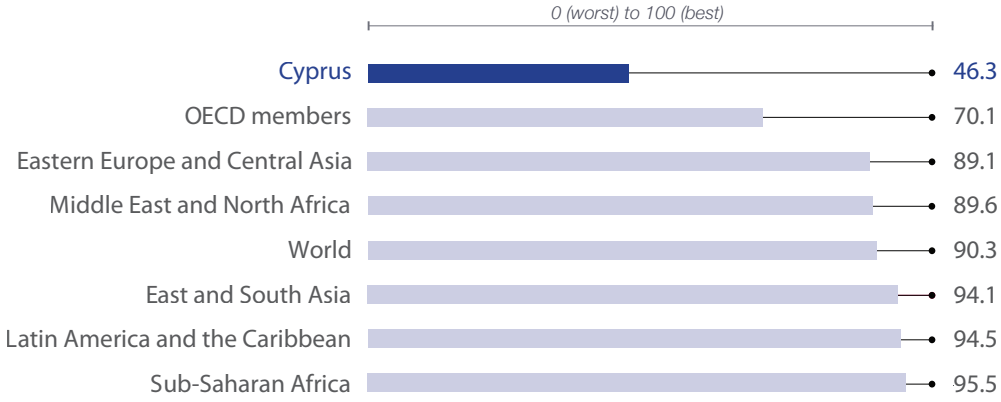


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

CYPRUS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.0	2025	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.1	2025	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		22.9	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.5	2022	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2015	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		13.6	2023	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.9	2023	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.5	2023	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.5	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		8.5	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		16.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.6	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.4	2021	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2021	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		82.0	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		80.7	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.9	2024	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.5	2022	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.2	2022	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		104.5	2022	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.9	2021	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)				●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		99.5	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.4	2024	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		14.3	2025	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.8	2022	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.4	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		30.5	2022	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		62.5	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		7,065.7	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2023	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		15.6	2021	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		83.2	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		8.0	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		93.1	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		5.4	2025	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2023	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.9	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		161.3	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	91.2	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	88.3	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	44.3	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	5.0	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2022	●	↗
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	385.6	2023	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	31.3	2021	●	↑
Palma ratio	1.2	2021	●	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2004	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.3	2023	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.7	2022	●	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)			●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.8	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	10.2	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.9	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	15.0	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	32.8	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	76.0	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	10.2	2023	●	↗
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.8	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	9.5	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.6	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	59.3	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	52.1	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.3	2019	●	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	21.4	2019	●	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.3	2023	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2023	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	11.6	2022	●	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2023	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2023	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	31.3	2022	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.0	2024	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)			●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	4.3	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.0	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2023	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2023	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.3	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.0	2023	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	79	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	17.5	2021	●	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.0	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	62.4	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CZECHIA

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

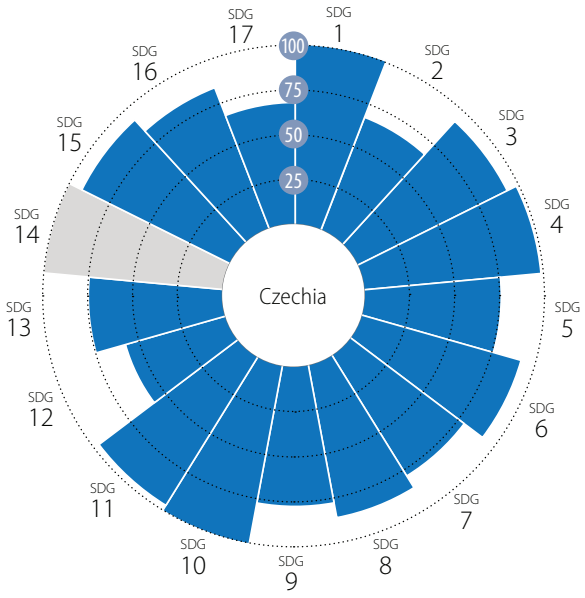
Country Rank

10 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.2

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

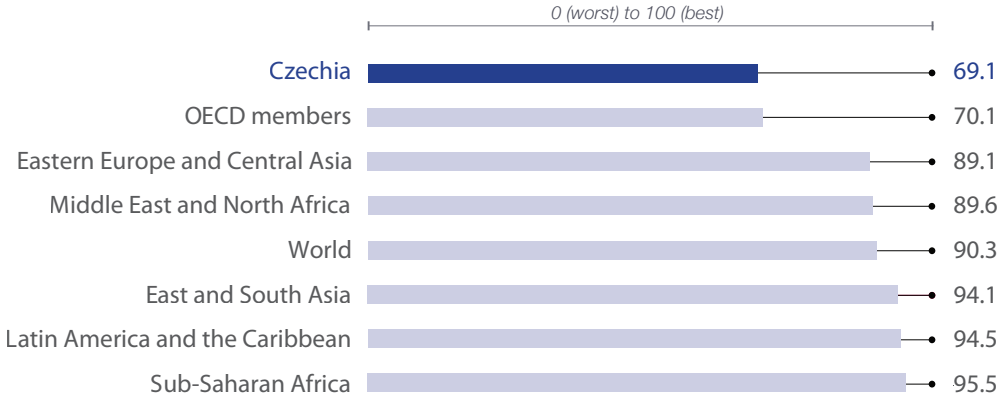


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.1	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.1	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		6.2	2022	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.7	2001	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.6	2001	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.0	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.9	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		57.8	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		75.8	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		2.7	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.6	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.8	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		14.2	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		33.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.2	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		79.8	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		7.2	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2017	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		87.0	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		84.2	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2024	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.9	2022	●	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		35.2	2023	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		16.2	2022	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		94.3	2022	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.9	2022	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	95.9	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		33.7	2023	●	↗
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		491.1	2022	●	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		22.0	2022	●	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		25.5	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		83.9	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.8	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		78.5	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		25.5	2025	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		13.2	2023	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.1	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		22.0	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		84.8	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		1,713.5	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		97.9	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		89.7	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		17.2	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		74.5	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.2	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		94.9	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2023	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.7	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		38.4	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		75.4	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		8.7	2022	●	→

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)		86.0	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		106.2	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.0	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		41.5	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.0	2022	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		170.4	2023	●	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		9.1	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		36.1	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		36.3	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		26.2	2021	●	↑
Palma ratio		0.9	2022	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		7.6	2022	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2004	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		11.0	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.9	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		3.3	2022	●	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		96.2	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		93.2	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		5.2	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		13.3	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.6	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		46.1	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		33.0	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		9.2	2024	●	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2021	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		8.2	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.5	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.3	2024	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		54.5	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		94.8	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		92.3	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.97	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		9.6	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2023	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		7.5	2022	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		56.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.8	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		84.0	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2023	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2023	●	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2023	●	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		181.6	2022	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.3	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		55	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		50.0	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.0	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		61.8	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

DENMARK

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

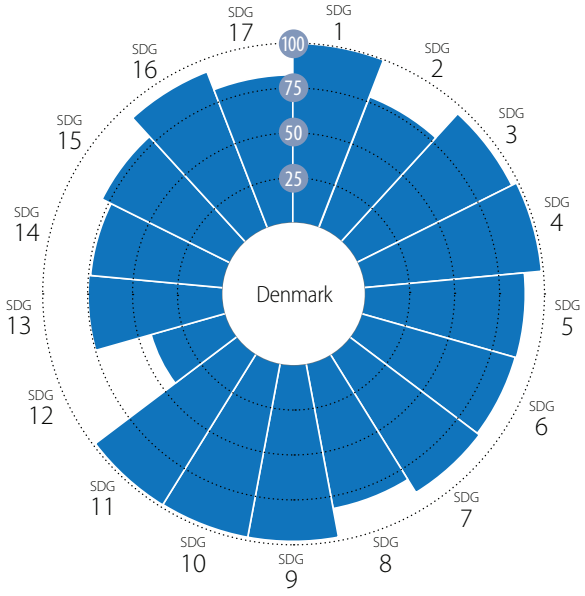
Country Rank

3 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.7

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

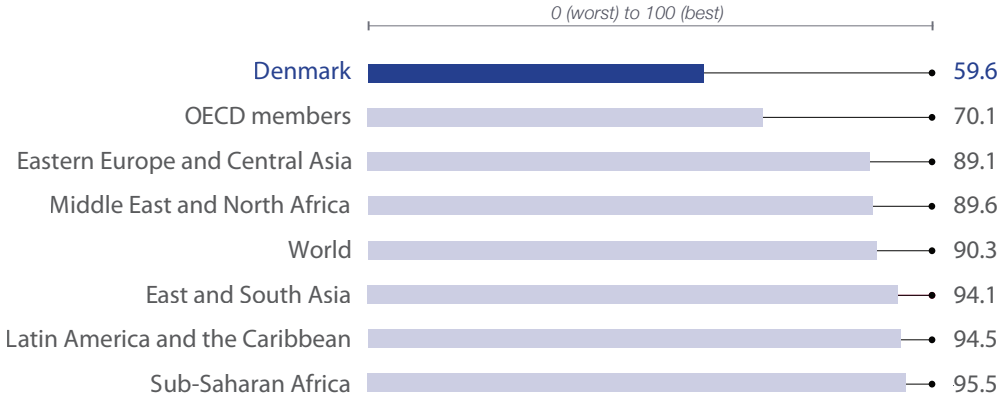


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

DENMARK

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.2	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.4	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	6.5	2019	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	* 90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	13.3	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7.2	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	66.5	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	10.4	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	3.7	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.8	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.4	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	10.7	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.9	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	1.2	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.4	2022	●	↗
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	2023	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	82.0	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.5	2024	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.0	2022	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	23.4	2023	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	11.7	2023	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.3	2023	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.2	2023	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 99.7	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	* 100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	49.0	2023	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	490.6	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	12.2	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	20.4	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	87.4	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.1	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	88.2	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	43.6	2025	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	5.8	2022	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.6	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	25.3	2022	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	92.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	2,951.2	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.9	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	98.8	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	39.5	2021	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	74.9	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2023	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	4.5	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	118.8	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	77.2	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	7.9	2022	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.4	2025	●	→
Population using the internet (%)	99.8	2024	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	145.8	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	4.1	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	65.5	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	5.4	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.9	2022	●	→
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	2,416.7	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	16.2	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	9.8	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	34.4	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	28.3	2021	●	→
Palma ratio	1.0	2019	●	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	4.3	2019	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2004	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	7.6	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	23.0	2022	●	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	97.9	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	92.8	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.8	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.6	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	15.3	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	89.8	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	51.0	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	13.6	2024	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2022	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.6	2023	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	8.8	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.7	2024	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	51.9	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.4	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	54.0	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	35.7	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	29.8	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.2	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.2	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.5	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2023	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	45.7	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	30.4	2022	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	90.0	2024	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.3	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	86.9	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2023	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2023	●	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2023	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	71.5	2022	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.3	2022	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.7	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	49	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	49.0	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	95.3	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.3	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

DJIBOUTI

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

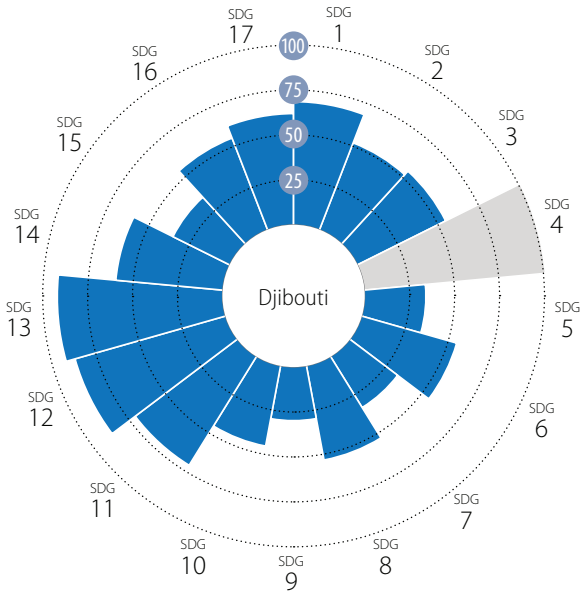
Country Rank

149 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 9.5

Missing data 19%

Average Performance by SDG

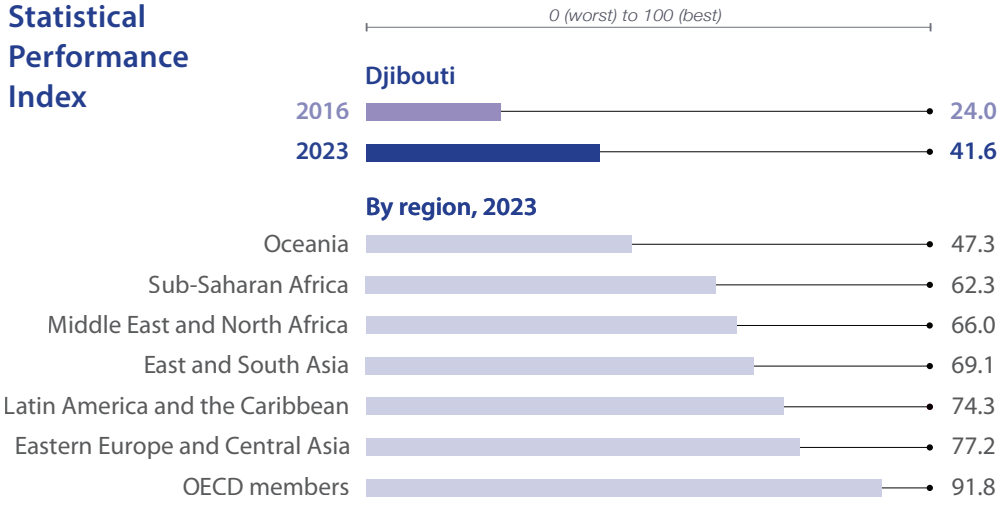


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

DJIBOUTI

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	11.4	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	24.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.9	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	20.9	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.6	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	161.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.2	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	50.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	218.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.3	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	20.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	178.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	23.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.0	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	21.0	2011		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87.4	2012		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	72.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	43.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2014		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)				
Lower secondary completion rate (%)				
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)				
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	55.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	40.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.2	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	76.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	66.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.2	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	4,382.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	65.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	10.3	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.4	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	63.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	12.3	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	25.7	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	48.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	78.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	65.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	34.9	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.9	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	41.6	2017		
Palma ratio	2.0	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	48.7	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	34.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	11.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	38.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.4	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	4.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.7	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.9	2000		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	8.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	35.8	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.7	2006		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	25.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	41.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	62.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

DOMINICA

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 70.3

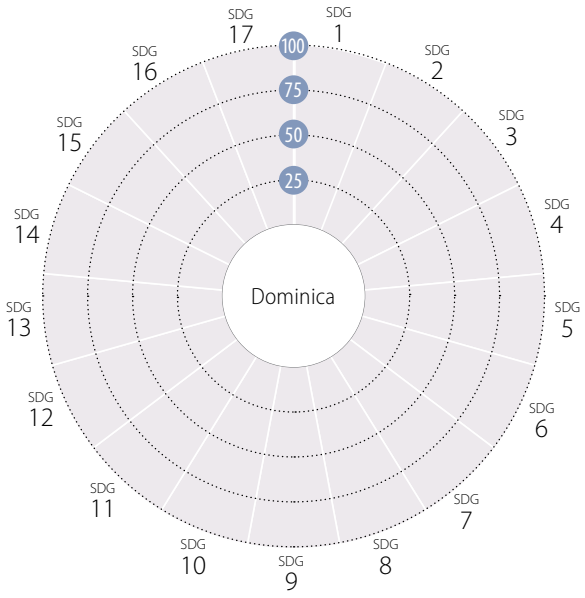
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 39%

Average Performance by SDG



SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Dominica

2016 INSUFFICIENT DATA

2023 42.3

By region, 2023

Oceania	47.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	62.3
Middle East and North Africa	66.0
East and South Asia	69.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	74.3
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	77.2
OECD members	91.8

Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

DOMINICA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)				
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)				
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	31.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	35.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	35.5	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)				
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	49.8	2006		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	56.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	49.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.0	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.0	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	75.8	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)				
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)				
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	40.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.4	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	80.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	10.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	39.1	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	86.7	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	4.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)				
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	83.8	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	83.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)				
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	13.7	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient				
Palma ratio				
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)				
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	10.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)				
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	47.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	16.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	28.4	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	57.1	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)				
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)				
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.2	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	42.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	61.5	2025		

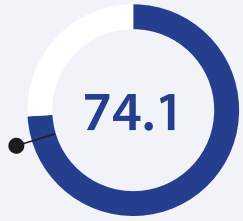
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

Country Rank

52 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.1

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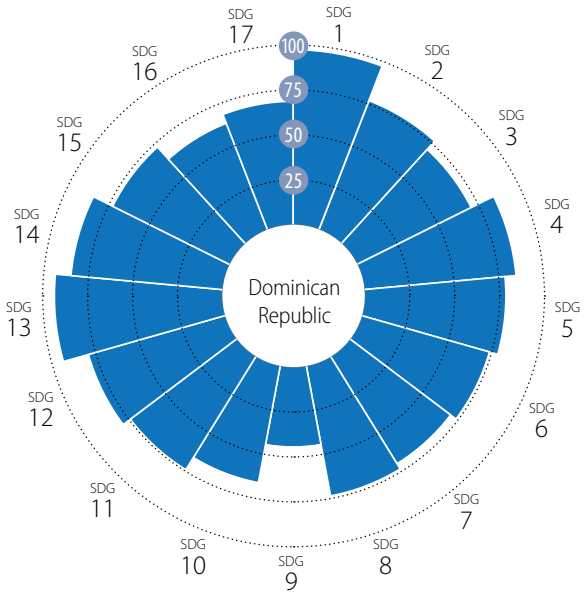
Average Performance by SDG

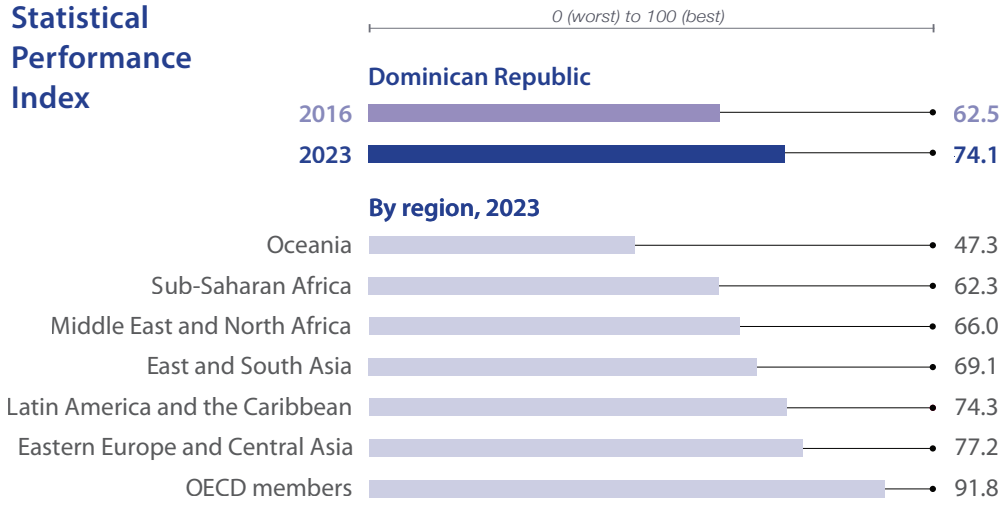


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	2.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.7	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	65.8	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	124.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	31.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	42.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.4	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	17.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	41.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	27.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	77.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.2	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	77.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	90.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.5	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	73.0	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	84.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	109.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	69.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	36.8	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	39.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	32.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	632.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.1	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	92.8	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	74.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.4	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	22.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.1	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	84.6	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	72.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	2.4	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.0	2022		
Palma ratio	1.6	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	11.2	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	83.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	37.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	44.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	13.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2.1	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.8	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	48.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	2.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2007		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.4	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7.1	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	92.2	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	36.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.8	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.9	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.1	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	74.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.6	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ECUADOR

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 70.3

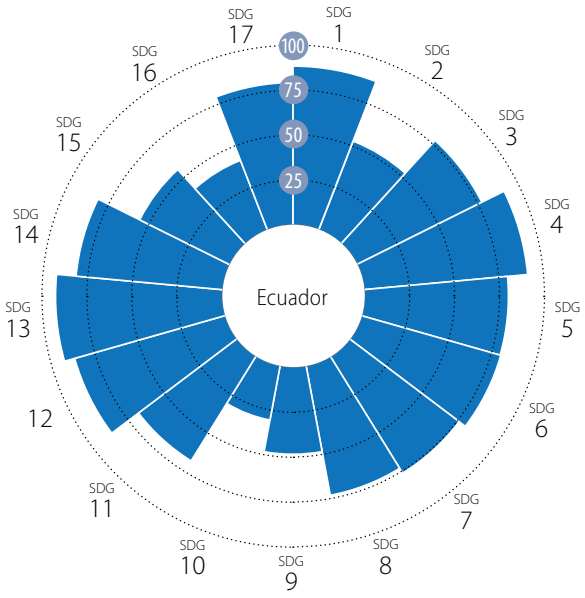
Country Rank

78 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.8

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

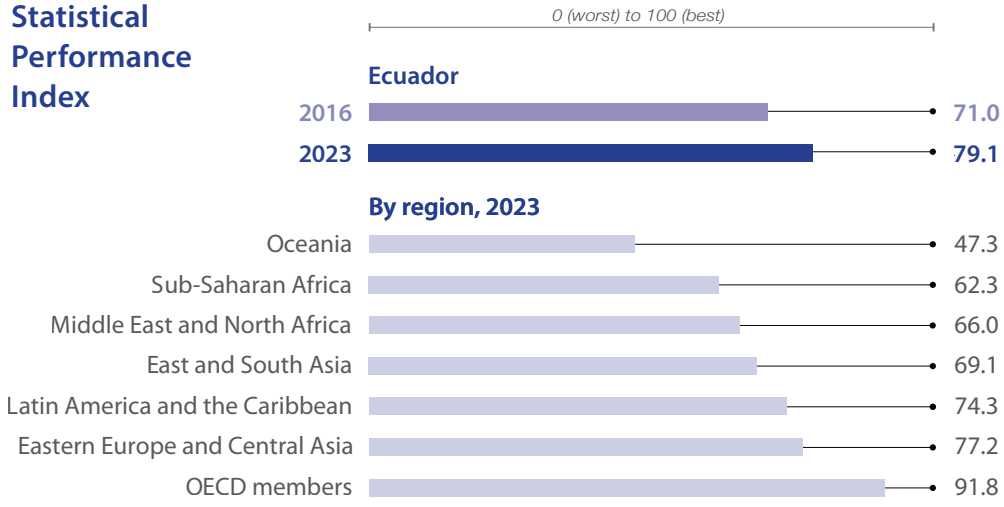


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

ECUADOR

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	4.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	9.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.9	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.0	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	53.0	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	55.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.1	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	58.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	13.2	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	28.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	23.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	51.6	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.3	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.7	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	90.5	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.4	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	81.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.5	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	43.1	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	29.8	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	353.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	94.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	17.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	62.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	64.2	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	77.2	2024		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	63.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	28.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2014		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	3.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	44.6	2023		
Palma ratio	2.4	2023		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	57.8	2006		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	18.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	54.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	5.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	39.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	2.9	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	71.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	29.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	3.8	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	45.7	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	40.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	77.3	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	32.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.5	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	30.8	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	43	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.1	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

EGYPT, ARAB REPUBLIC OF

Middle East and North Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 65.6

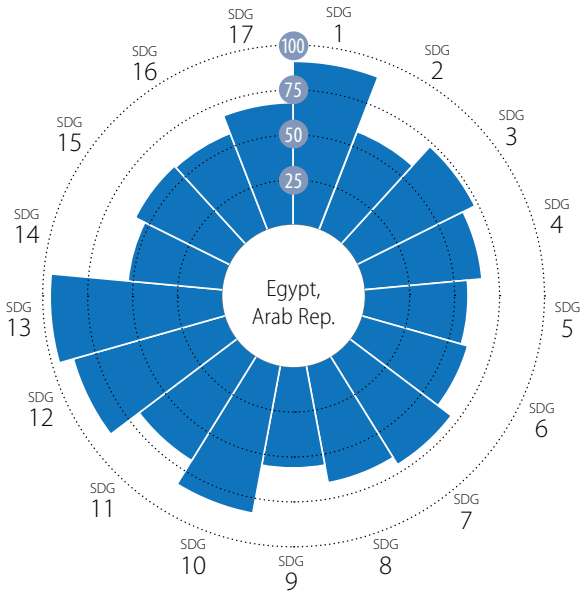
Country Rank

91 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.5

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

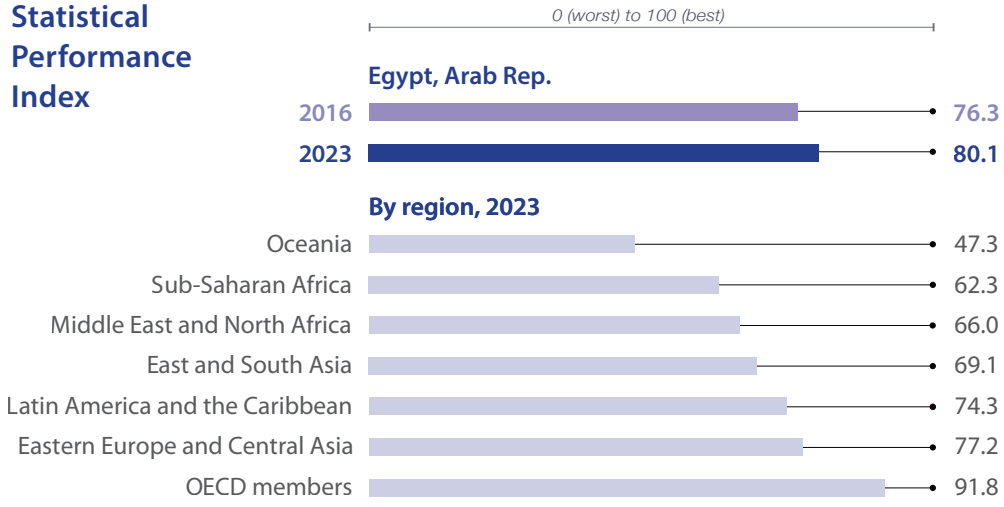


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

EGYPT, ARAB REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.9	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	8.6	2025	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.5	2022	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.3	2014	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.5	2014	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	41.6	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	44.3	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7.4	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	17.0	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.3	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.5	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	9.2	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	26.0	2021	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	106.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.4	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.6	2023	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	50.0	2020	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.1	2021	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	2023	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70.2	2021	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2024	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	33.1	2023	●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.6	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	86.1	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	92.2	2022	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.5	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.9	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	21.5	2024	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.7	2025	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.8	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.5	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	141.2	2022	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	32.1	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,146.7	2024	●	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.9	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.0	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	71.6	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.3	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	27.4	2021	●	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	7.1	2025	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2023	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.5	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.2	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	72.7	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	69.1	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.0	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	42.0	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2023	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2023	●	↗
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	7.3	2023	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	31.9	2019	●	●
Palma ratio	1.3	2019	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	3.8	2022	●	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	40.0	2023	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.7	2022	●	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	24.1	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.3	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.4	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024	●	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	19.3	2024	●	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	7.1	2024	●	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.4	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2024	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.3	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.4	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	54.5	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	36.8	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	49.5	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	14.9	2019	●	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.8	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)			●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.4	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2017	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	9.9	2016	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.1	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	30.0	2024	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.6	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	24.7	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2023	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.19	2023	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2023	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.7	2022	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)			●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.0	2015	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.1	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	64.0	2025	●	●

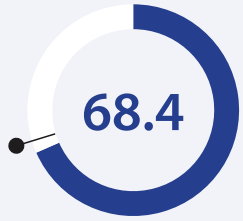
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

EL SALVADOR

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

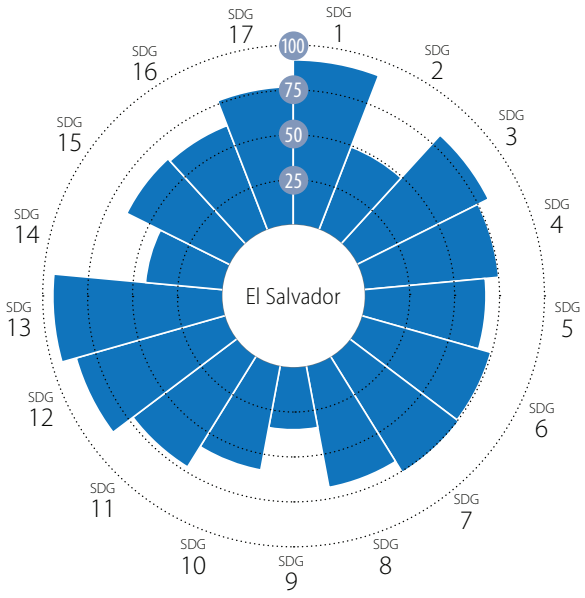
Country Rank

86 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.5

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

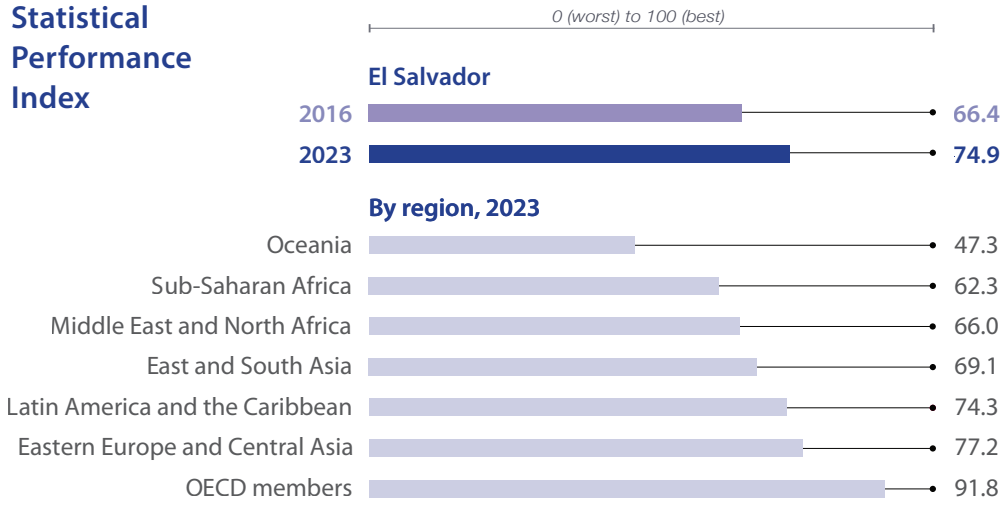


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

EL SALVADOR

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	3.2	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	6.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.8	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.6	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.1	2014		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	54.8	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	113.5	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	39.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	84.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	12.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	40.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	50.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.1	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	78.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	80.1	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	85.7	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	69.0	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.0	2023		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	81.5	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	88.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	60.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	31.7	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.5	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,253.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	93.8	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	17.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	65.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	35.9	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.7	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	24.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.1	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	67.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	72.9	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	1.4	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.8	2022		
Palma ratio	1.7	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	16.5	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	29.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	42.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.3	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	18.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	19.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.4	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	45.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	38.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	58.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	26.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	28.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.9	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	4.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.0	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	30.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	6.9	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	41.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.3	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.9	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	74.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	75.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 53.9

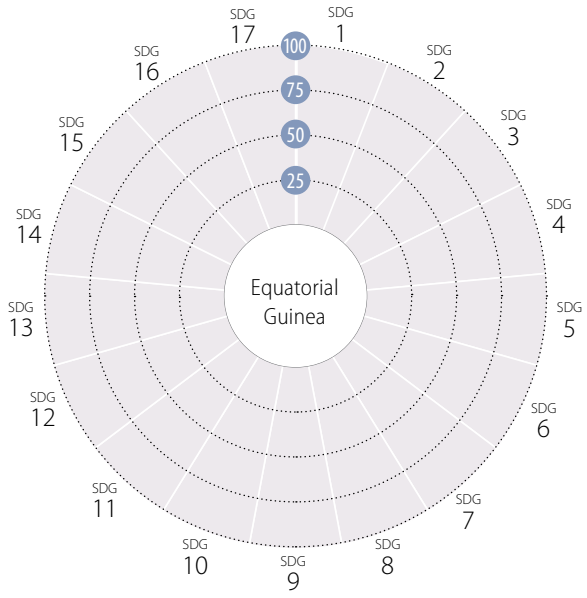
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 28%

Average Performance by SDG

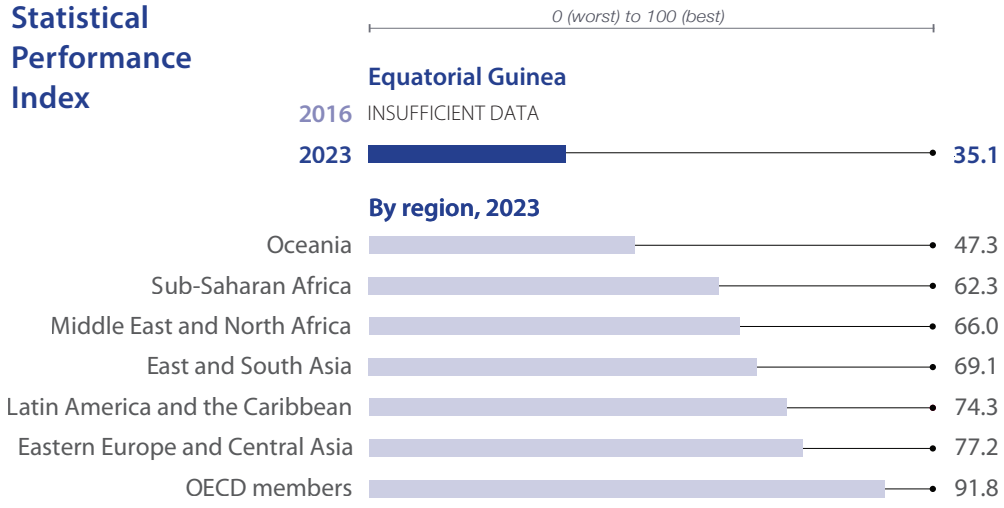


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)					
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		26.2	2011		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.1	2011		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		17.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)					
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)					
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)					
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		173.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		27.2	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		70.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		274.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		20.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		166.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		11.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		63.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		176.0	2010		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		68.3	2011		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		61.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		45.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		33.6	2015		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		34.4	2015		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		20.1	2015		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.0	2010		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		38.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		79.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		31.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		64.7	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		66.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		31.1	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,113.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		67.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		21.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		3.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		34.7	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		7.7	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		27.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		84.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		60.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		1.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		1.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)					
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		64.7	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		35.7	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		48.1	2017		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		10.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		5.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		7.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)					
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		63.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		18.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		26.8	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.82	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		7.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)					
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)					
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		53.5	2011		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		13.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		48.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)					
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		26.5	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		35.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		45.1	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ERITREA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 53.9

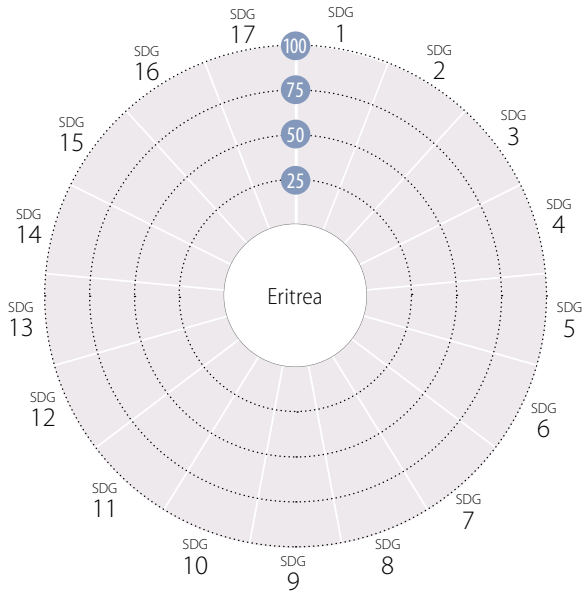
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 22%

Average Performance by SDG



SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Eritrea

2016
2023

INSUFFICIENT DATA

By region, 2023

Oceania	47.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	62.3
Middle East and North Africa	66.0
East and South Asia	69.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	74.3
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	77.2
OECD members	91.8

Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

ERITREA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	74.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	96.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)				
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	52.5	2010		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.6	2010		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	4.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2007		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	291.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	35.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	65.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	27.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	237.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	76.0	2008		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	34.1	2010		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	37.8	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	59.6	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	49.3	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.3	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	33.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	69.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.0	2019		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	51.9	2016		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	11.9	2016		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	11.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	166.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	55.4	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	10.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)				
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	90.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.5	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		46.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		20.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		31.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		1.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		48.7	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		26.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		69.0	2016		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		0.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		19.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		0.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		50.8	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		12.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		15.6	2012		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)					
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)					
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		13.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		11.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)					
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		54.6	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ESTONIA

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

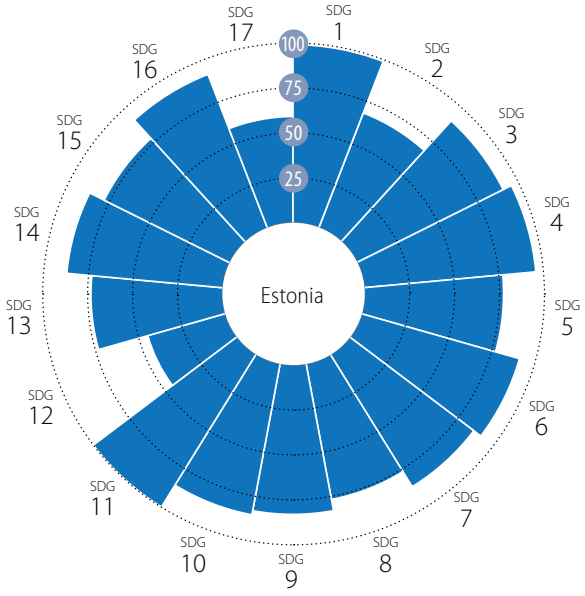
Country Rank

17 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.5

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

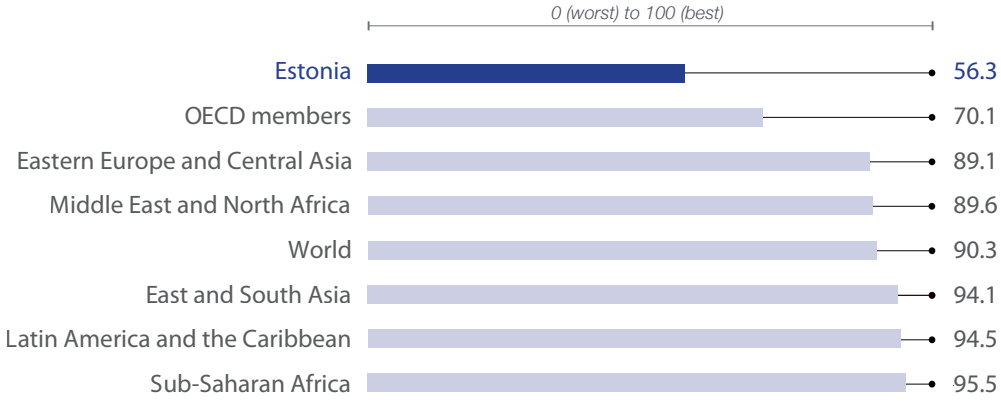


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

ESTONIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.7	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.1	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	16.2	2022	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.2	2014	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.5	2014	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	* 90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.2	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.2	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	40.7	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	3.3	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	5.0	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.0	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.1	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	8.2	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	15.5	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.4	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.2	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	5.7	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	2022	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89.0	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79.3	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2024	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	5.7	2022	●	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	38.6	2023	●	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	15.9	2022	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	92.7	2023	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.5	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 97.0	2023	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2021	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	43.5	2023	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	515.6	2022	●	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	13.4	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	15.0	2022	●	→
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	76.8	2024	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.8	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.3	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.7	2025	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	21.4	2022	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.1	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	13.1	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	82.0	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	2,109.7	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	97.0	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	90.4	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	38.0	2021	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	74.0	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.1	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.4	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2023	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.3	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	122.8	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	75.7	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	11.7	2022	●	→

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	93.2	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	189.1	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.5	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	41.9	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.1	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.8	2022	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	278.6	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.4	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	28.6	2020	●	→
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	40.1	2022	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	31.8	2021	●	↗
Palma ratio	1.2	2022	●	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	37.4	2022	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2004	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	6.2	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	11.0	2022	●	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	97.1	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	96.0	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	4.9	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	25.4	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.8	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	71.3	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	42.2	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	13.1	2024	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2022	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.6	2023	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	7.4	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2024	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	53.7	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.7	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	65.1	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	1.6	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	6.9	2019	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.4	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.9	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	92.9	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.99	2023	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	63.1	2022	●	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2023	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	16.8	2023	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.0	2024	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.5	2025	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2023	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2023	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2023	●	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	155.5	2023	●	↗
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.5	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	70	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	44.2	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	92.8	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	48.4	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ESWATINI

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

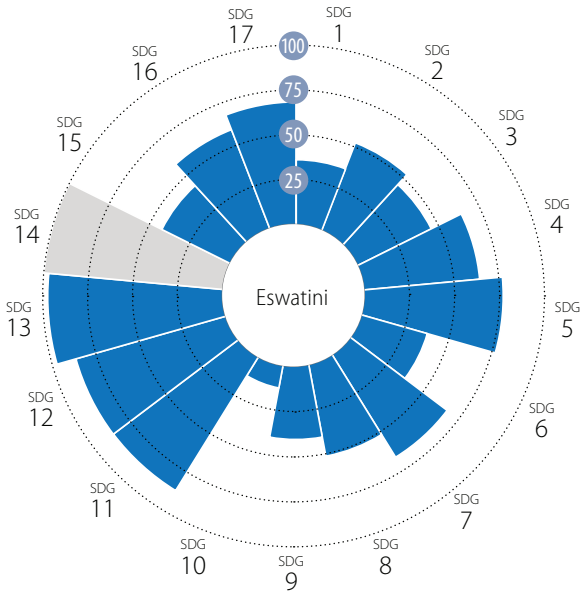
Country Rank

136 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* +12.8

Missing data 17%

Average Performance by SDG

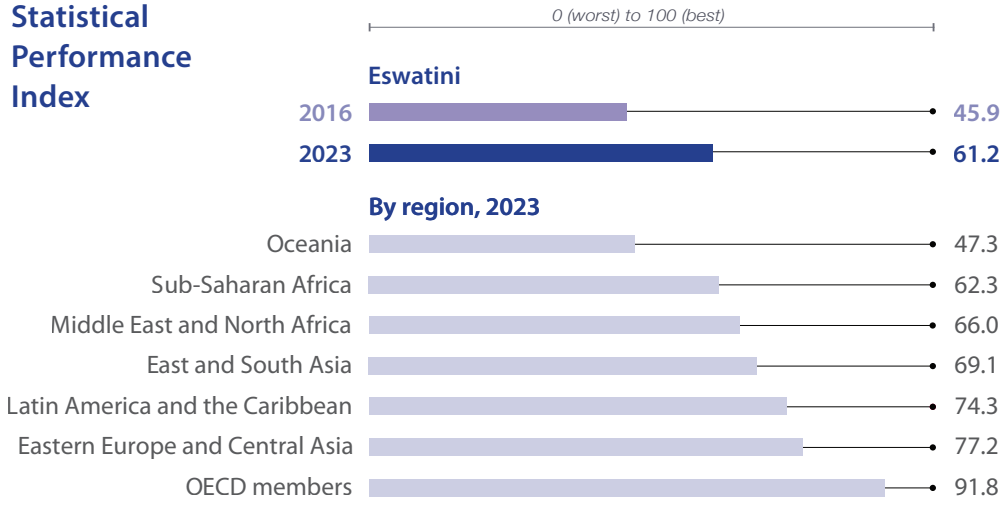


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

ESWATINI

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	29.4	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	45.4	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.5	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2014		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	47.7	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	3.9	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	117.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.5	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	45.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	350.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	4.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	32.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	174.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	87.1	2013		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	93.4	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	18.7	2011		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.5	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.6	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	78.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	90.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	73.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	64.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	77.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.4	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	82.3	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	48.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	36.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	54.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	66.2	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	33.7	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	57.6	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	120.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)				
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2015		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	10.6	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	54.6	2016		
Palma ratio	4.1	2016		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	17.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	18.1	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.6	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.3	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.5	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	24.5	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	65.7	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	27.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	13.6	2022		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.9	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.6	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.5	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	56.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ETHIOPIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

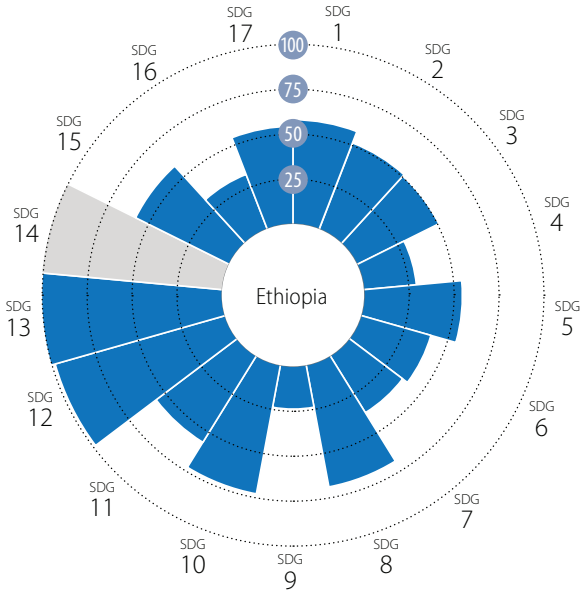
Country Rank

145 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.9

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

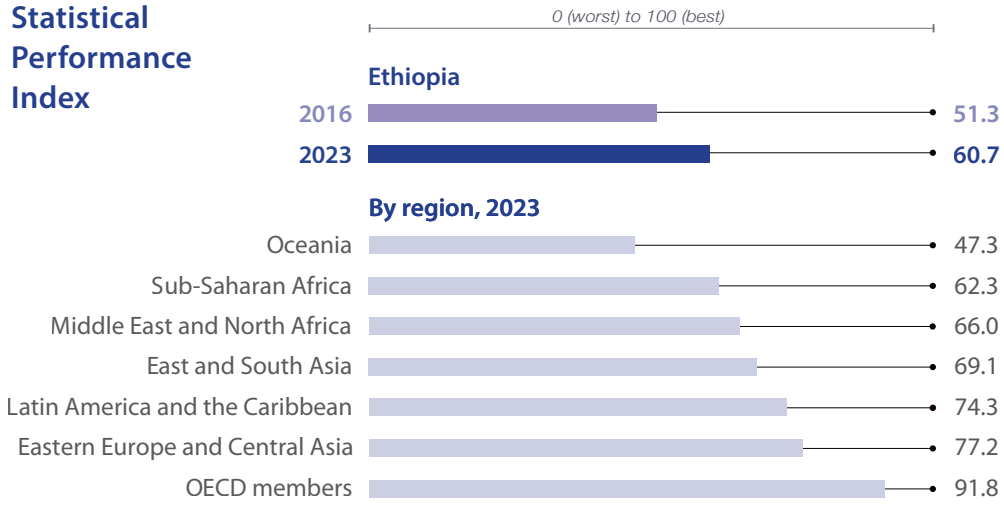


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

ETHIOPIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	12.4	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	34.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	22.2	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	36.8	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	13.5	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	2.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2013		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	194.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	46.5	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	146.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	16.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	142.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	72.4	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	49.8	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	61.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	35.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	41.4	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	76.2	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	22.2	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	72.8	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	62.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	52.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	73.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	41.9	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	51.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	9.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	32.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	90.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	55.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	8.8	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	63.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	46.5	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.4	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	61.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	16.7	2021		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	32.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2016		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.9	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2017		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.5	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.0	2015		
Palma ratio	1.5	2015		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	64.3	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	85.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	31.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.2	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	15.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.5	2012		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	2.7	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	37.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	45.0	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	36.9	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.36	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	4.5	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.7	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	59.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

FIJI

Overall Performance

Country Score

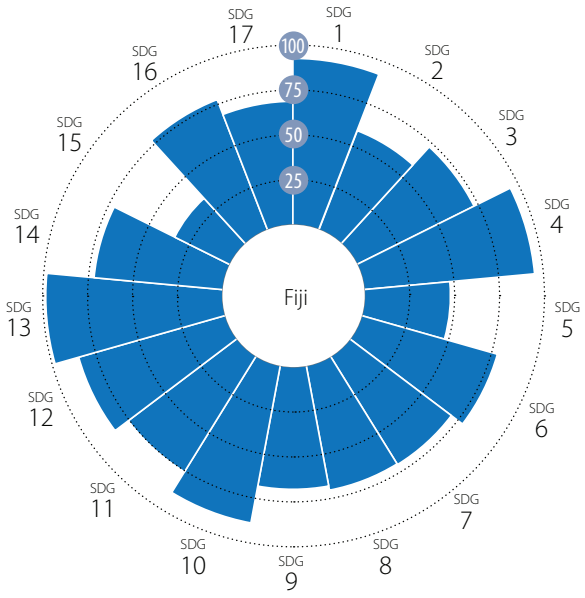
Country Rank

63 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.4

Missing data 19%

Average Performance by SDG

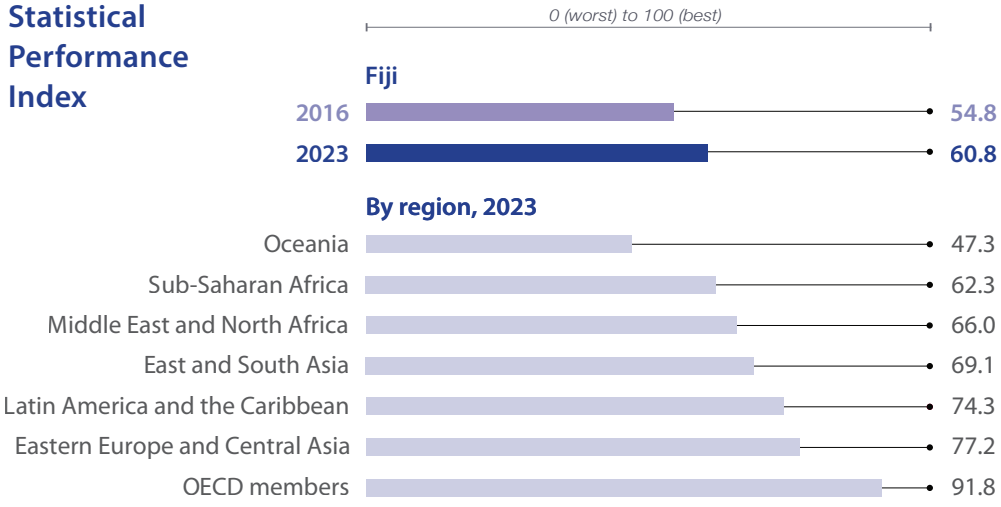


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	7.0	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.8	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.6	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	59.2	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	30.2	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.9	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	29.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	66.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.4	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	37.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	119.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	5.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	31.1	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	58.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.8	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.2	2020		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.3	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.6	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	54.5	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	50.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	9.1	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	36.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	92.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	56.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	28.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	54.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.7	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	79.3	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	86.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	36.3	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)				
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	30.7	2019		
Palma ratio	1.1	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	9.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	6.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	19.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	7.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.4	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.5	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	77.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	9.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	19.9	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	86.6	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	55.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	16.7	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.0	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.0	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	80.6	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

FINLAND

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

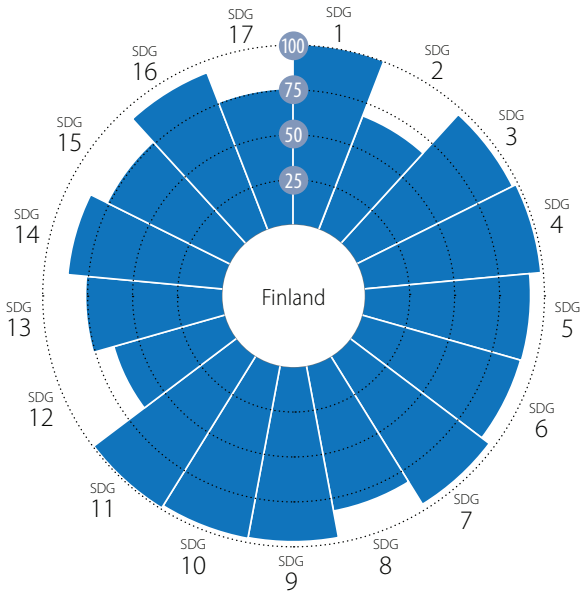
Country Rank

1 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.4

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

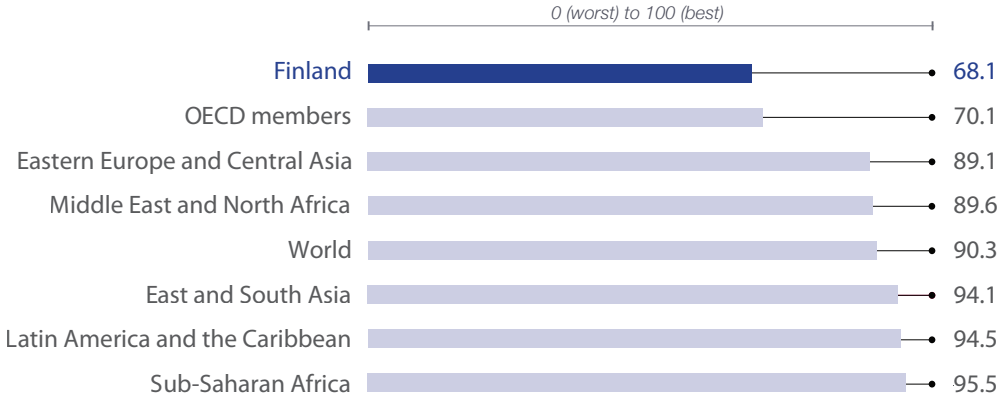


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

FINLAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.2	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.3	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		6.7	2022	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.5	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.8	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		52.7	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.5	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.9	2023	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.3	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.4	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.6	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		7.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.2	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.9	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.3	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.5	2021	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91.0	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85.7	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.7	2024	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.5	2022	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		22.8	2023	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		11.3	2022	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.5	2023	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.4	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	99.7	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		39.2	2023	●	↓
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		495.1	2022	●	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		12.4	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		24.9	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		90.4	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		103.0	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		91.0	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		45.5	2025	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		16.1	2023	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.4	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		7.1	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		85.0	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,219.3	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.6	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		90.0	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.4	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		50.2	2021	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		71.7	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.4	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.5	2021	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.82	2023	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.9	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		95.8	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		72.6	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		9.0	2022	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.8	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)		93.5	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		159.3	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		4.2	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		59.7	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		4.1	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.0	2022	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		2,596.1	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		16.2	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		9.2	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		32.2	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		27.7	2021	●	→
Palma ratio		1.0	2022	●	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		5.5	2022	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2003	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		4.8	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		24.1	2022	●	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		96.3	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		95.5	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		5.1	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.0	2024	●	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		11.1	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		51.2	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		38.7	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		4.9	2023	●	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.1	2021	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.7	2023	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		7.4	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		38.6	2021	●	→
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.9	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		70.8	2024	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		3.1	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.2	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.9	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		75.9	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.99	2023	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		34.9	2022	●	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.0	2023	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2023	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		23.0	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.5	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		87.2	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.71	2023	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2023	●	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.79	2023	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		51.6	2022	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.4	2022	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.5	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		60	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		51.8	2022	●	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		95.1	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		61.6	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

FRANCE

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

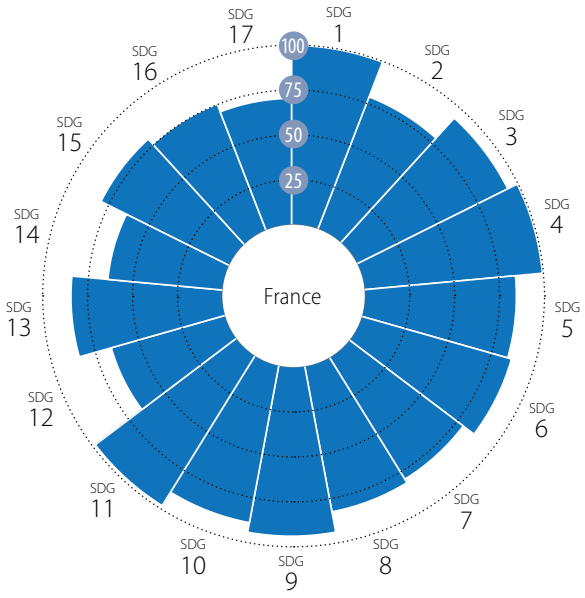
Country Rank

5 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.5

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

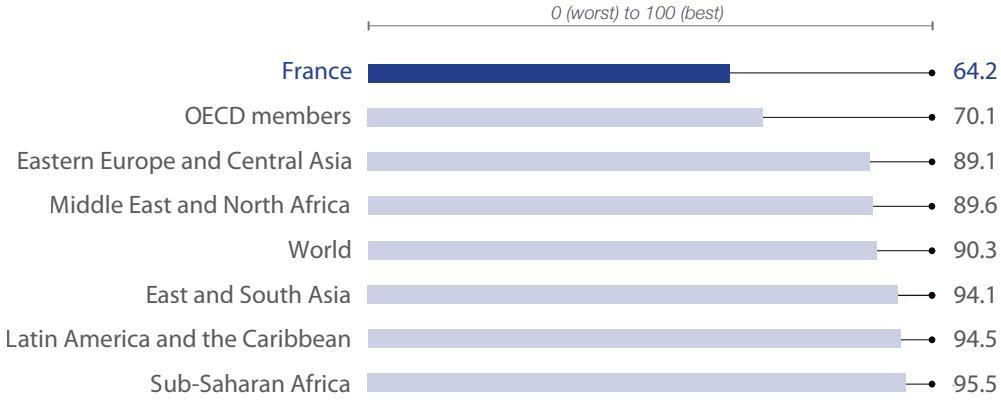


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

FRANCE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.3	2025	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.3	2025	●	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		8.3	2022	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		9.7	2022	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.7	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		75.1	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		4.1	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.3	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.7	2023	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.3	2023	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		8.3	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.1	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		10.2	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.7	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.3	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.4	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.6	2023	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95.0	2023	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		84.8	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.6	2024	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		10.9	2022	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		21.8	2023	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		25.3	2021	●	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.9	2022	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.4	2023	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		51.9	2023	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		478.3	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		21.5	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		28.8	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		91.3	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.2	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		86.8	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		36.2	2025	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		5.3	2022	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.6	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		21.4	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		82.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,777.2	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.7	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		89.7	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.5	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		16.2	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		69.9	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.1	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.2	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.77	2023	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.4	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		67.7	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		69.0	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.3	2022	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		98.3	2025	●	→
Population using the internet (%)		86.8	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		109.3	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		74.1	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.7	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.2	2022	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		1,002.4	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		11.5	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		20.7	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		42.6	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		31.5	2021	●	↑
Palma ratio		1.1	2022	●	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		6.1	2022	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2021	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		8.6	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		11.3	2022	●	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.9	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		96.4	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		9.1	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.6	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.6	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		52.9	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		32.4	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		5.3	2023	●	↗
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2022	●	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.2	2023	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.2	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		64.6	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		80.9	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		50.7	2024	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		21.0	2018	●	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		26.6	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		12.9	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		81.1	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		78.0	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		14.4	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.3	2023	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2023	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		26.3	2022	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		67.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		4.2	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		76.6	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2023	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.70	2023	●	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2023	●	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		111.7	2022	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.4	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.5	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		65	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		47.9	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		92.8	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		49.9	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GABON

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

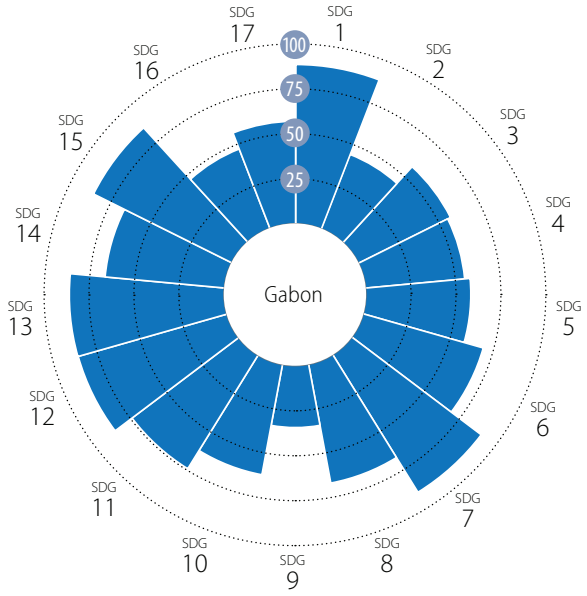
Country Rank

103 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.0

Missing data 4%

Average Performance by SDG

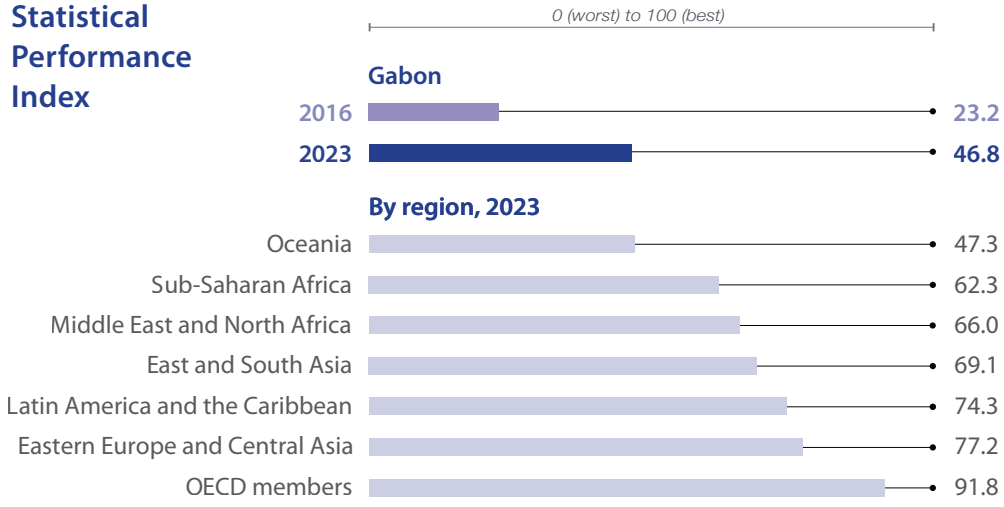


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

GABON

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	3.4	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	10.1	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	20.1	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.4	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	2020		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	26.3	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	232.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	33.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	505.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.8	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	18.1	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	78.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	100.1	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.2	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	66.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	49.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	71.2	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	51.9	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	90.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	41.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	119.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	69.4	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.5	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	86.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	49.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	35.9	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	630.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	93.5	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	90.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	65.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	63.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	66.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	19.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	17.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	66.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	71.9	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	89.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2009		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	51.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.0	2017		
Palma ratio	1.6	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	38.8	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	30.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	7.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	11.3	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	69.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	35.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	8.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	80.2	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.6	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	27.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	11.8	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.1	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	46.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	68.7	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

THE GAMBIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

58.4

Regional Average = 53.9

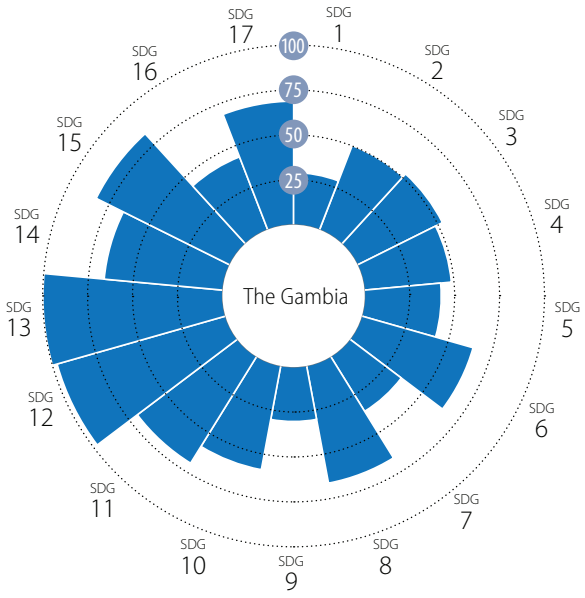
Country Rank

130 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.3

Missing data 6%

Average Performance by SDG

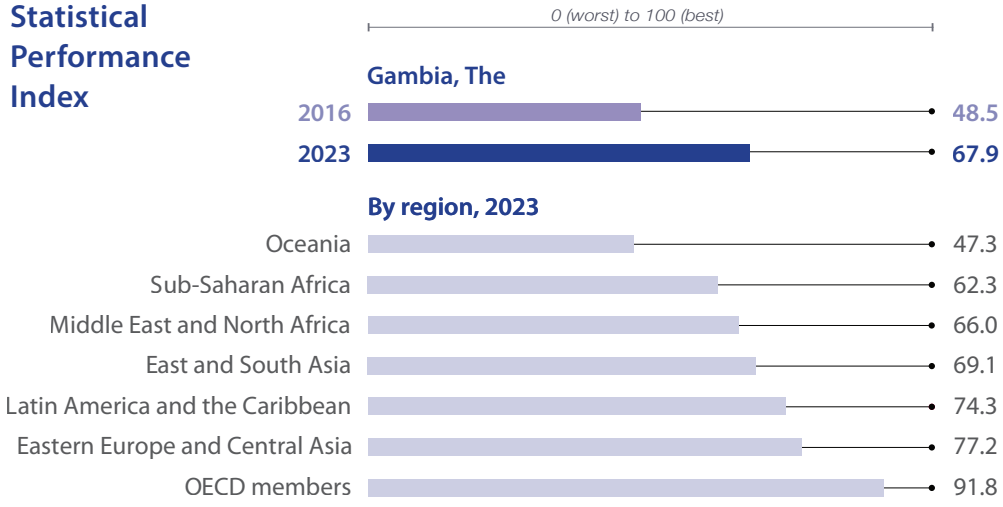


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

THE GAMBIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	30.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	52.4	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	20.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.5	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.1	2020		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	22.8	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.8	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	354.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	44.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	142.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.5	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	21.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	220.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.9	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	64.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	83.8	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	46.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	56.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	81.2	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	54.4	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	74.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	45.5	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	65.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	90.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	8.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	85.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	47.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	196.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	65.4	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.7	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	56.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	33.0	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.4	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	84.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	45.9	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	70.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2018		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.4	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.8	2020		
Palma ratio	1.7	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	37.1	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	34.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	83.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	6.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	43.8	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	1.4	2014		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2015		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.96	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	55.6	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	59.0	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	16.9	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	65.5	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.32	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.4	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	45	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	68.9	2025		

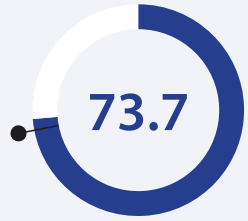
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GEORGIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

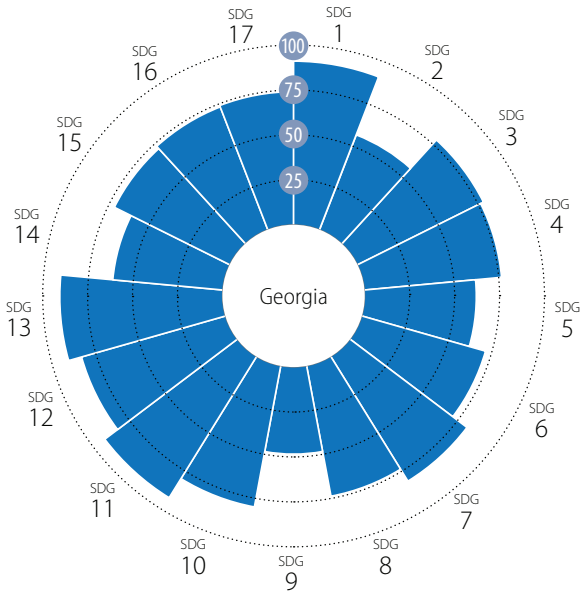
Country Rank

59 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.3

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

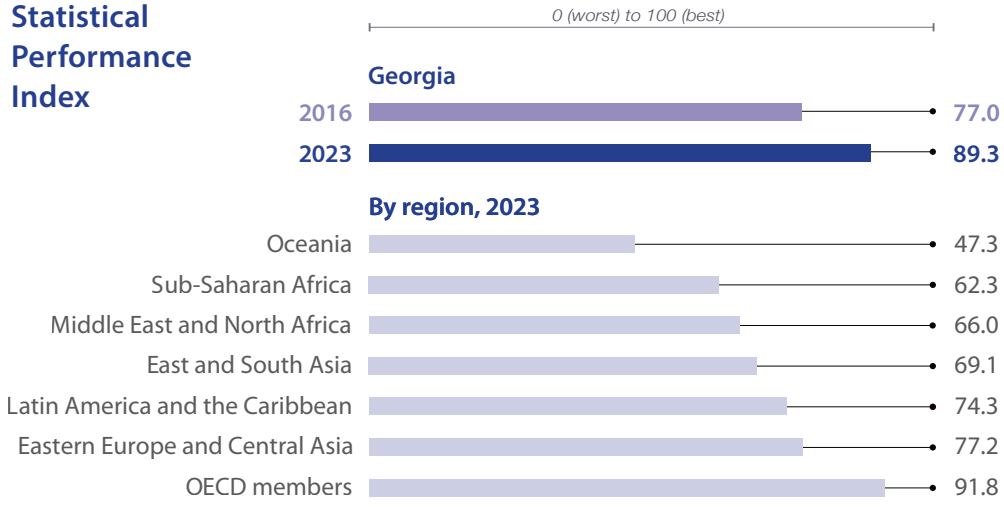


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

GEORGIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	3.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	7.4	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.0	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.8	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.6	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	52.6	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	34.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	19.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	55.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	22.1	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	93.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.5	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	21.9	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	47.6	2007		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.2	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.7	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	52.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	37.0	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	4,035.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	92.2	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	25.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	84.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	70.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	11.6	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	27.6	2018		

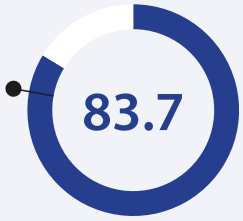
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	76.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	81.9	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	113.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	21.2	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	31.9	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.5	2022		
Palma ratio	1.3	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	7.1	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	18.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	17.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.5	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	12.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.0	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.5	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	1.6	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	50.5	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.8	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	26.5	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.9	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GERMANY

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

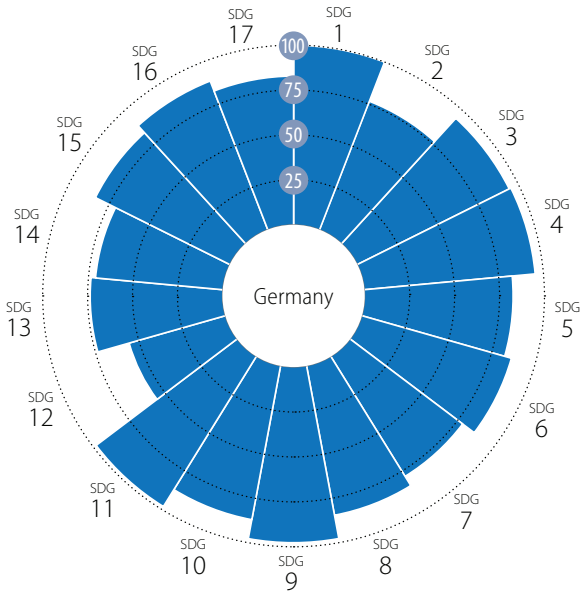
Country Rank

4 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.4

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

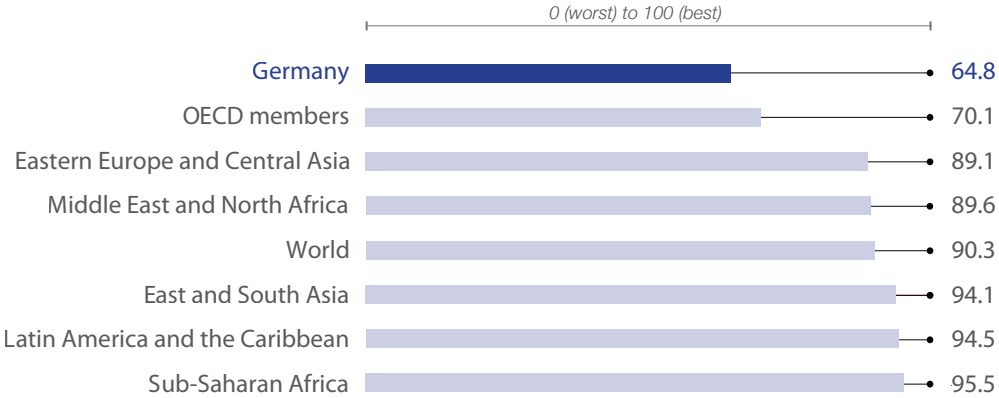


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

GERMANY

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.4	2025	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.4	2025	●	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	11.6	2020	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.3	2016	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.4	2016	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	* 90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.4	2022	●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7.1	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	77.2	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.9	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	3.6	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.8	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	11.6	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	15.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.3	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.4	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	5.9	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.3	2021	●	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	88.0	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.8	2024	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	5.9	2022	●	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	26.0	2023	●	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	14.6	2021	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	95.1	2023	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.4	2023	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 92.4	2023	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	* 100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	38.4	2023	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	482.3	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	18.7	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	29.5	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	87.7	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.3	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.9	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	35.7	2025	●	↓
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	14.2	2023	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.2	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	35.4	2022	●	↗
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.3	2019	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	3,451.5	2024	●	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.9	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	96.9	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	17.6	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	71.2	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2023	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.5	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	100.5	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	77.4	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	6.9	2022	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	93.5	2024	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.8	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	4.3	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	79.5	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.2	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.1	2022	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	1,924.0	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	10.6	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	12.4	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	27.8	2022	●	↗
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.4	2020	●	→
Palma ratio	1.1	2020	●	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	14.1	2020	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2009	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	8.1	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	9.2	2022	●	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	97.7	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	92.4	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	9.7	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.8	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	12.6	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	35.6	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	49.1	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	9.1	2024	●	↗
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2022	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.2	2023	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	7.4	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.2	2024	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	73.3	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.8	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	53.5	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	25.6	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	12.4	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.0	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.2	2023	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.4	2023	●	↗
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	19.6	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	24.1	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.9	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	83.9	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2023	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2023	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2023	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	68.9	2022	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	14.7	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.7	2024	●	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	55	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	56.7	2022	●	↗
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	92.5	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	70.2	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GHANA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

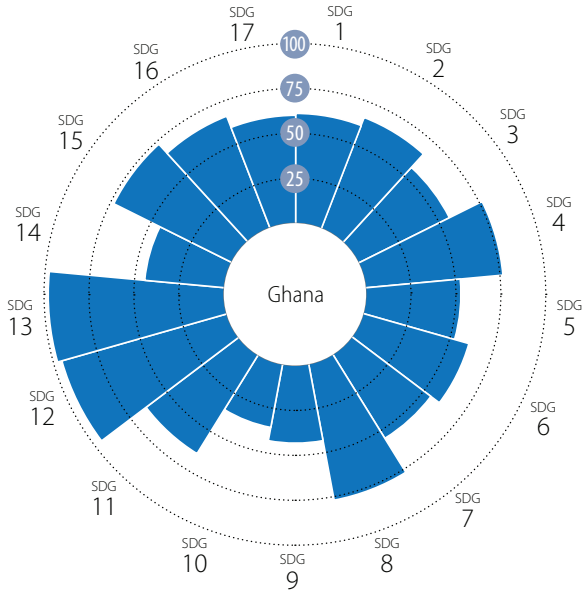
Country Rank

120 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 8.6

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

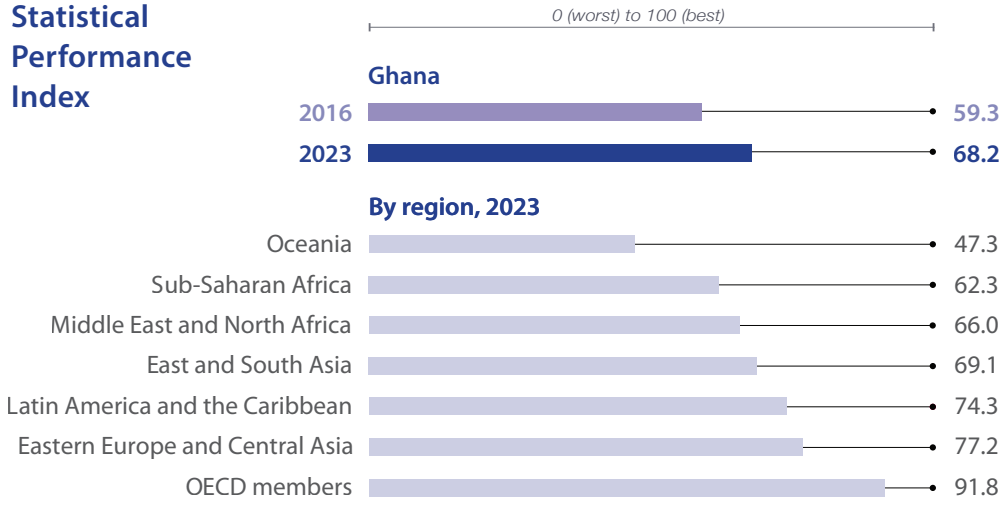


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

GHANA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	16.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	28.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.2	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.4	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.8	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	41.4	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.3	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	234.3	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.2	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	37.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	129.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.6	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	22.2	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	194.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	25.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.5	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	63.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87.6	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	47.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	87.1	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.1	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.1	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	85.9	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	51.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	72.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	95.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	88.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	28.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.3	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	263.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	85.1	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	31.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	55.7	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.2	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	92.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	69.9	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	56.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	32.3	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2010		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.9	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	43.5	2016		
Palma ratio	2.3	2016		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	33.5	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	26.7	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	72.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	52.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	2.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.6	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	27.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	44.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	28.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	74.5	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	42.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	20.1	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.6	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	54	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GREECE

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

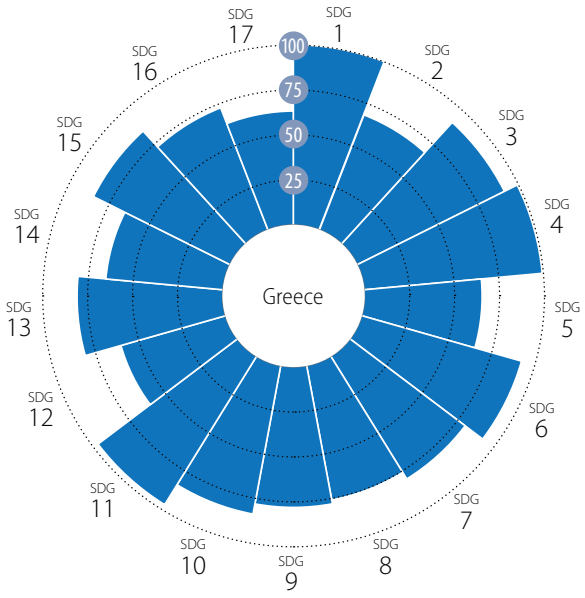
Country Rank

27 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.8

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

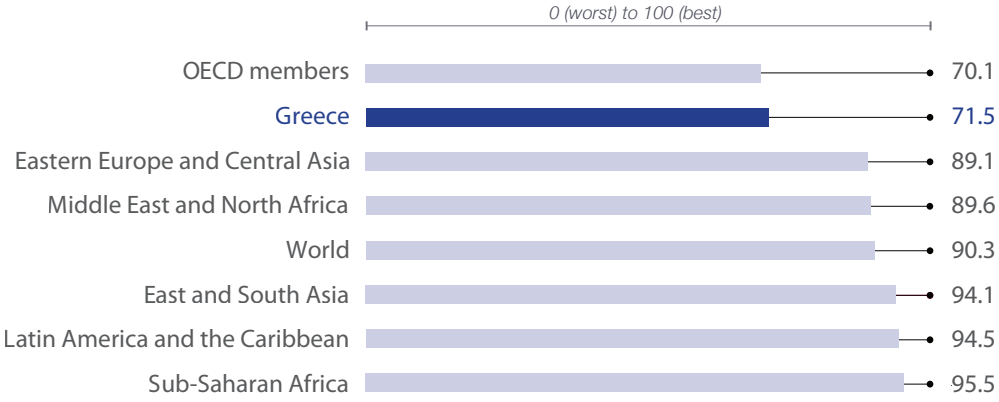


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

GREECE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.2	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.4	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		11.2	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.5	2003		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.5	2003		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		28.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		51.6	2023		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		29.3	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		4.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.2	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		12.0	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		23.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.9	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		7.4	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		77.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.8	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.8	2022		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		10.5	2023		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		24.9	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.7	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		100.0	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	96.1	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.0	2009		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		44.5	2023		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		436.5	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		11.8	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		47.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		67.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		94.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		74.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		23.3	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		9.7	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		20.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		94.7	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,259.0	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.9	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		92.2	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		21.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		72.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		94.9	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		47.3	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		63.3	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.0	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		85.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		93.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		42.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.5	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		118.0	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.4	2022		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		41.7	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		40.7	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.9	2021		
Palma ratio		1.2	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		10.0	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		15.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		25.3	2022		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		96.2	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		96.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		13.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		9.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		40.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		38.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		5.7	2024		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.1	2024		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		79.7	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		88.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		60.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		64.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		21.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		8.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		87.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		90.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		12.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		24.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		49.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.1	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		55.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.44	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		101.4	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.7	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		50	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		52.8	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		90.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		56.1	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GRENADA

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 70.3

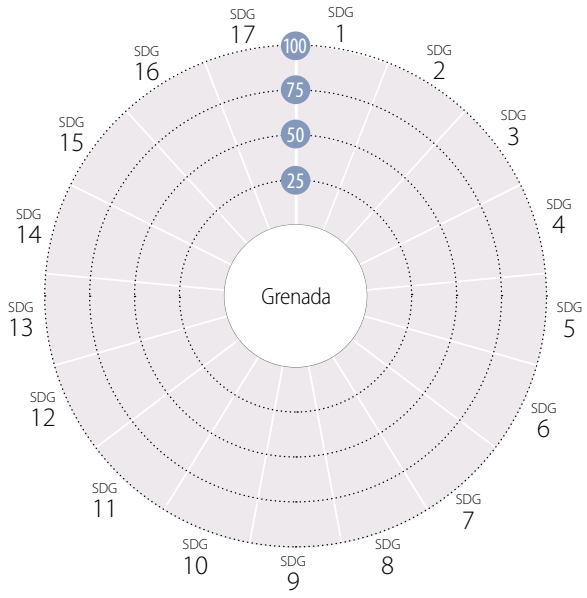
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 34%

Average Performance by SDG

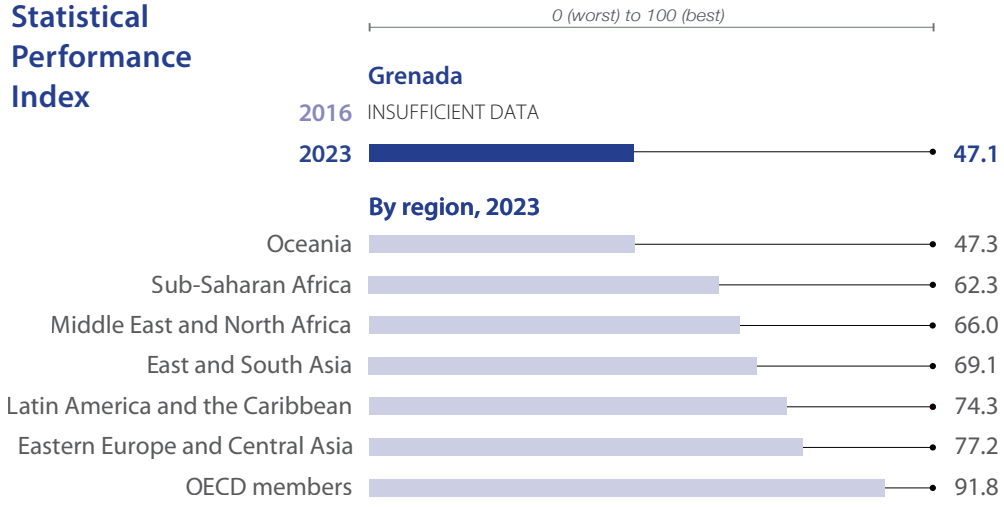


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

GRENADA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)				
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)				
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)				
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	48.3	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.9	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	17.1	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	47.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.2	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	30.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70.4	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	75.0	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.2	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.4	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)				
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	75.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)				
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	31.3	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	44.5	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	94.2	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	84.8	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	61.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)				
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	74.1	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	56.6	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	8.1	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	43.8	2018		
Palma ratio	2.2	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)				
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	11.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)				
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	10.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	65.0	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.8	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	60.3	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)				
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)				
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.1	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	47.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	70.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GUATEMALA

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 70.3

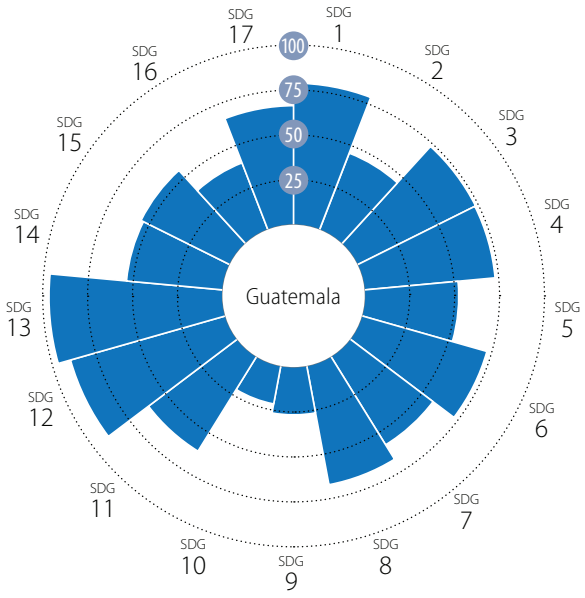
Country Rank

127 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.4

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

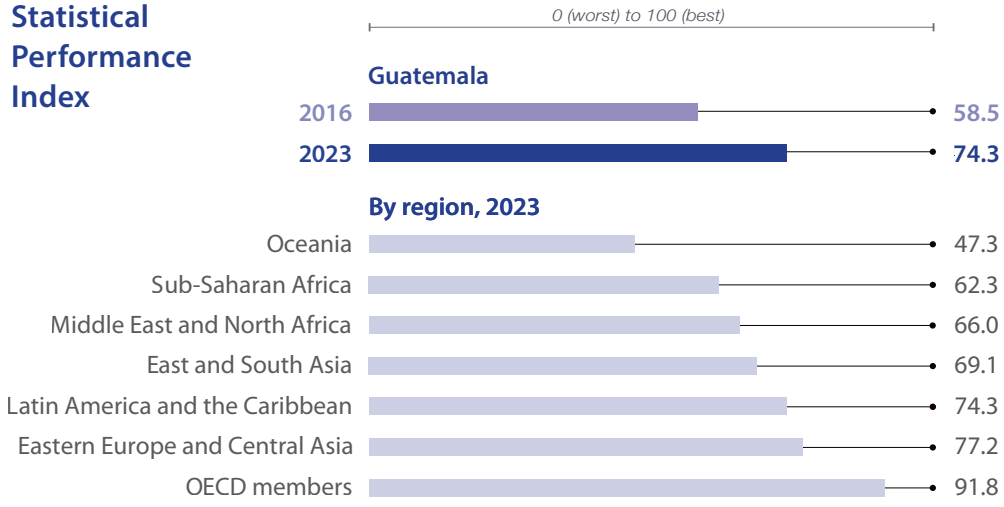


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

4

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

GUATEMALA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	7.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	17.0	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	46.0	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.8	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	59.3	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	365.8	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	93.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	33.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	14.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	91.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	65.2	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.6	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	58.7	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	84.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.6	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	49.7	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	71.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	83.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	50.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	69.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	23.9	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,034.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.1	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	46.2	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	63.5	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	37.0	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.2	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	12.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.3	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	56.1	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	17.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2021		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.5	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	48.3	2014		
Palma ratio	2.9	2014		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	37.6	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	27.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	30.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	5.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	29.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	28.8	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	8.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	38.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	15.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	22.0	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	48.3	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	25.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	40.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.35	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.31	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.6	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.9	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	74.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	79.6	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GUINEA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

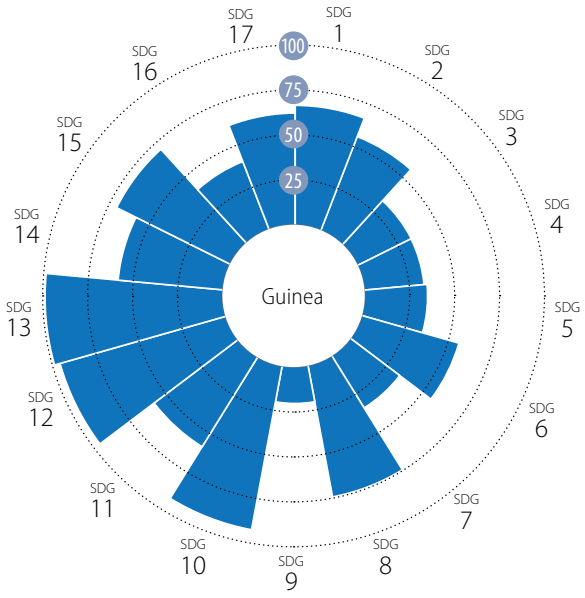
Country Rank

138 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 8.7

Missing data 5%

Average Performance by SDG

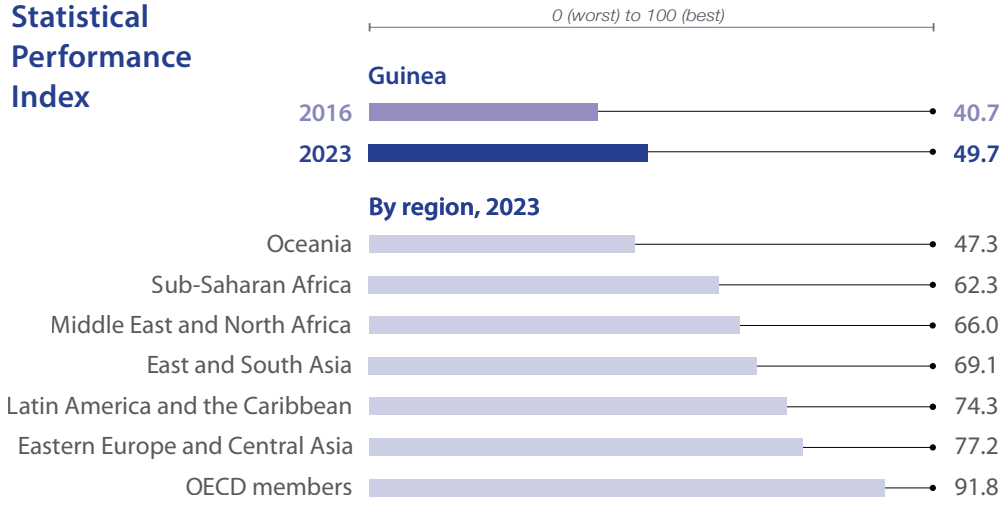


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

GUINEA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	8.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	28.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	10.3	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.1	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	13.8	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	494.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	95.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	175.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.3	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	23.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	238.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	37.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	60.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	127.6	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	55.3	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	47.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	39.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	48.0	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	80.6	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	35.1	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	60.3	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	42.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	40.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	66.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	71.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.4	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	469.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	47.7	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	78.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	30.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.2	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	68.1	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	26.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	23.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	1.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.6	2018		
Palma ratio	1.1	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	44.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	23.1	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	47.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.2	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	69.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	42.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	11.8	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	27.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	19.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	54.2	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	62.0	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	28.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	24.2	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.5	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.35	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.35	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.7	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.7	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	64.9	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GUINEA-BISSAU

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

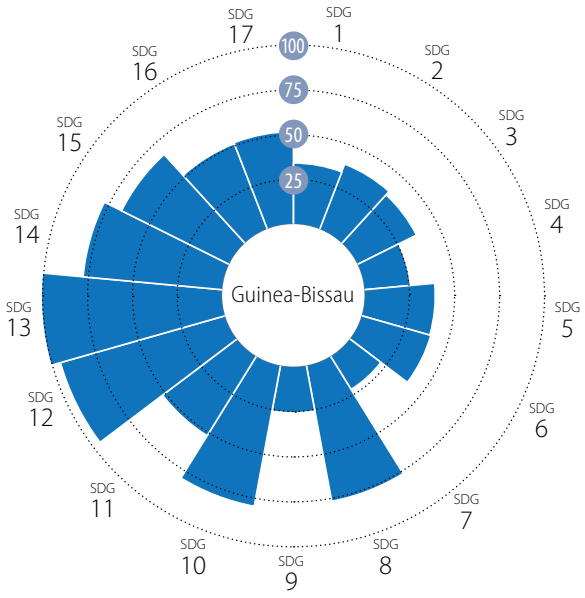
Country Rank

153 /167

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

Missing data 20%

Average Performance by SDG

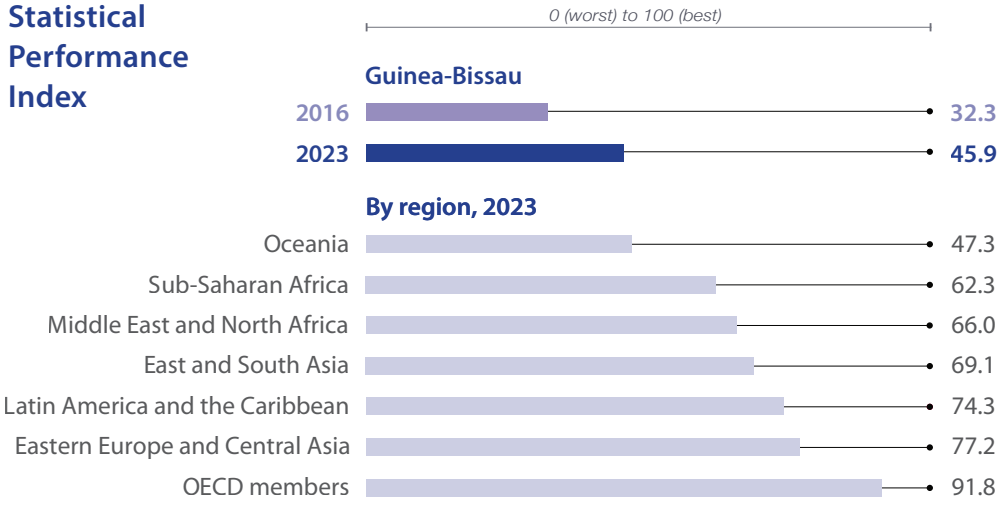


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

GUINEA-BISSAU

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	23.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	54.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	32.2	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.7	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.1	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	8.1	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	505.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	69.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	361.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.5	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	25.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	229.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	30.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	84.5	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	53.8	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	72.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	37.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	27.4	2010		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	69.5	2010		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	36.9	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	69.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	63.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	48.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	81.4	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	9.8	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	61.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	27.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	37.4	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	56.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.6	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	69.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	32.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	73.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	8.5	2020		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.4	2021		
Palma ratio	1.3	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	59.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	29.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	66.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	39.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.8	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	3.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	1.2	2003		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.3	2003		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.6	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2017		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	55.5	2017		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	46.0	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	21.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	17.2	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	11.2	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	45.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.7	2025		

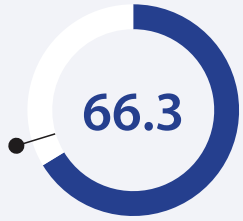
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GUYANA

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

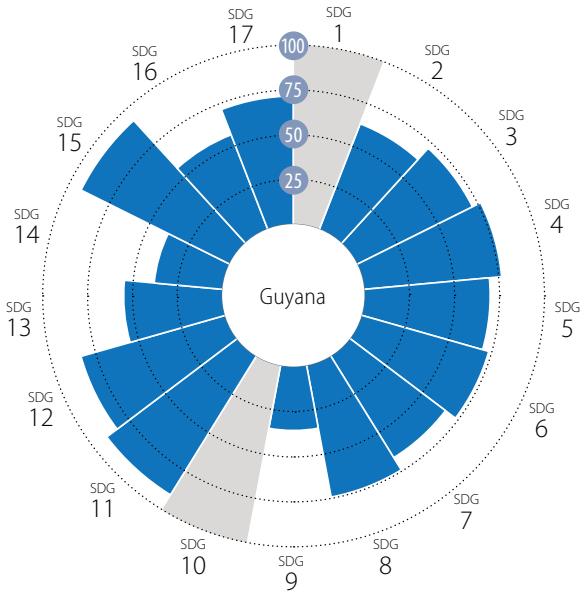
Country Rank

102 /167

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

Missing data 18%

Average Performance by SDG

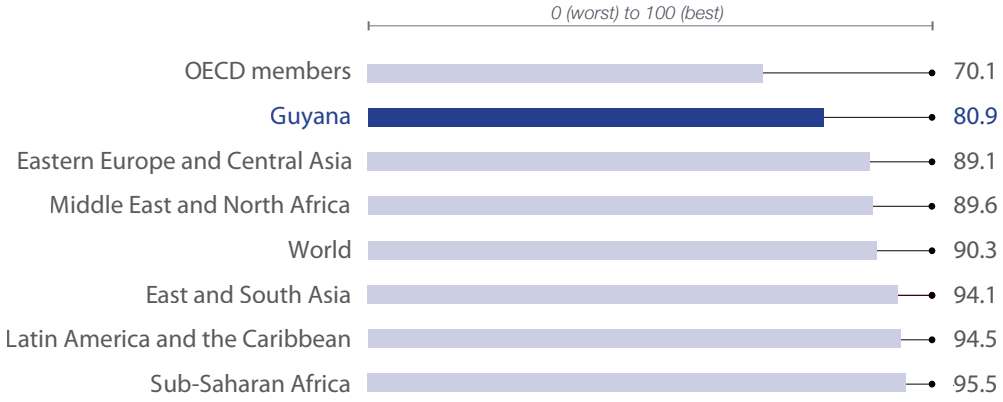


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

GUYANA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.5	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		6.5	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)		40.3	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		28.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		74.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		15.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		25.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		64.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.7	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		25.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		96.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		15.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		70.2	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		64.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.6	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		75.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2011		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		78.0	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		82.0	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		83.2	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		97.9	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		57.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		102.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		67.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		39.4	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		95.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		91.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		20.3	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)					
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		93.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		10.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		100.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		10.7	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)					
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)					

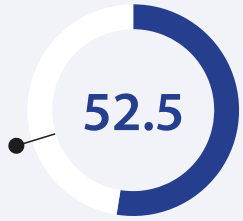
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		81.1	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		81.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		31.7	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		49.8	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		17.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		84.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		8.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		30.8	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		78.1	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		34.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		46.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		18.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		5.4	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		15.9	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		46.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		98.1	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		39.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		6.4	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		60.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.54	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		58.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		70.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

HAITI

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

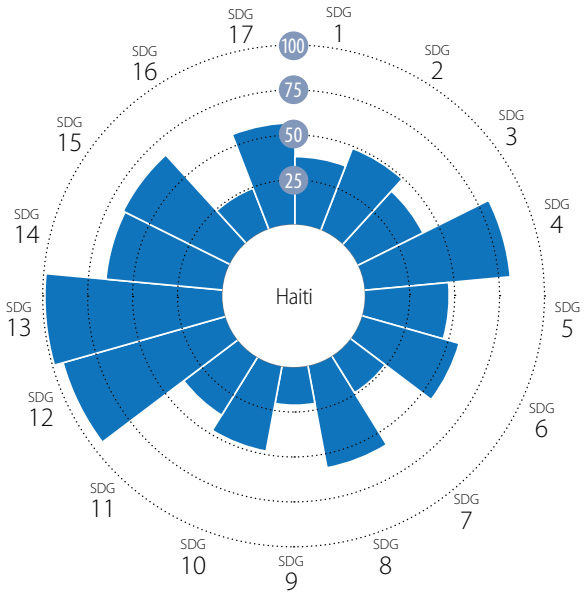
Country Rank

156 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.7

Missing data 7%

Average Performance by SDG

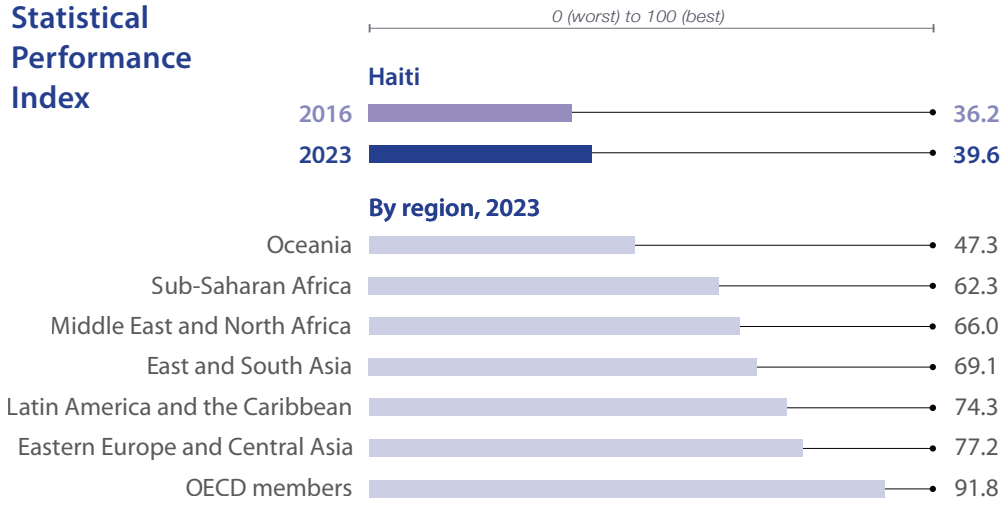


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

0

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

HAITI

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	26.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	45.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	50.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.9	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	2017		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	19.2	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	327.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	55.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	149.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.5	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	31.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	206.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	31.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.9	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	54.8	2015		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	41.6	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	51.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	54.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.6	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)				
Lower secondary completion rate (%)				
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	88.9	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	51.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.0	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	2.5	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	37.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	13.4	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	278.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	49.3	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	4.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	4.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	32.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	32.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	14.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	4.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	77.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	39.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	29.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	1.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.2	2014		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	41.1	2012		
Palma ratio	2.0	2012		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	51.1	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	13.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	15.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	13.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	35.3	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	7.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	41.2	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	81.9	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	84.8	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	16.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	35.5	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.36	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.23	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.34	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	1.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	61.6	2025		

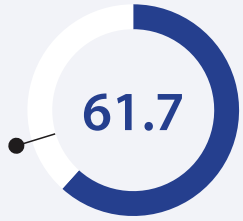
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

HONDURAS

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

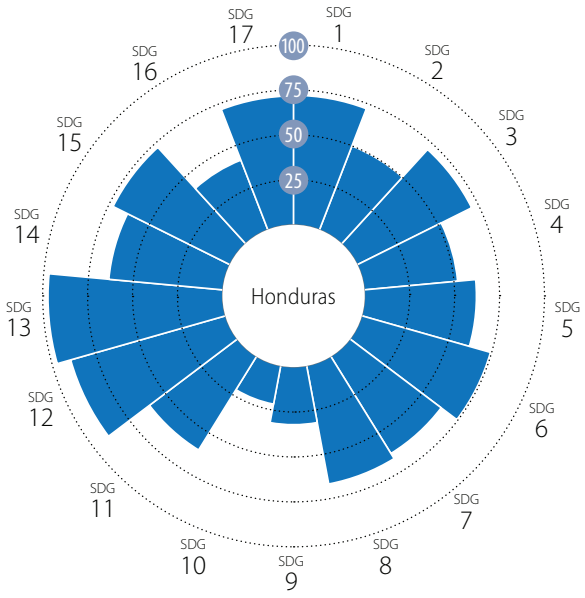
Country Rank

125 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.0

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

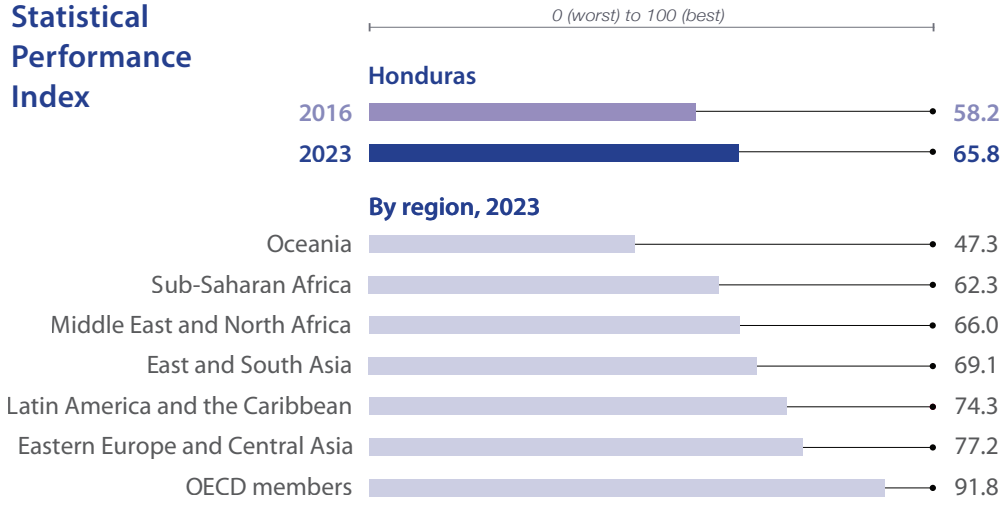


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

HONDURAS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	9.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	21.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	20.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.7	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	57.3	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	24.7	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	46.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.5	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	31.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	17.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	112.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	18.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.9	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	97.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.1	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	73.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	61.6	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	76.0	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	36.5	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.1	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.5	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	88.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	52.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.3	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	19.5	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,253.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	94.4	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	50.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	14.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	56.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	37.9	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2018		

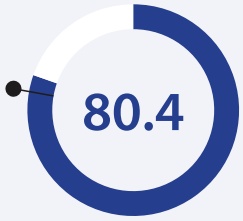
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	92.3	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	58.3	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	49.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2019		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	48.2	2019		
Palma ratio	3.0	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	31.5	2014		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	32.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	21.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	3.5	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	26.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	13.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	18.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	13.1	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.6	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	31.4	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.8	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	97.0	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	22.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	15.3	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.5	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.34	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.4	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	22.2	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	65.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	79.9	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

HUNGARY

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

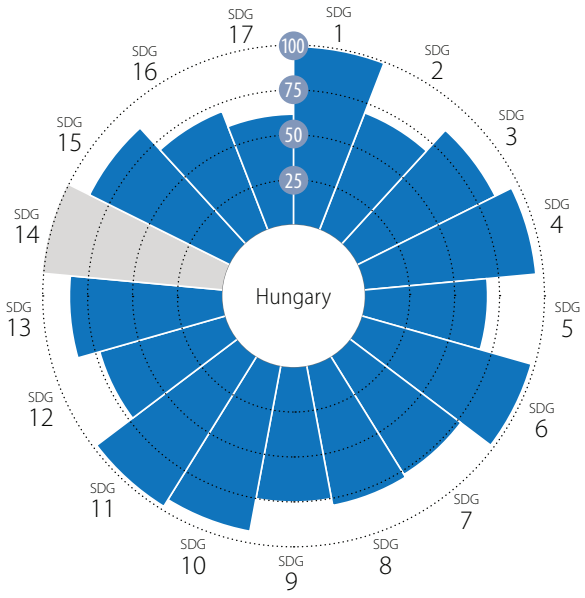
Country Rank

21 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.9

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

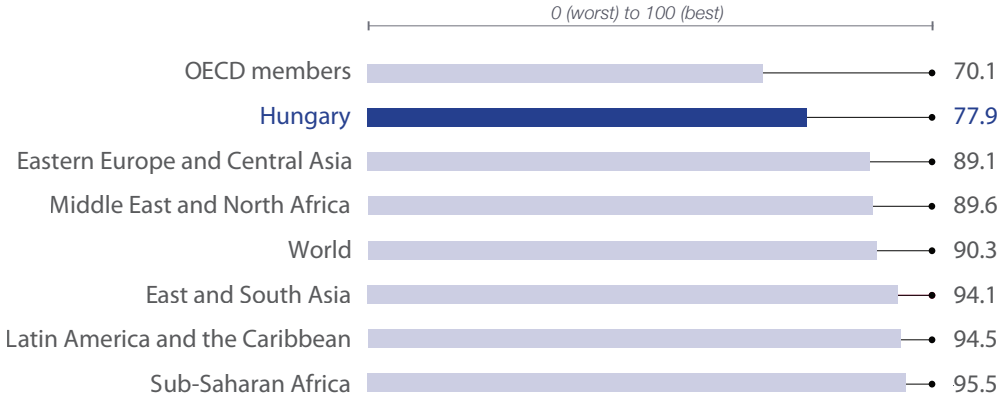


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

HUNGARY

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.8	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.9	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		31.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		63.3	2023		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.3	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		11.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.1	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.9	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		21.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		42.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		77.0	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		18.9	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.7	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		79.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.9	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.5	2022		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		36.4	2023		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		24.9	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.8	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	95.8	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.7	2021		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		29.4	2023		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		477.2	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		25.1	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		29.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		79.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		79.4	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		15.2	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		14.2	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		97.9	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		1,006.7	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		87.8	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		15.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		77.5	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		88.2	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		38.4	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		75.1	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		10.0	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		91.5	2024		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		87.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		43.9	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.4	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.4	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		122.7	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		9.6	2022		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		38.3	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		28.6	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		29.2	2021		
Palma ratio		1.1	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		10.1	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		11.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		35.5	2022		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		96.1	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		95.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		5.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		11.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		48.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		20.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		2.1	2019		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.4	2024		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		47.9	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		9.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		21.0	2023		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		41.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.1	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		62.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.48	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.38	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		176.6	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		70	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		55.2	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		92.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		68.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ICELAND

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

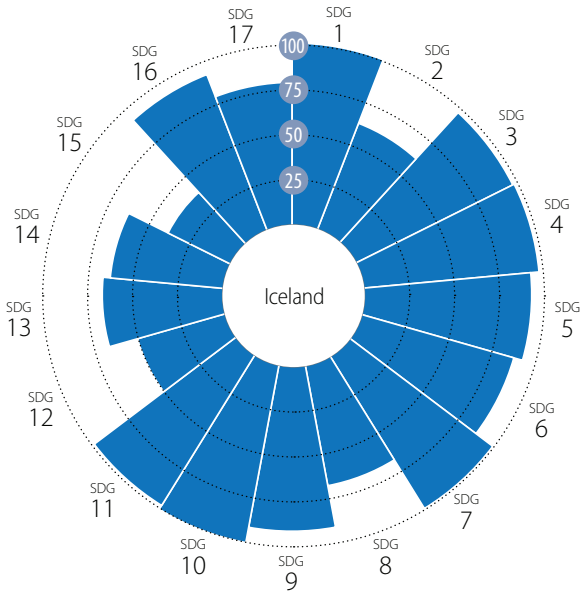
Country Rank

15 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.5

Missing data 9%

Average Performance by SDG

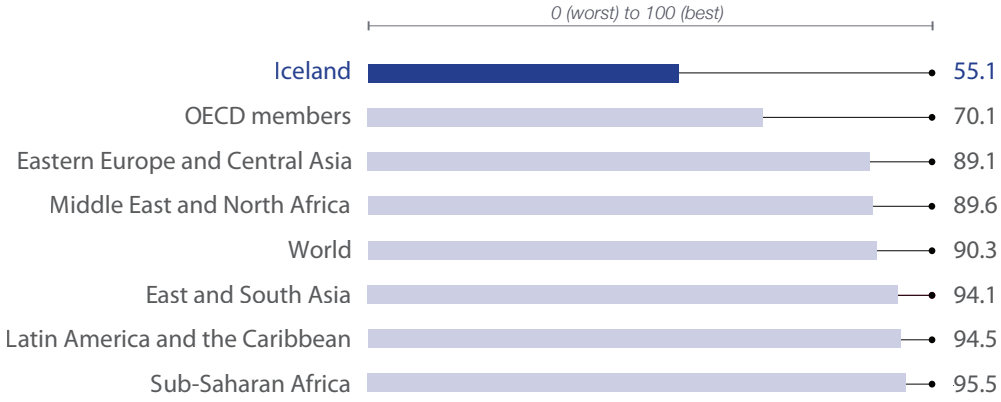


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

ICELAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.1	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.1	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		4.9	2017	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.2	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.0	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.4	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		34.4	2009	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		3.0	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.6	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.2	2023	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		8.5	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		8.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.4	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.7	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.3	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.4	2020	●	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91.0	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		88.9	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.5	2024	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		NA	NA	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		16.4	2019	●	●
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		5.7	2023	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.0	2022	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.5	2022	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	97.7	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		43.4	2023	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		447.3	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		9.3	2022	●	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		34.1	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.4	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		89.1	2024	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		46.0	2025	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		10.2	2022	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.8	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.4	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		79.7	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,942.7	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.2	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		82.4	2021	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		76.8	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		100.0	2021	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		6.4	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		194.4	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		85.3	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		5.2	2022	●	↑

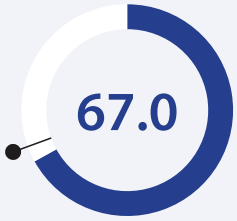
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		92.1	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)		99.8	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		124.8	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		40.5	2025	●	→
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		5.3	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.6	2022	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		823.3	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		13.1	2021	●	●
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		4.9	2017	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		40.5	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		26.1	2017	●	●
Palma ratio		0.9	2017	●	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		3.1	2017	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		4.8	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		22.7	2018	●	●
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		99.0	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		91.4	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		9.4	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.0	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		12.9	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		50.9	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		63.5	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		17.9	2024	●	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.3	2021	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		10.1	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		8.7	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		71.0	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		16.1	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		80.1	2024	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		27.1	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		38.3	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.2	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		19.6	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		35.9	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		39.8	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2022	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		28.3	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		77.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		81.4	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		37.0	2022	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		15.0	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		42.5	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		81.7	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		69.5	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

INDIA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

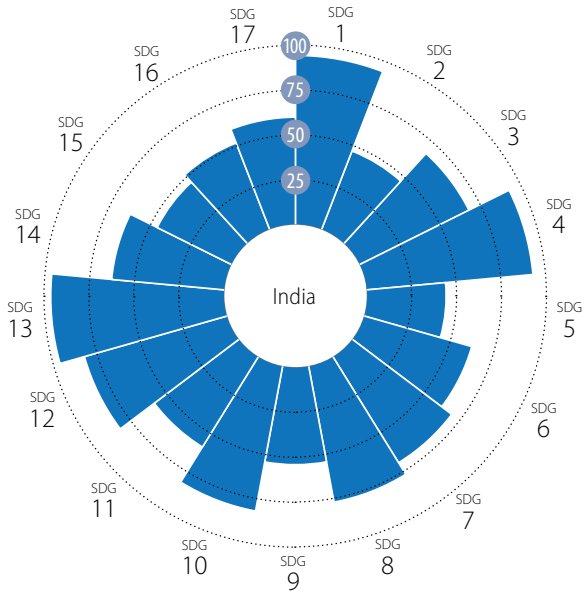
Country Rank

99 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.6

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

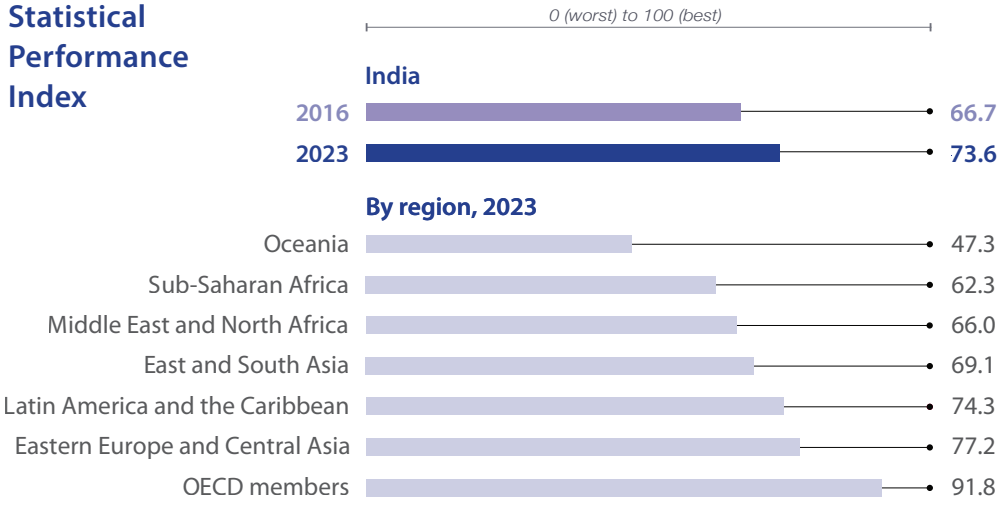


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.1	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	5.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.7	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.5	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.7	2020		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	23.6	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.9	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	80.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	27.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	195.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	23.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	139.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.0	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.3	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.4	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	63.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	94.4	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.9	2024		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.5	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.0	2023		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.5	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	72.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	42.6	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	13.8	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	78.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	66.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	19.2	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	128.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.2	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	74.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	18.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	72.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.0	2022		
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		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.2	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2018		

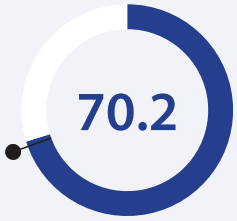
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	55.9	2022		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	60.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	50.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2020		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	45.9	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.8	2021		
Palma ratio	1.3	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	41.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	47.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	65.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	69.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	2.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	20.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	22.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	32.3	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	7.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	4.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	6.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.8	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	75.8	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	89.1	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.0	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	9.1	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

INDONESIA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

Country Rank

77 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.6

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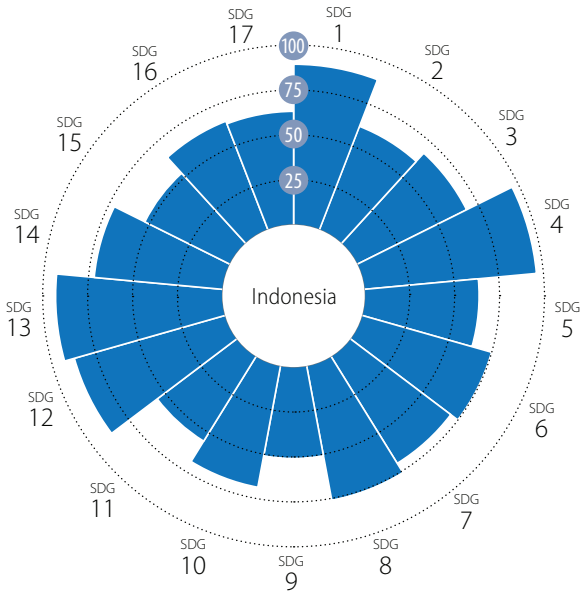
Average Performance by SDG

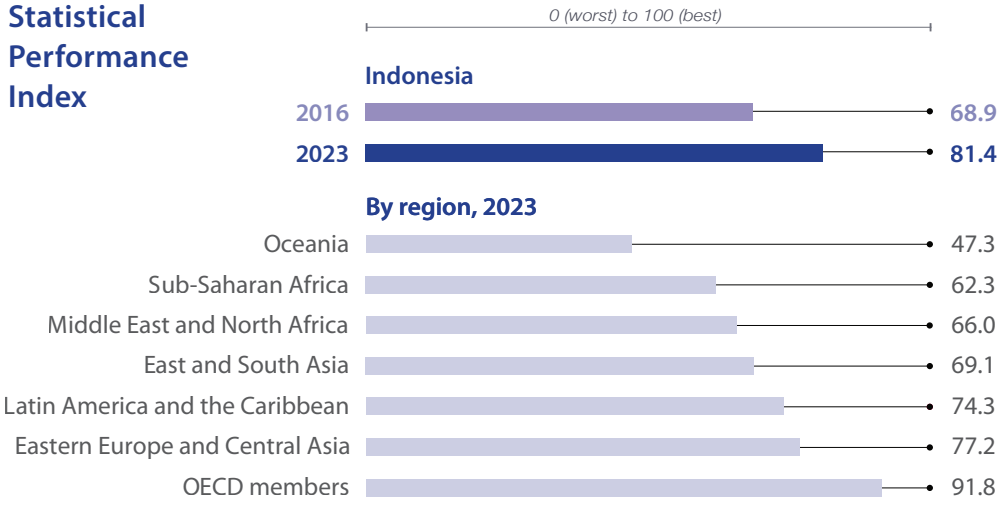


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

4

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

INDONESIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	2.1	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	10.3	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.2	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.8	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.2	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	53.9	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	12.4	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	140.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.5	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	387.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	21.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	96.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	36.1	2016		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.7	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	54.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.6	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	89.3	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.6	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	64.6	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.9	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	29.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	29.8	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	429.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	64.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	91.3	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	69.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	118.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	30.7	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2020		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	6.2	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.1	2023		
Palma ratio	1.5	2023		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	19.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	20.1	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	29.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	39.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	33.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	3.2	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	61.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	16.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	3.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.6	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	17.5	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	83.4	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	37.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2021		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	44.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.7	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.1	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	81.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	68.8	2025		

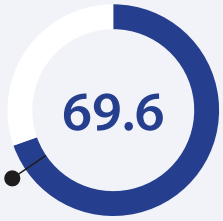
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

Middle East and North Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 65.6

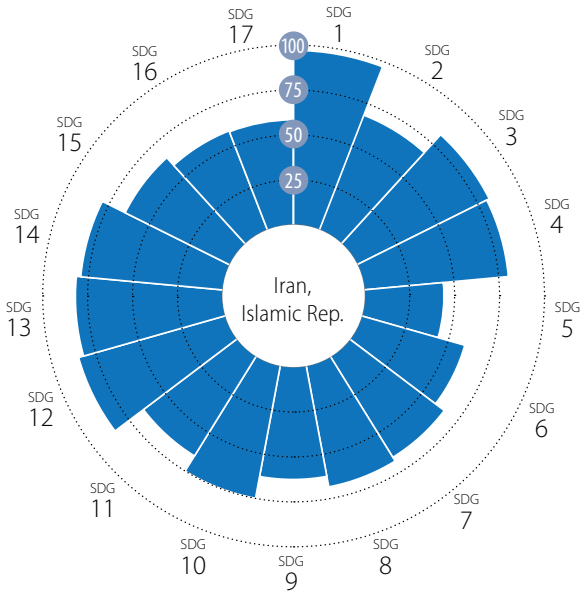
Country Rank

83 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.8

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

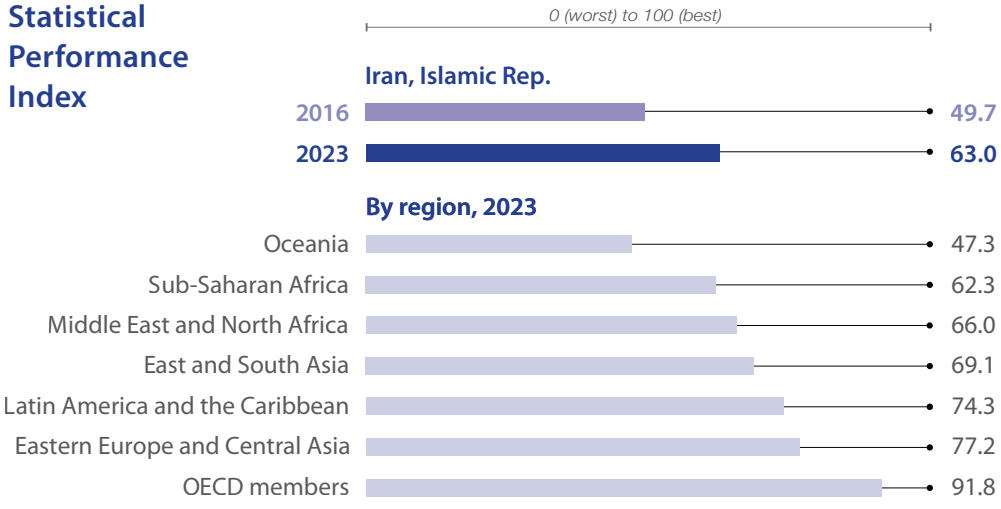


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	2.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.8	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	2017		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	84.0	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2019		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	15.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	11.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	13.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	58.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	23.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	59.8	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.2	2020		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.7	2020		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	76.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	20.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	4.9	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	81.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	21.8	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,742.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.8	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	55.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	90.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	9.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.23	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.5	2018		

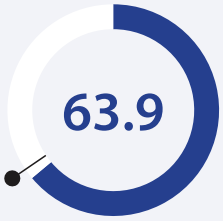
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	83.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	79.6	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	166.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	50.9	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2021		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	97.4	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.8	2022		
Palma ratio	1.4	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	44.7	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	38.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	52.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	9.3	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	31.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	11.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	9.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	2.1	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.0	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	11.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	13.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.4	2014		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.1	2014		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.6	2010		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	23.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.6	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.4	2009		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	35.6	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

IRAQ

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 65.6

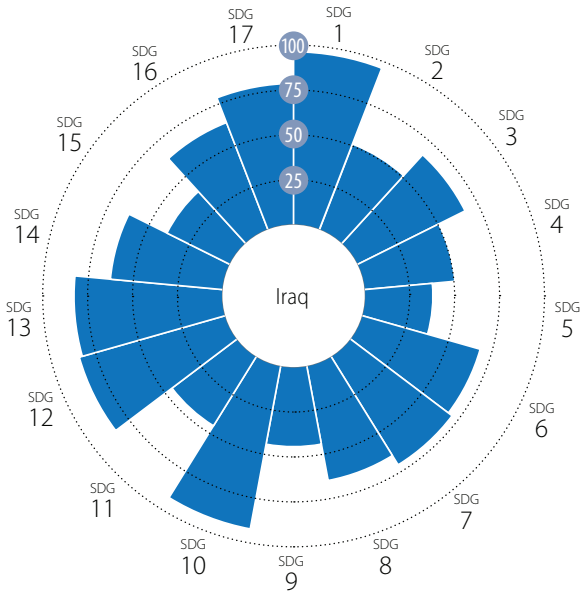
Country Rank

113 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 9.2

Missing data 11%

Average Performance by SDG

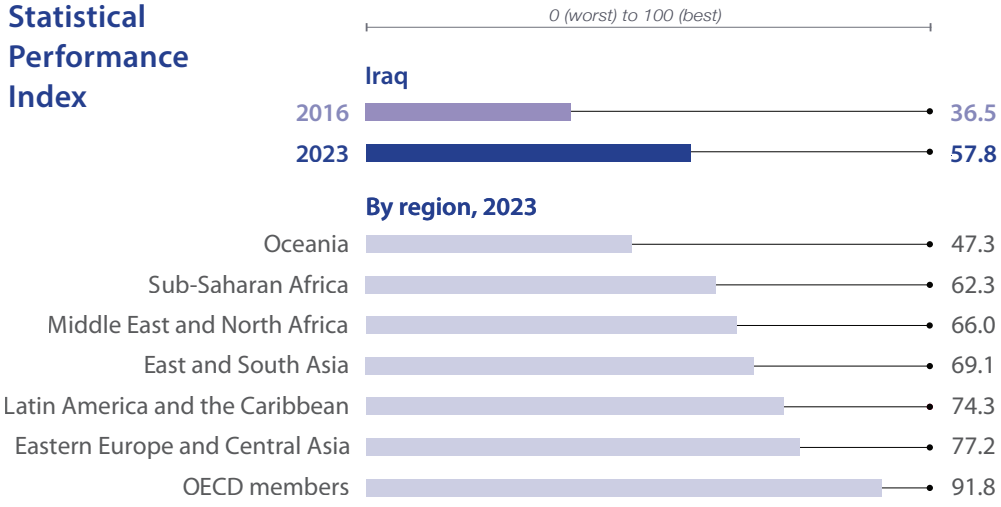


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	3.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.1	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.0	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	44.6	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	40.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	66.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.9	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	22.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	21.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	22.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	90.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	70.0	2016		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.6	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	58.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.0	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	17.4	2007		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.3	2007		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	44.8	2007		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.0	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	59.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	70.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	15.0	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.9	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	59.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.5	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	4,715.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.4	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	62.6	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	18.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	15.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	83.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	81.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	52.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	31.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2021		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	16.6	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.5	2012		
Palma ratio	1.1	2012		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	49.3	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	49.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	8.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	11.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2016		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	11.7	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.7	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	5.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.5	2013		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.8	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	26.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.5	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	30.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)				
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	38.6	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	60.9	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

IRELAND

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

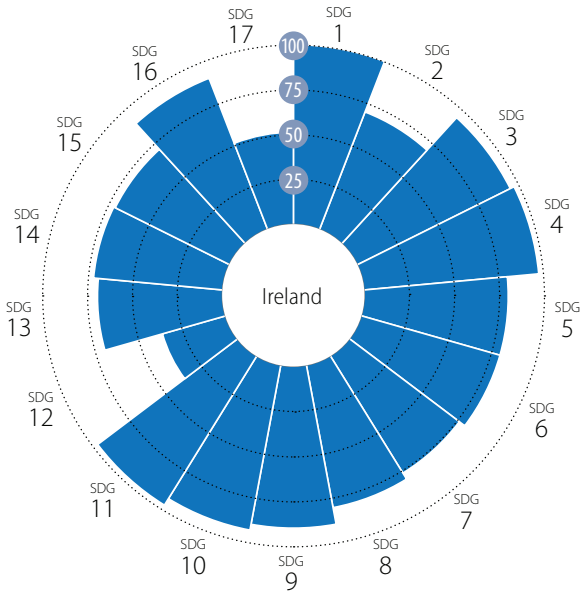
Country Rank

31 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.2

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

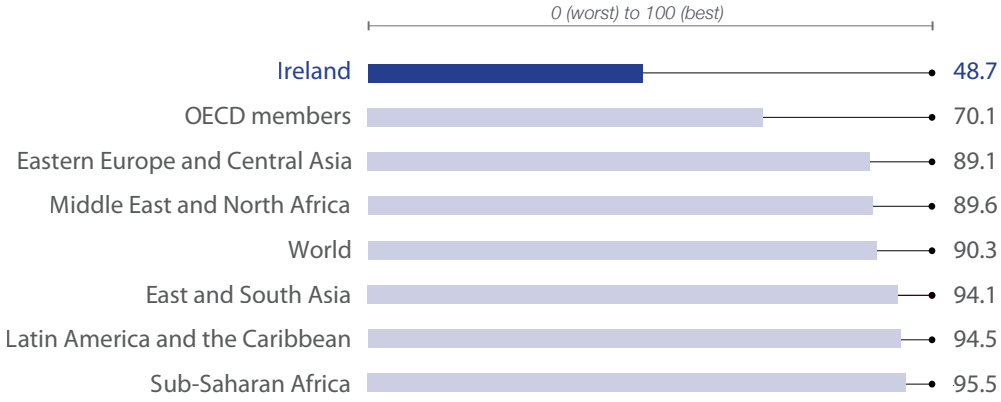


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

IRELAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.1	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.1	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		7.0	2022	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		28.4	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		8.7	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		74.6	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		7.0	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		3.8	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.5	2023	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.8	2023	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.6	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.6	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		13.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.8	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.4	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.4	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.6	2020	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		89.0	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82.7	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.9	2024	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.0	2022	●	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		20.5	2023	●	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		14.0	2023	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.1	2022	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.9	2022	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.7	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		62.7	2023	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		503.8	2022	●	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		13.0	2022	●	↗
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		19.0	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		89.2	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		103.7	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.3	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		25.3	2025	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		11.8	2023	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		96.0	2022	●	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		89.3	2022	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.1	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		63.6	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,592.5	2024	●	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)		96.0	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		79.8	2022	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		12.7	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		87.4	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.1	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.7	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2023	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		5.5	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		160.7	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		74.5	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		7.0	2022	●	↑

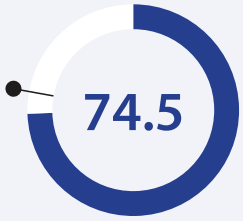
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.9	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)		96.5	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		117.6	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.5	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		58.1	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.6	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.0	2022	●	↓
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		1,424.3	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.9	2022	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		18.1	2020	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		35.8	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		30.1	2021	●	↑
Palma ratio		1.0	2022	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		9.5	2022	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		7.3	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		95.4	2022	●	↓
Population with rent overburden (%)		9.3	2022	●	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.6	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.0	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		7.1	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		18.9	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.9	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		153.8	2024	●	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		50.2	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		11.9	2024	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2020	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.8	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		9.6	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2024	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		73.1	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		83.2	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		60.0	2024	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		25.2	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		17.0	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		9.9	2019	●	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		83.4	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		98.7	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		56.6	2022	●	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2023	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2023	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		22.0	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		77.0	2024	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.6	2022	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		86.9	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2023	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2023	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2023	●	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		87.0	2022	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.7	2022	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.6	2024	●	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		79	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		47.2	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		117.2	2021	●	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		89.4	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		74.2	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ISRAEL

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

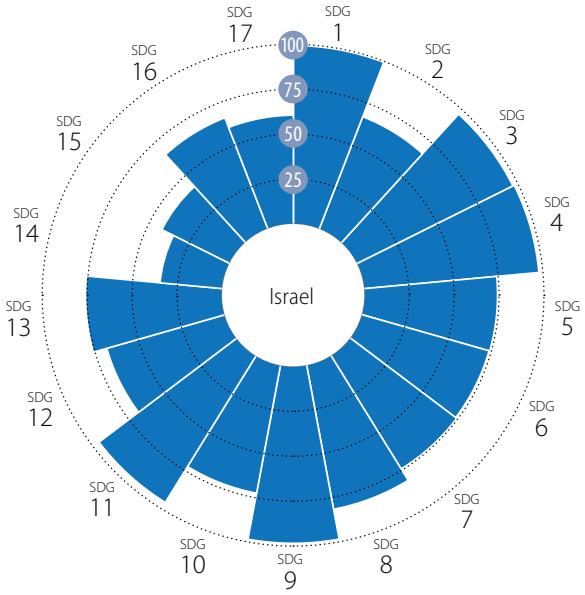
Country Rank

48 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.2

Missing data 7%

Average Performance by SDG

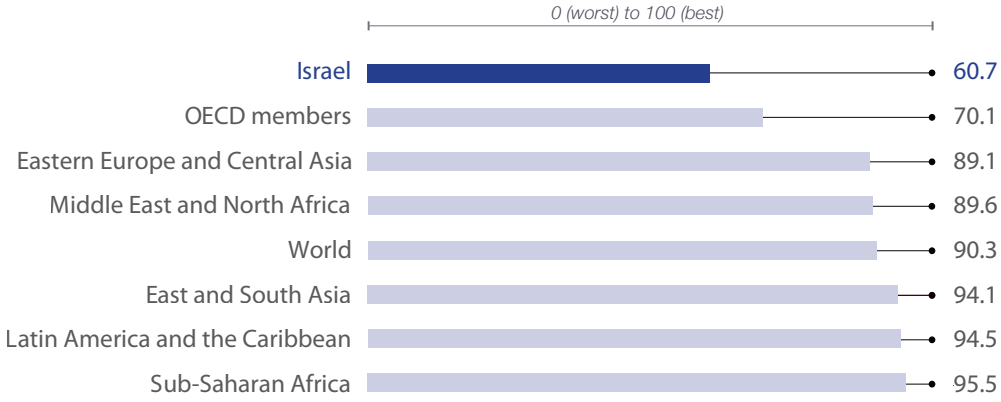


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

ISRAEL

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.7	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		1.0	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		16.8	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		22.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.6	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		2.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2.8	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		7.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		15.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.7	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.2	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.7	2022		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		8.4	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		16.9	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.8	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.9	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		48.0	2017		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		465.5	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		19.6	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		37.3	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		69.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		91.0	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		24.2	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		20.8	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		129.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		97.0	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,726.0	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.5	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		96.3	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		6.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		72.7	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		92.9	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		81.4	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		69.3	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		13.0	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		87.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		153.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		54.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.7	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		6.0	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		1,706.1	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		NA	NA		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		39.9	2018		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		33.9	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		37.9	2021		
Palma ratio		1.3	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		15.3	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		21.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		NA	NA		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		83.7	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		99.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		8.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		12.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		30.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		37.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		2.7	2024		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		6.6	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.3	2024		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		37.9	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		14.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		35.0	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		46.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		22.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		17.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		22.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		31.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.6	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		25.7	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		9.6	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		51.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		165.5	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		11.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		59.3	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		87.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		25.6	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ITALY

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

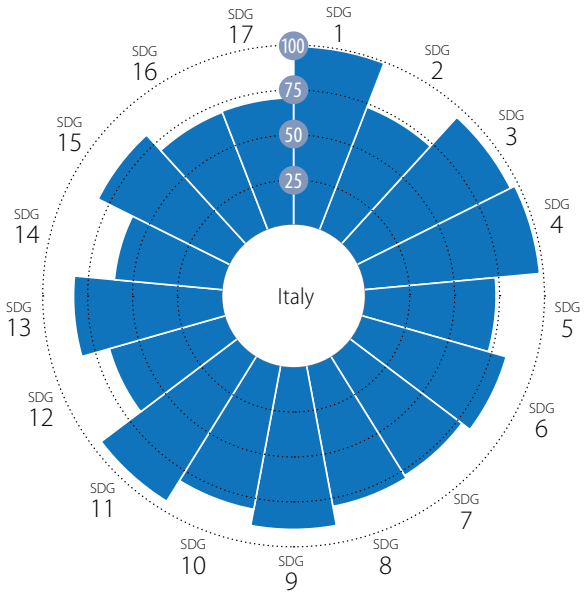
Country Rank

22 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.9

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

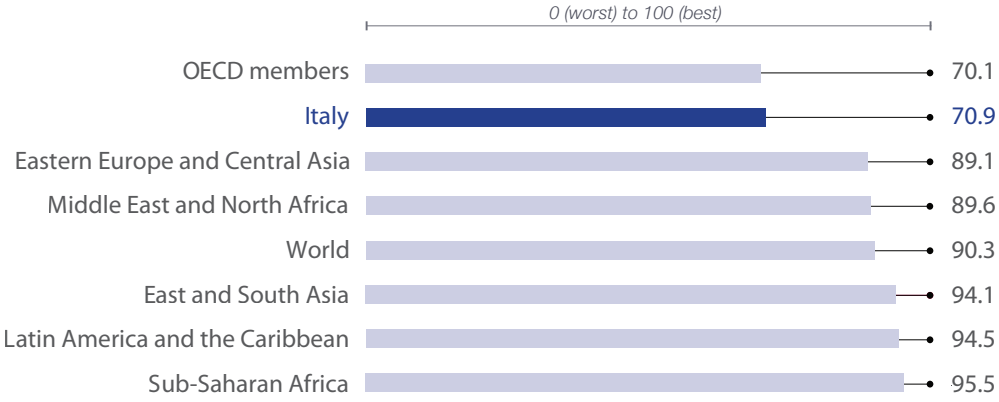


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

ITALY

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.7	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.9	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		12.2	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		17.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		58.9	2023		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		3.3	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		6.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.4	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.1	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		15.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2.9	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.4	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		83.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.4	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.6	2023		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		10.4	2023		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		19.8	2022		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		95.2	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	99.2	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2019		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		30.6	2023		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		476.8	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		13.5	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		29.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		76.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		70.4	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		32.8	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		4.1	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		29.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		70.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,638.8	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		92.7	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		79.0	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		17.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		75.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		97.3	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.8	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		50.7	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		62.2	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		20.2	2022		

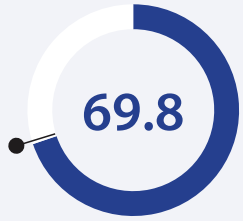
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		87.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		98.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		61.1	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.4	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		556.8	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		6.3	2022		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		47.4	2013		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		39.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		34.8	2021		
Palma ratio		1.2	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		12.0	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2003		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		14.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with rent overburden (%)		14.3	2022		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		96.3	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		11.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		32.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		33.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		3.7	2024		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.1	2024		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		70.4	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		78.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		54.5	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		52.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		41.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		7.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		76.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		85.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		12.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		16.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		54.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		2.4	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		68.0	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		97.3	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		53	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		54.9	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		93.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		64.7	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

JAMAICA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

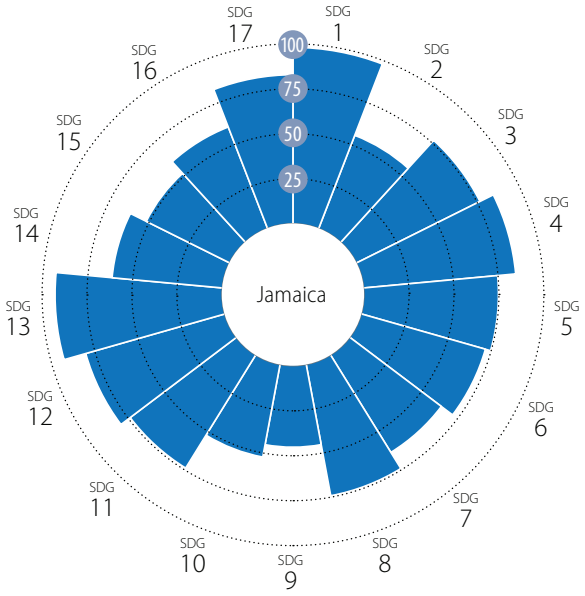
Country Rank

81 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.8

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

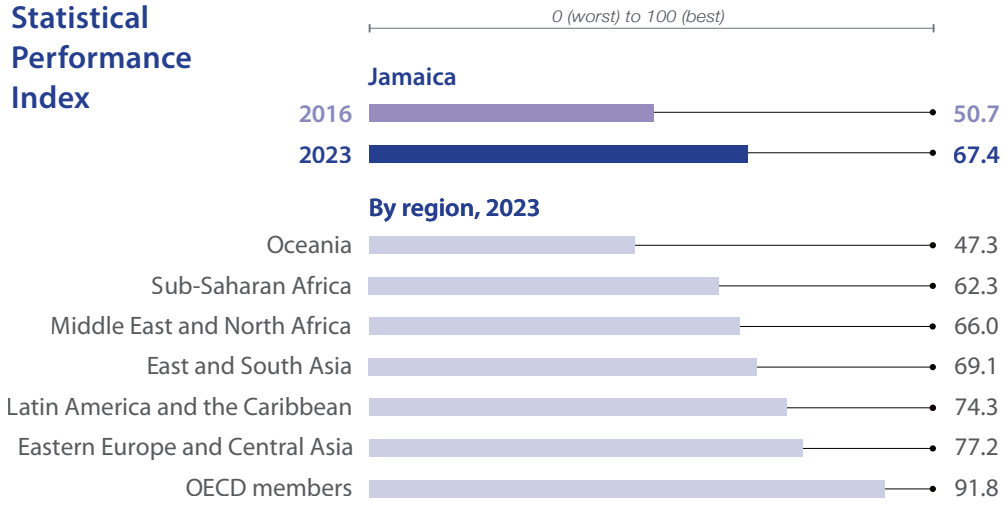


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

JAMAICA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	2.3	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.3	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.2	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	130.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.5	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	19.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.2	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.4	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	20.2	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	36.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.5	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	35.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	94.7	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	87.6	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.2	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	73.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	114.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	81.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.4	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	33.7	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	3,132.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	72.8	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	51.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	73.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	31.9	2018		

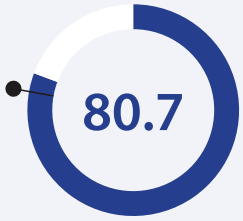
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	83.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	70.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.9	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2002		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	5.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.2	2021		
Palma ratio	1.9	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)				
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	17.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	91.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	48.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	7.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	5.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	45.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	33.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	16.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	49.3	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	26.5	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	44.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.9	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.6	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.3	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	86.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

JAPAN

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

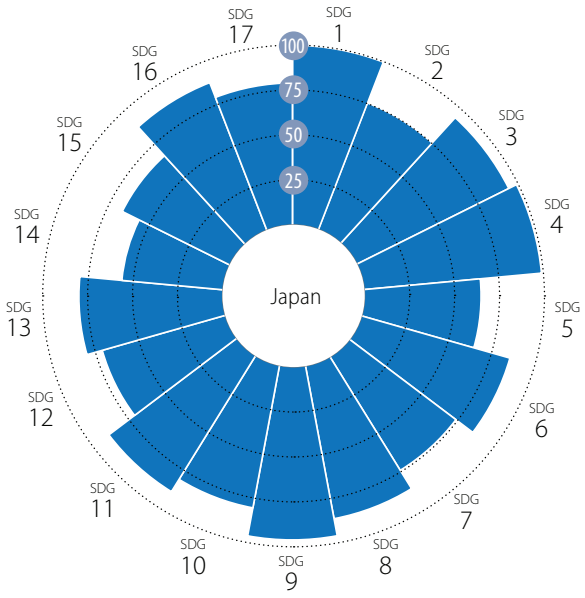
Country Rank

19 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.0

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

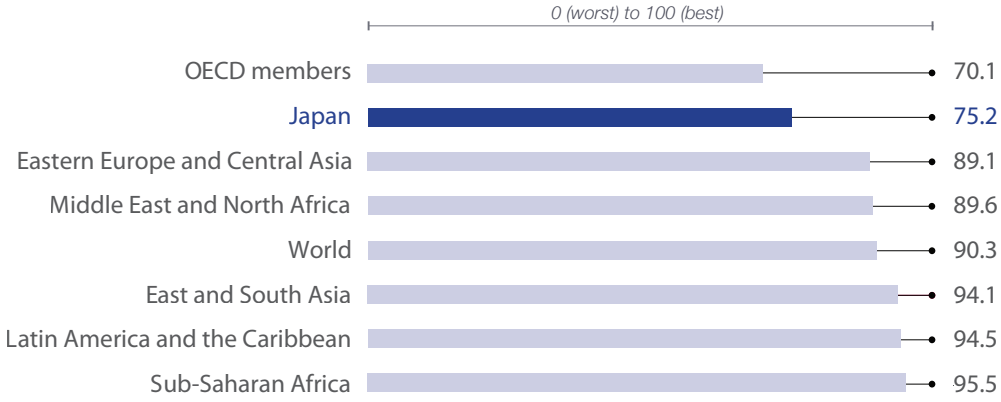


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

JAPAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.4	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.5	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		15.4	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		3.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.1	2010		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.3	2010		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		5.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		22.7	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		3.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		0.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		9.3	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		8.0	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		12.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		84.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		94.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		83.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.1	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.5	2020		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		16.5	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		16.7	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.1	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.9	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		NA	NA		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		NA	NA		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		532.7	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		11.9	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		12.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		75.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		94.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		77.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		15.7	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		22.0	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		36.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		80.6	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		1,825.9	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.7	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		99.1	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		8.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		59.7	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.5	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		40.5	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		79.4	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		6.2	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		87.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		249.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		4.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		74.5	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.4	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		3,360.3	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.3	2022		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		NA	NA		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		18.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.9	2013		
Palma ratio		1.3	2021		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		20.0	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		11.7	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Population with rent overburden (%)		19.0	2021		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		86.7	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		72.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		16.3	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		6.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		15.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		26.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		5.4	2024		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		8.0	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2024		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		22.9	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		66.5	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		62.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		60.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		19.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		9.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		65.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		63.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		19.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.2	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.93	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		12.6	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		71.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		63.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.65	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.77	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		33.5	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		63.1	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		90.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

JORDAN

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 65.6

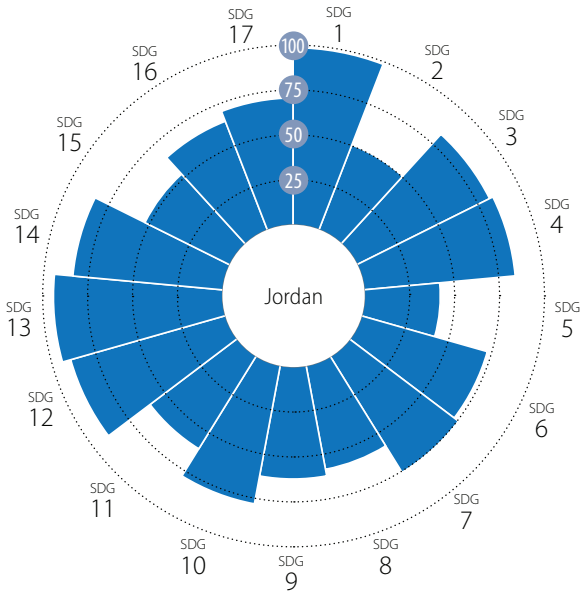
Country Rank

71 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.7

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

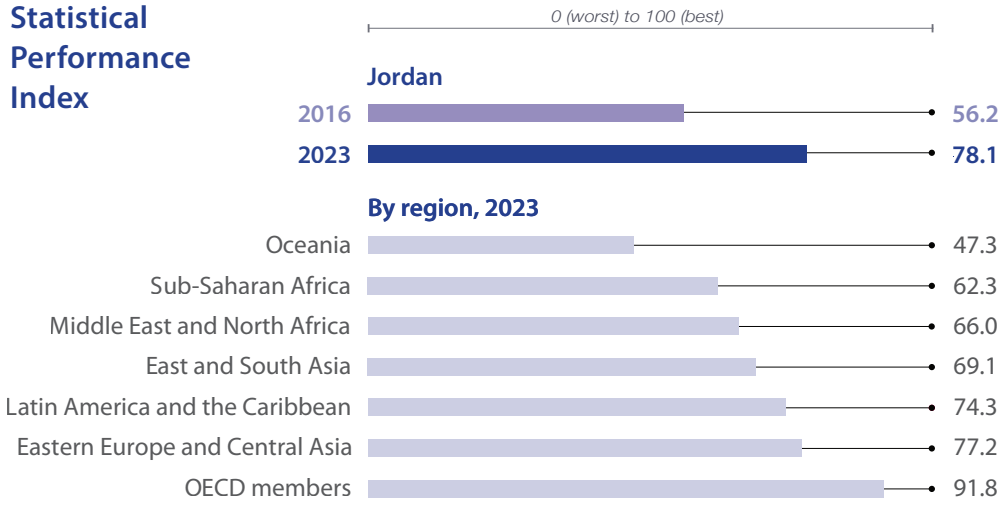


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

JORDAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.8	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.2	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.9	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.3	2023		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	2023		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	38.1	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	38.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.7	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	30.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.4	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	11.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	39.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	17.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	67.3	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.4	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.0	2023		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	57.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	22.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	105.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	91.2	2017		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	2,104.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.8	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	45.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	47.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	17.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	27.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.1	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	92.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	67.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	42.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2016		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	5.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.7	2010		
Palma ratio	1.4	2010		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	16.7	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	30.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	86.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	9.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	12.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	57.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.96	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	7.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	39.0	2015		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.0	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	1.7	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.8	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	35.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.7	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.5	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	70.5	2025		

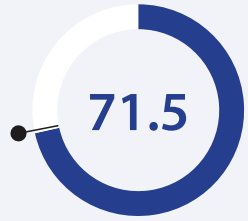
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KAZAKHSTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

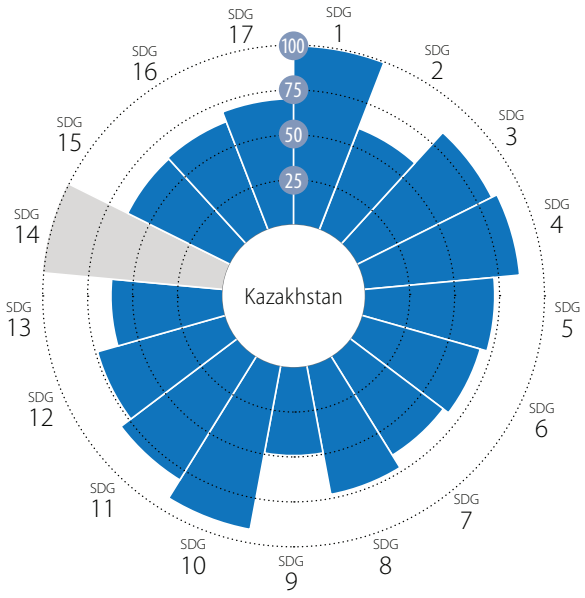
Country Rank

70 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.1

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

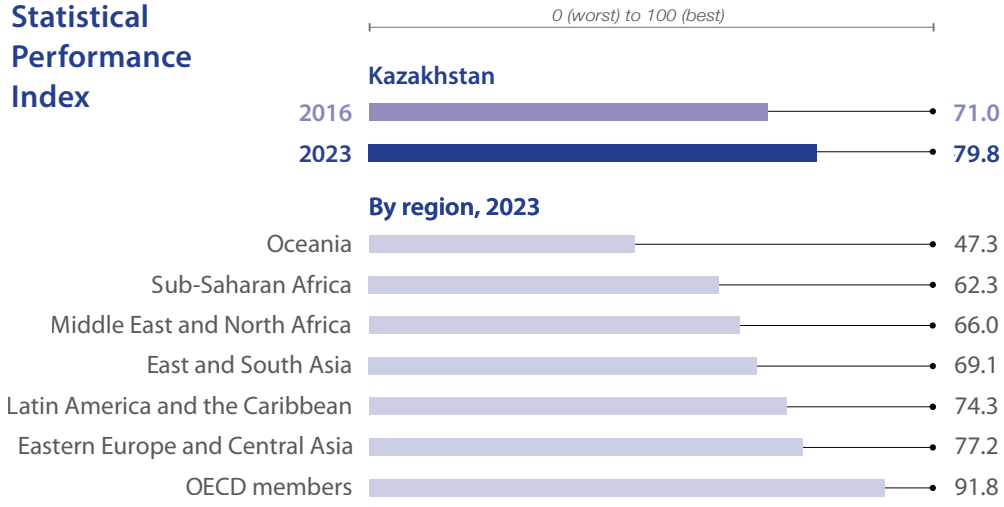


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

KAZAKHSTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.0	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	2015		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	49.0	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	3.8	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	9.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	70.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	21.2	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	83.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	19.7	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	80.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	76.5	2024		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.6	2024		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.1	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	76.5	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.4	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.4	2021		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	34.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	13.2	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	2,248.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	93.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	2.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	77.5	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	81.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.7	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.9	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	53.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	72.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	92.9	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	91.6	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	30.1	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	79.7	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.2	2021		
Palma ratio	1.1	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.8	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	16.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0	2021		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	41.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	9.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	56.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	18.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	13.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.8	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	14.8	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.6	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.3	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.7	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	40.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.5	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KENYA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

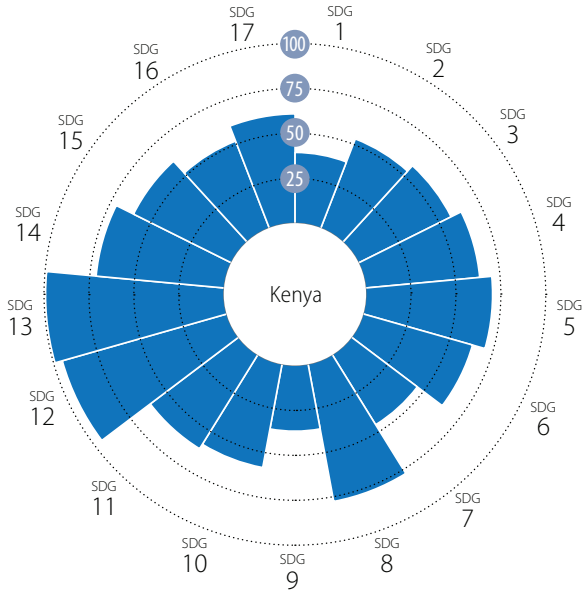
Country Rank

123 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.1

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

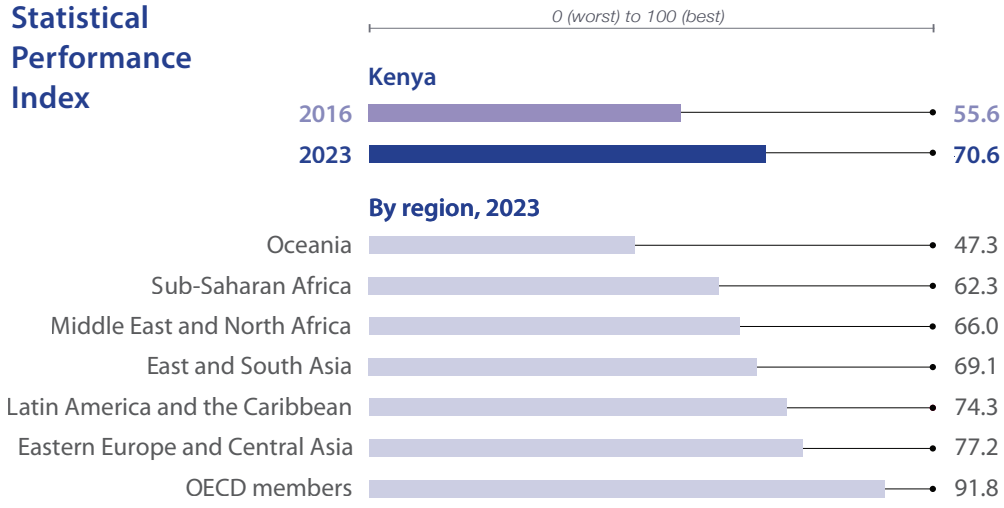


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	25.8	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	44.8	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	34.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	36.9	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	378.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.5	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	39.9	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	223.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.3	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	18.0	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	132.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	28.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	43.8	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.3	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	53.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	47.1	2009		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	82.7	2012		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	81.5	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	81.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	85.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.3	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	62.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	36.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	33.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	76.0	2017		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	432.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	76.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	30.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	64.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	79.2	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	16.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	85.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	35.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	66.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.8	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	7.2	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.7	2021		
Palma ratio	1.7	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	40.5	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	60.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	51.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	18.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.4	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	47.7	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	22.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	6.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.9	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	41.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	76.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	32.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.0	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.5	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	56	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	65.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KIRIBATI

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 53.4

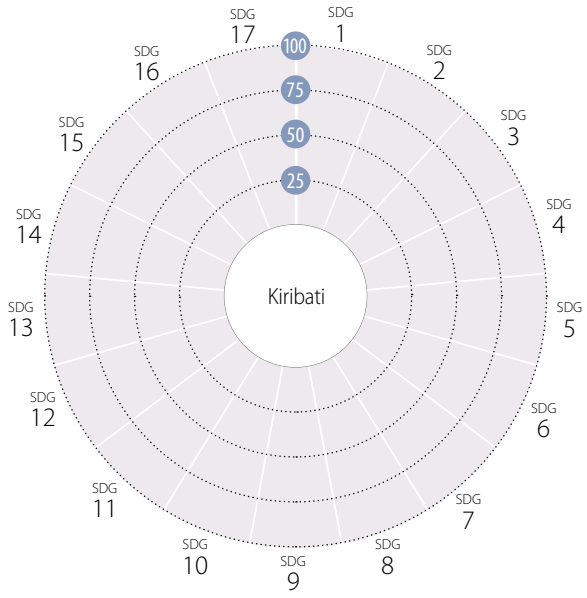
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 35%

Average Performance by SDG

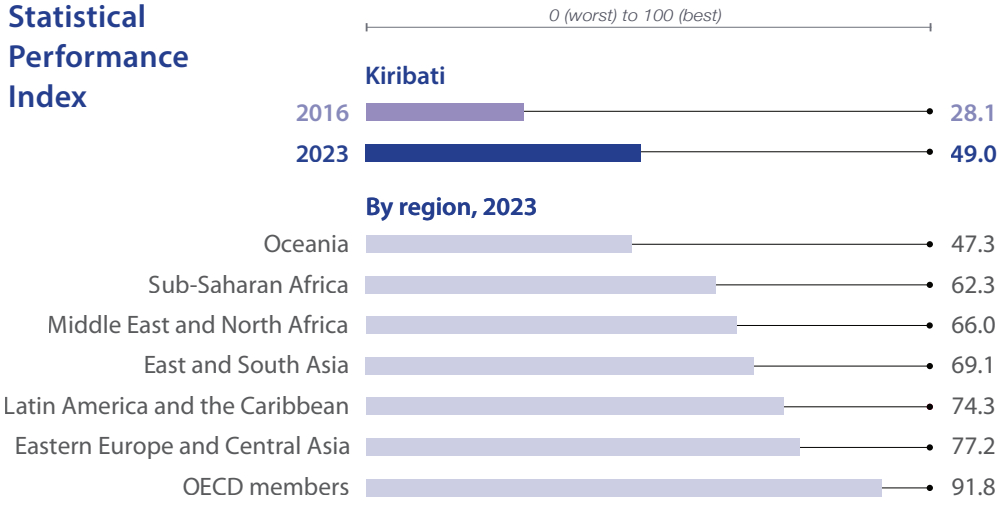


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.7	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.2	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	9.3	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	46.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)				
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	79.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	55.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	533.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	44.1	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	247.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.5	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	50.6	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.9	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	47.7	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.5	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.4	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.2	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)				
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.1	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	75.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	45.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)				
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.3	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	94.4	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	14.8	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.1	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	53.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)				
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		88.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		51.6	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		27.8	2019		
Palma ratio		1.0	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		5.9	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		4.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		60.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		1.3	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2017		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		32.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)					
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		14.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.1	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		40.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		7.1	2012		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		5.4	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		91.6	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Children involved in child labor (%)		16.5	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		22.7	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		83.8	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		49.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		65.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KOREA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 69.5

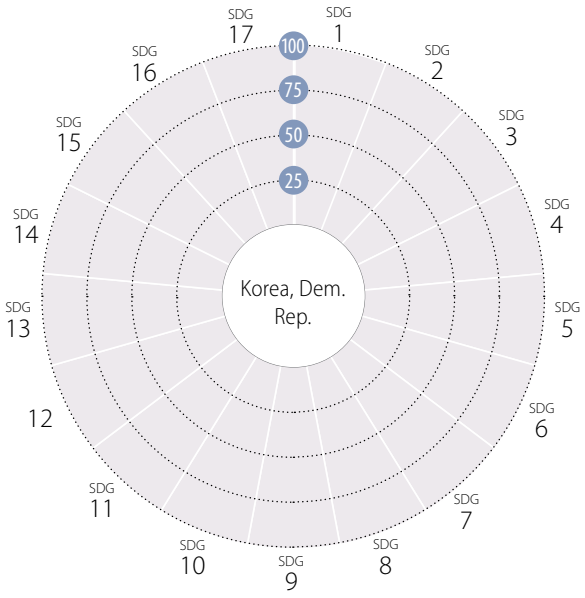
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 29%

Average Performance by SDG



SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Korea, Dem. Rep.

2016 INSUFFICIENT DATA

2023

By region, 2023

Oceania	47.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	62.3
Middle East and North Africa	66.0
East and South Asia	69.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	74.3
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	77.2
OECD members	91.8

Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

KOREA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	45.3	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.1	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	2017		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	46.7	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2018		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	66.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	513.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	23.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	213.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	0.6	2008		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	16.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2009		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)				
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	85.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)				
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	89.6	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	27.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	28.2	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	33.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	54.7	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	13.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)				
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	104.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	76.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	0.0	2012		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	21.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)				
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	264.8	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient				
Palma ratio				
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)				
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	22.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	73.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	21.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)				
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	5.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)				
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	52.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	35.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	30.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2009		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	15.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.3	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	12.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)				
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)				
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	23.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

OECD Countries

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

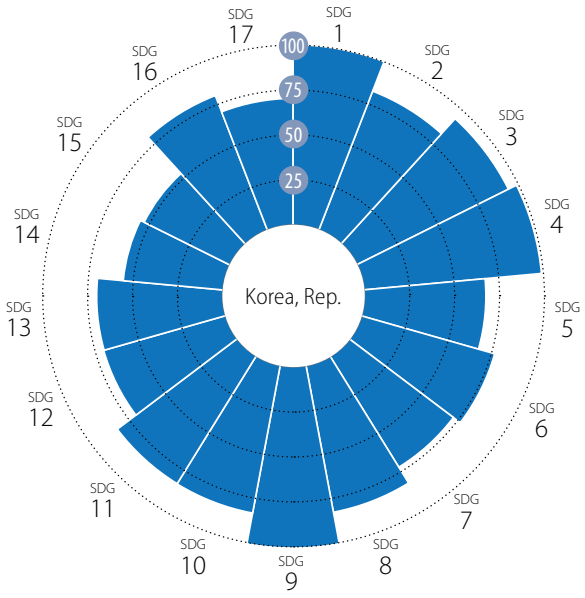
Country Rank

34 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.0

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

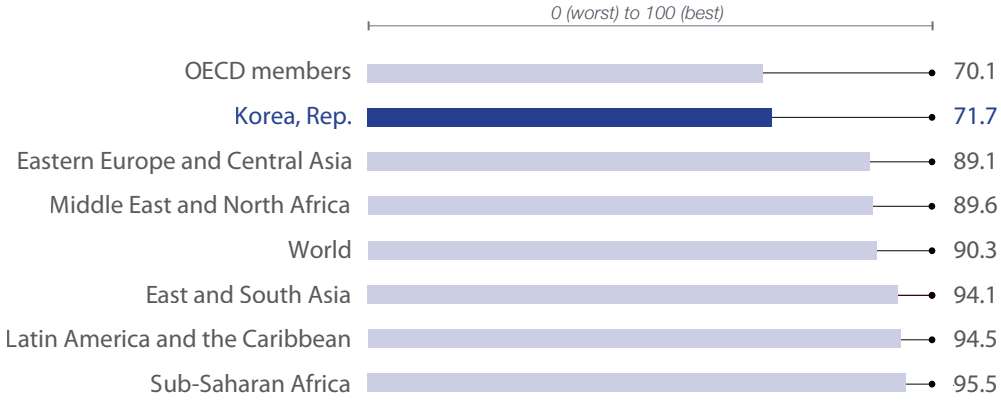


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.1	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.1	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		14.9	2022	●	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.9	2020	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.2	2020	●	↑
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		7.3	2022	●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.6	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.3	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		3.8	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.2	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.8	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		38.0	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		6.9	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		19.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		6.9	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		84.3	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		0.4	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97.0	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		89.1	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2024	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.2	2020	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		NA	NA	●	●
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		14.7	2022	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.7	2022	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.9	2022	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	100.0	2021	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2018	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		83.0	2020	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		523.5	2022	●	↑
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		12.6	2022	●	↗
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		16.2	2022	●	→
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		81.3	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		90.3	2022	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		77.3	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		20.3	2025	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		29.3	2023	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.8	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		85.2	2022	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		94.4	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,409.7	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.3	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		99.4	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		3.7	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		67.1	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.5	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.7	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.62	2023	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.3	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		38.8	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		69.5	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●

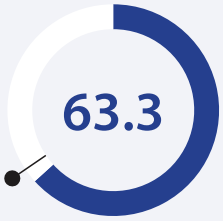
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)		97.4	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		121.8	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		4.1	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		69.7	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.9	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		5.2	2022	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		5,567.6	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		17.4	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		0.8	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		27.6	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.9	2021	●	↑
Palma ratio		1.2	2022	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		39.7	2022	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		25.1	2023	●	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	●	●
Population with rent overburden (%)		8.9	2012	●	●
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		96.8	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		72.9	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		9.4	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		6.0	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		9.3	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		26.8	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		36.2	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		3.8	2019	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2021	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		11.1	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		6.1	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		47.9	2021	●	↗
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		38.7	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		61.1	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		42.2	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		27.2	2019	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		12.0	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		37.6	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		36.8	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		17.1	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2022	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		34.9	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.0	2024	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.2	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.1	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.71	2023	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2023	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.77	2023	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		102.2	2022	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.8	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		63.8	2022	●	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.5	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		58.3	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KUWAIT

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 65.6

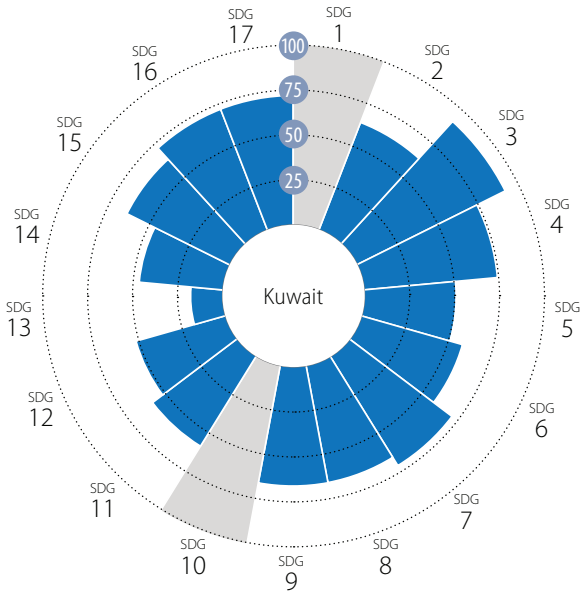
Country Rank

118 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.1

Missing data 11%

Average Performance by SDG

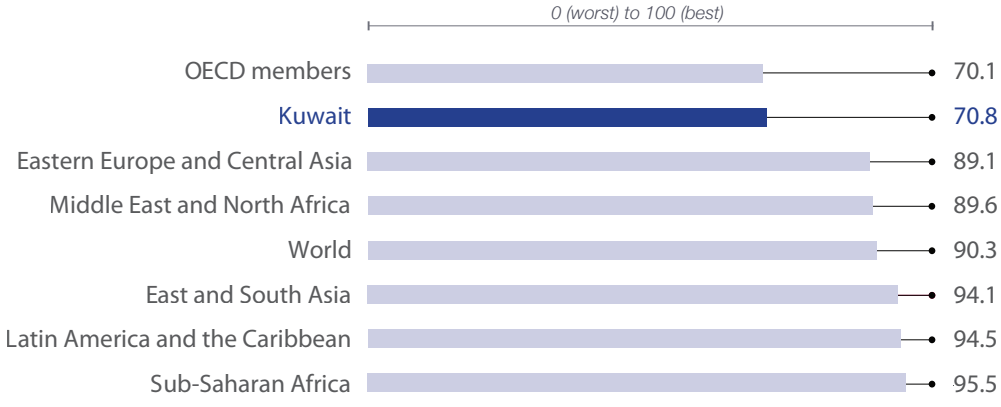


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		6.3	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.0	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		41.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		13.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.3	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		8.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		9.7	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		45.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		9.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		80.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2.1	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.2	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		77.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.6	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		44.3	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.0	2015		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		90.2	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.0	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		67.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		117.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		54.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		3.1	2024		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3,850.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		88.7	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		7,990.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		56.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		13.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		79.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.54	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		106.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		86.3	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		99.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		135.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		37.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.8	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		37.9	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		54.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)					
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		39.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		16.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		36.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		13.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		35.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		48.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		23.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		8.0	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		68.9	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		32.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		71.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		42.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		79.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		14.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.3	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.94	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		14.6	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)					
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		46.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		44.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.70	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.7	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.5	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		62.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		74.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 72.0

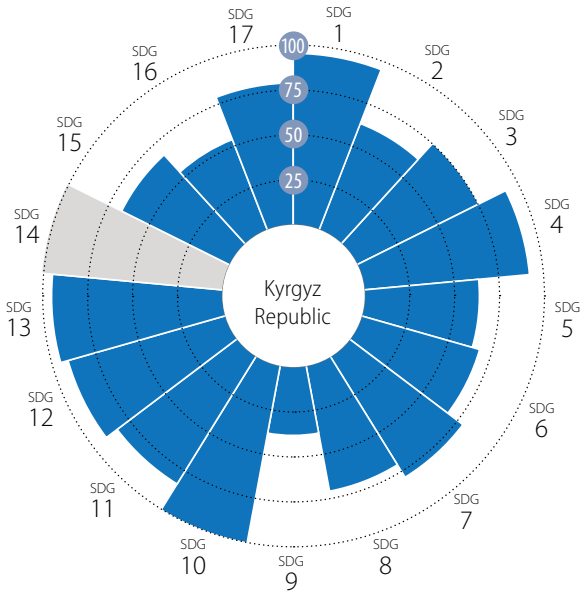
Country Rank

47 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.7

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

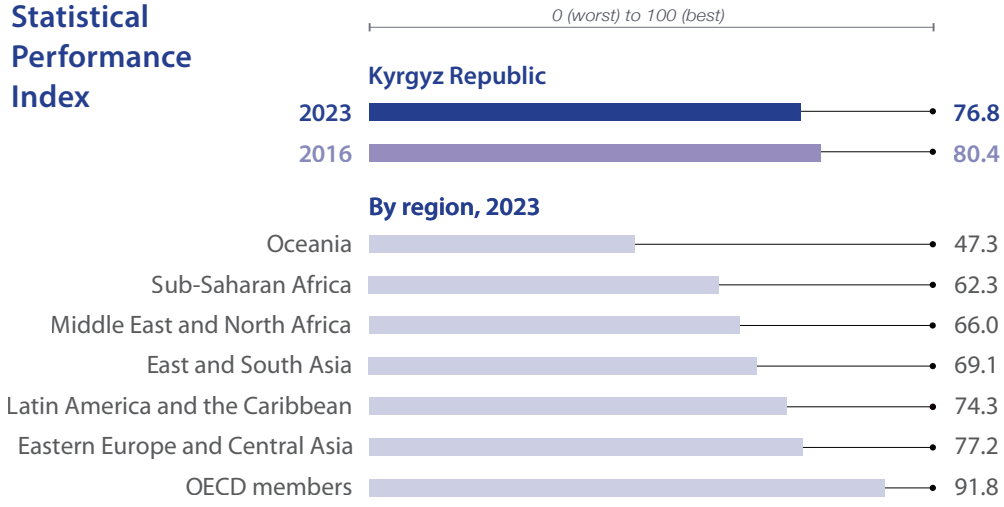


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	4.2	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.1	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.6	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	53.2	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	41.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	112.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	18.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	125.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	30.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	86.2	2024		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.0	2024		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	95.1	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	67.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.2	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	50.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.7	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	255.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.7	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	77.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	27.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	64.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	8.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	78.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	88.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	92.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	21.1	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	26.4	2022		
Palma ratio	0.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	2.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	51.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	2.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.3	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.5	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.9	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	25.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	22.3	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	37.5	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.5	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	33.3	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	66.9	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

East and South Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score

62.6

Regional Average = 69.5

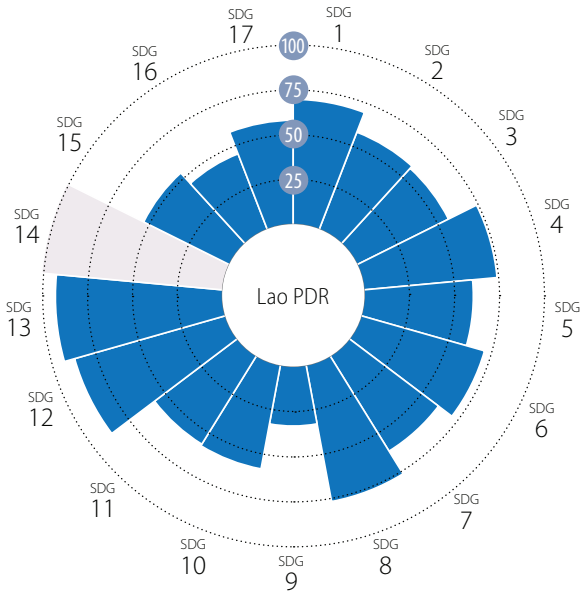
Country Rank

121 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.9

Missing data 8%

Average Performance by SDG

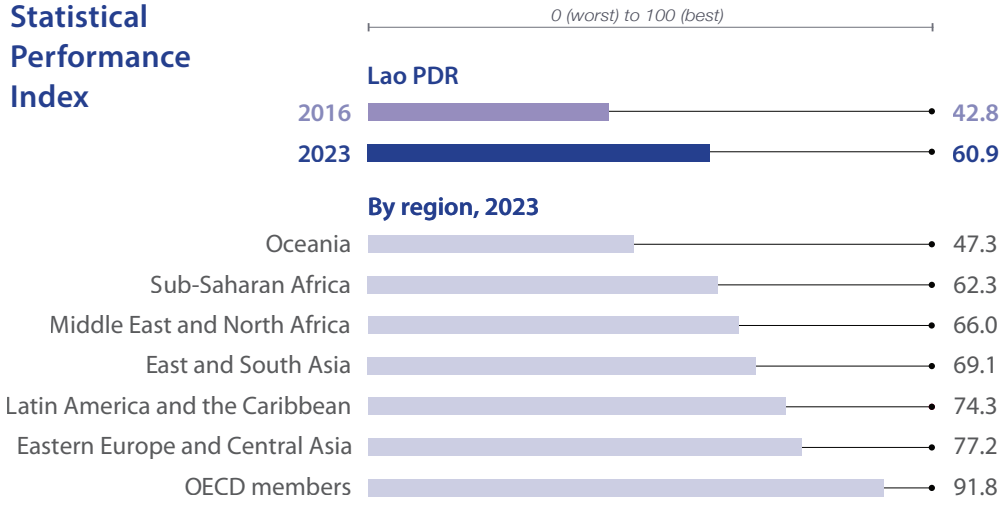


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	6.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	27.2	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.1	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.0	2017		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	35.7	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	136.5	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	112.2	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	39.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	132.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	26.5	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	195.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.0	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	83.4	2016		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	64.4	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	51.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	87.7	2024		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.7	2024		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	54.6	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	72.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	85.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	79.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	11.8	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	241.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	10.2	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	25.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	60.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	37.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	22.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.7	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	63.6	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	64.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2002		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.5	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.8	2018		
Palma ratio	1.8	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	54.8	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	30.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	62.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.2	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	3.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	42.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.4	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.1	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	73.0	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	28.2	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	1.9	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.9	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	74.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LATVIA

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

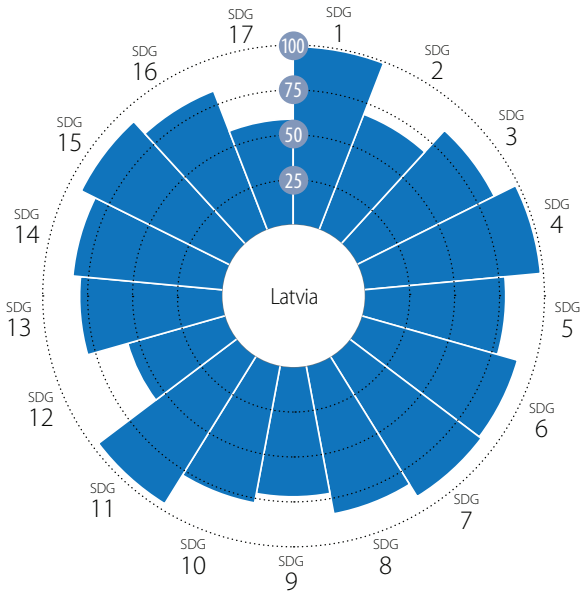
Country Rank

13 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.7

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

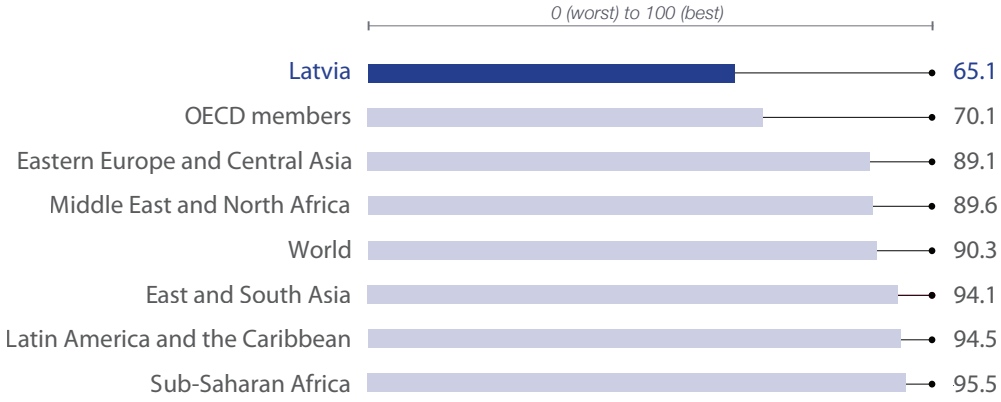


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

LATVIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.8	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		16.9	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.5	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.6	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		24.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		45.8	2023		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		10.5	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		18.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.5	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		16.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		22.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		40.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		9.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		76.2	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		8.8	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.1	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		74.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.2	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.9	2022		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		37.7	2023		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		22.6	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.6	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.0	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.5	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2021		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		45.1	2023		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		483.9	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		13.2	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		22.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		80.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		105.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		81.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		31.0	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		18.4	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		92.4	2021		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		76.9	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		1,406.8	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		97.1	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		85.2	2021		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		44.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		78.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		96.6	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		65.3	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		71.2	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		8.4	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		92.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		120.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		27.6	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.7	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.8	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		150.5	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		4.8	2022		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		22.3	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		33.1	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		34.3	2021		
Palma ratio		1.3	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		33.0	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		12.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		98.5	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		7.4	2022		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		95.6	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		91.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		5.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		52.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		44.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		9.8	2024		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		7.6	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2024		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		36.3	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		96.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		55.7	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		5.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		5.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.99	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		18.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.5	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		23.7	2023		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		59.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		81.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.71	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		178.7	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		71	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		55.3	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		49.2	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LEBANON

Middle East and North Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

61.7

Regional Average = 65.6

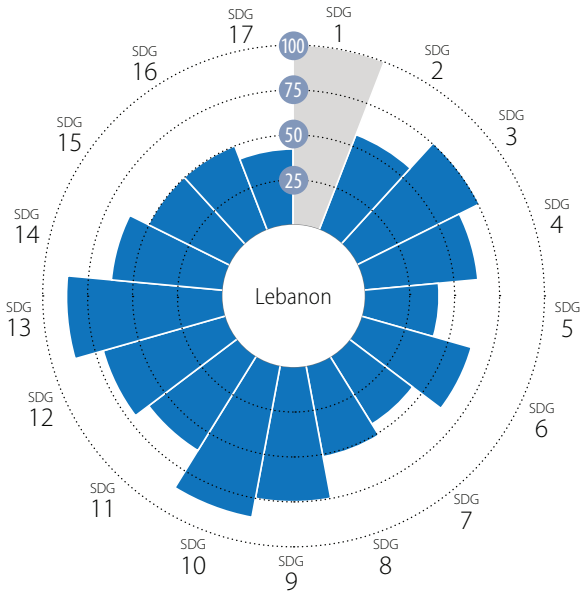
Country Rank

124 /167

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

Missing data 7%

Average Performance by SDG

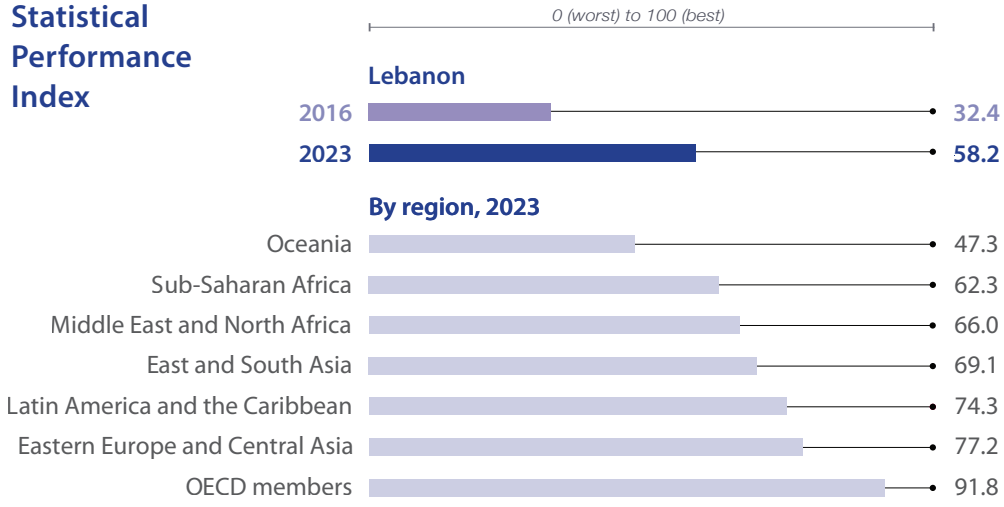


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

LEBANON

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.0	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.4	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	23.0	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	15.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.1	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	11.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	59.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	16.7	2003		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.2	2004		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	55.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.2	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	79.1	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	74.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	54.1	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	63.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	87.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	41.8	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	6.3	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	58.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	42.8	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	4,353.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)				
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	4.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	17.5	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	20.7	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	11.5	2023		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	49.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	83.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	95.9	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	46.7	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	24.9	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	31.8	2011		
Palma ratio	1.2	2011		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	4.5	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	29.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)				
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	22.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	10.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	33.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.9	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	4.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	40.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	9.0	2008		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.96	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	27.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	55.9	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.9	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	22.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	42.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	6.9	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	72	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	2.1	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	53.1	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LESOTHO

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

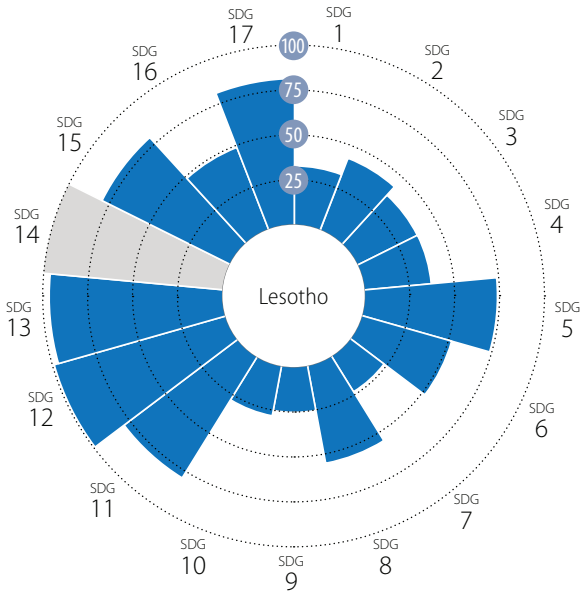
Country Rank

143 /167

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

Missing data 18%

Average Performance by SDG

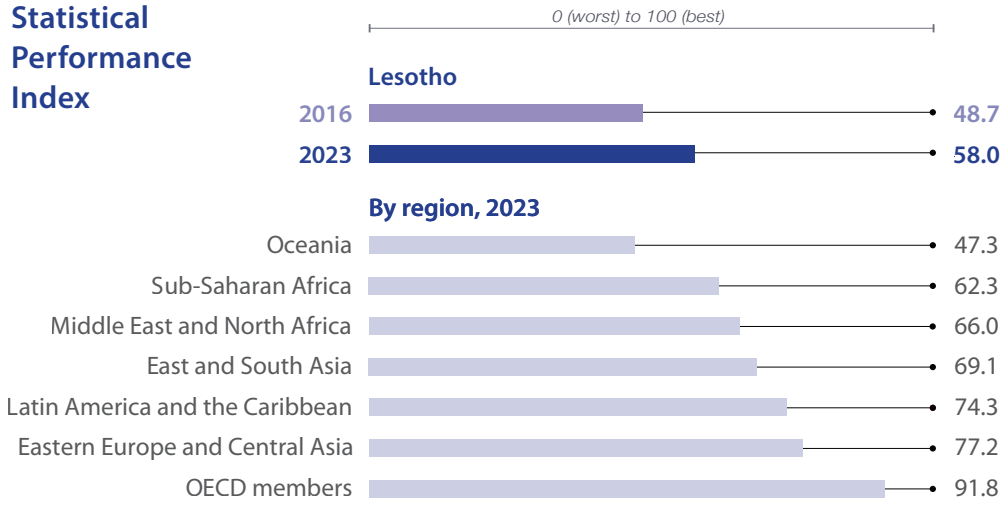


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

LESOTHO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	29.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	48.4	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)				
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.1	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	16.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	478.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	58.9	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	664.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	3.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	36.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	288.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	57.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	49.1	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.6	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	53.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	30.5	2020		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	69.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	41.9	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	89.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	83.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	120.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	74.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	50.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	50.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	41.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	8.1	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	4.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	24.5	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	63.6	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	15.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	76.7	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	48.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	61.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2015		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.5	2019		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	44.9	2017		
Palma ratio	2.4	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	25.6	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	27.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	90.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.1	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.3	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	38.2	2008		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	19.5	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	44.5	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	37.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	13.9	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.1	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	36.0	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	70.6	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LIBERIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

Country Rank

157 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.6

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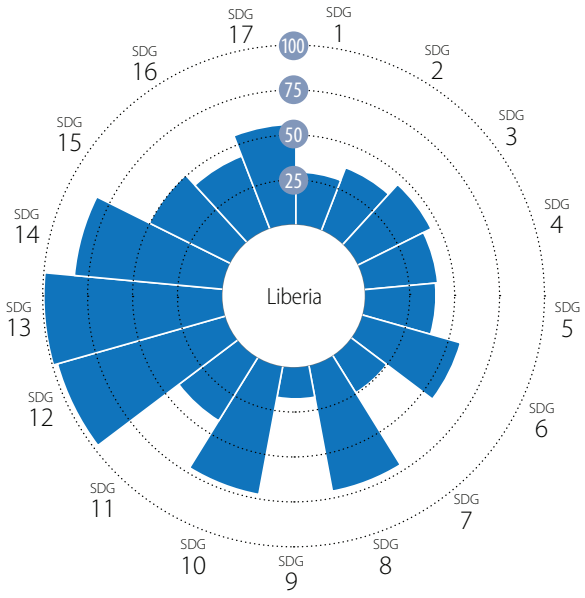
Average Performance by SDG

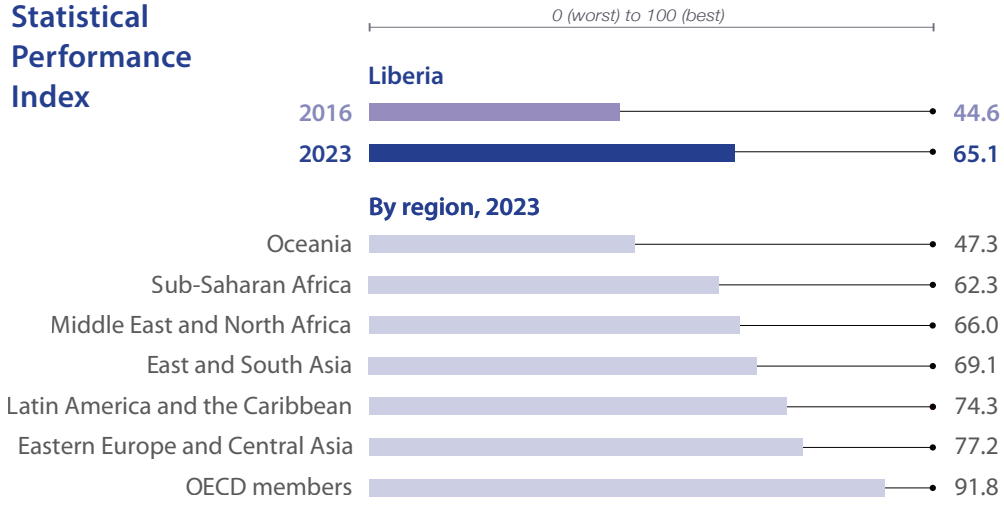


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

LIBERIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	30.9	2025	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	61.2	2025	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	38.4	2022	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	29.8	2019	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	2019	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	8.6	2019	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.0	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2022	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)			●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	627.7	2023	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.6	2023	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	72.9	2023	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	308.0	2023	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	22.0	2021	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	153.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.3	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.2	2023	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	130.8	2021	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	84.4	2020	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82.0	2023	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44.7	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2024	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	65.2	2022	●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	61.7	2022	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	44.7	2022	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	77.5	2019	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	51.4	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	50.0	2022	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	88.3	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.0	2025	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	75.6	2022	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.5	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.3	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	47.3	2024	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	31.8	2022	●	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.8	2022	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2023	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.6	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	40.2	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.1	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.6	2021	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.8	2025	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2023	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.4	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		55.5	2025	●	↓
Population using the internet (%)		23.5	2023	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		41.5	2023	●	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023	●	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2023	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2023	●	●
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		0.2	2023	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		35.3	2016	●	●
Palma ratio		1.4	2016	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		60.5	2022	●	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		16.7	2023	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		10.4	2022	●	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		0.6	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024	●	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		7.2	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		0.5	2024	●	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2023	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2023	●	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2024	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		96.7	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		46.4	2024	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		20.2	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.2	2019	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.2	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		15.8	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		24.3	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2023	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		1.0	2023	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.2	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.1	2012	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2023	●	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		60.5	2021	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		66.3	2020	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		27.0	2024	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		27.8	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		66.6	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.49	2023	●	↗
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2023	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.40	2023	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.6	2022	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		67	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		65.1	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		56.9	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LIBYA

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 65.6

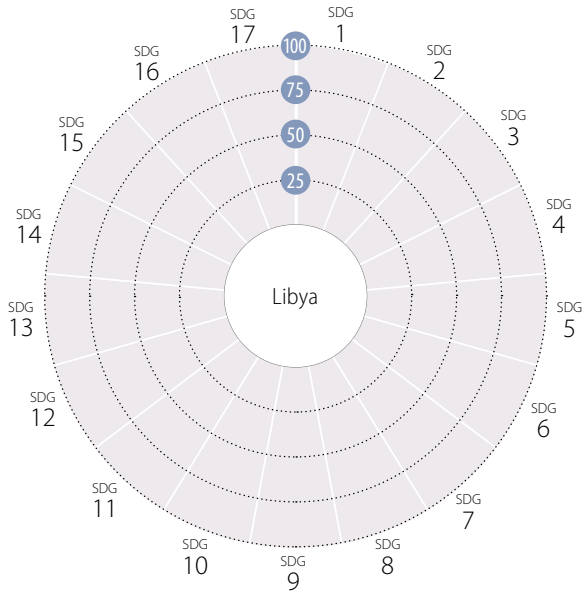
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 28%

Average Performance by SDG

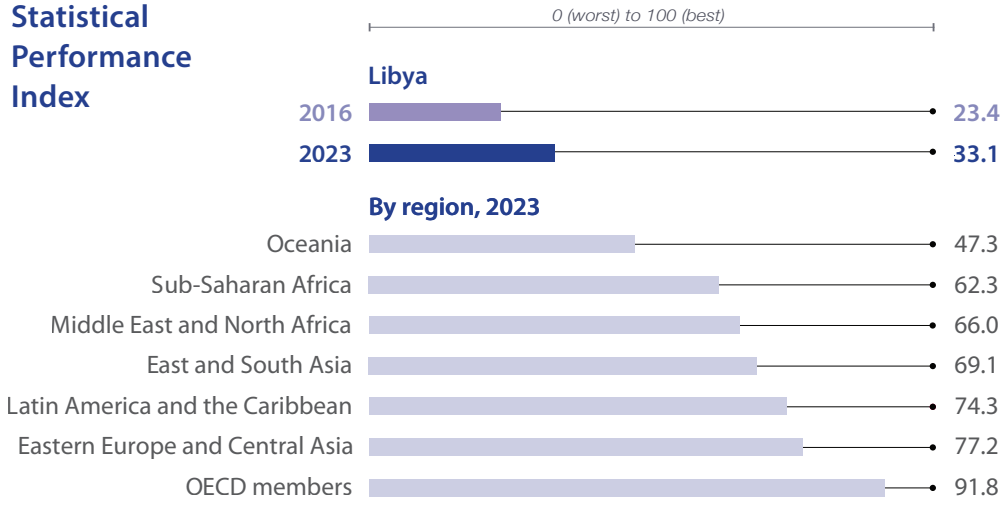


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

LIBYA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		11.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		38.1	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		10.2	2014		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		36.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2007		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		0.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)					
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		59.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		5.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		30.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		59.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		19.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		54.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		34.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		69.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		10.9	2013		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2013		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		73.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		62.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.8	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)					
Lower secondary completion rate (%)					
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)					
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		41.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		117.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		51.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		16.5	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		92.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		817.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		20.3	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,520.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		70.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)					
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		25.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		65.7	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		17.6	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		35.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		78.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		88.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		123.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		1.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)					
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		16.6	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		23.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)					
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		13.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		35.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		11.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2019		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		8.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.6	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		24.7	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		53.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		20.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		32.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		10.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		5.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)					
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		90.0	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)					
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		13.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		40.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)					
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)					
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		33.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		59.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LIECHTENSTEIN

Western Europe

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Country Rank

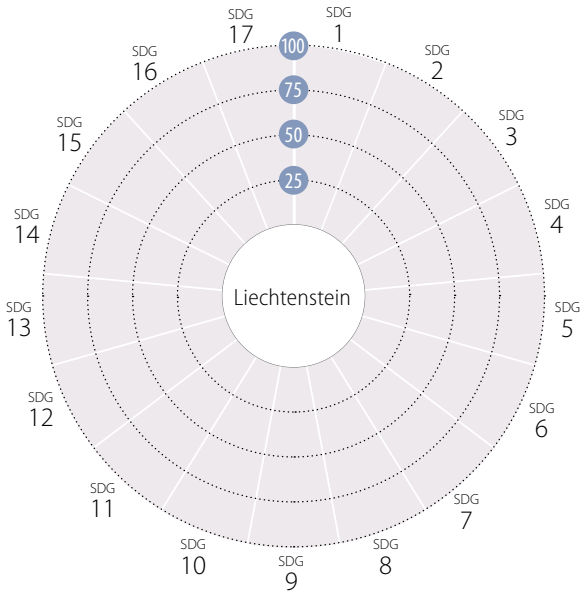
NA /167

Regional Average = NA

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

Missing data 60%

Average Performance by SDG

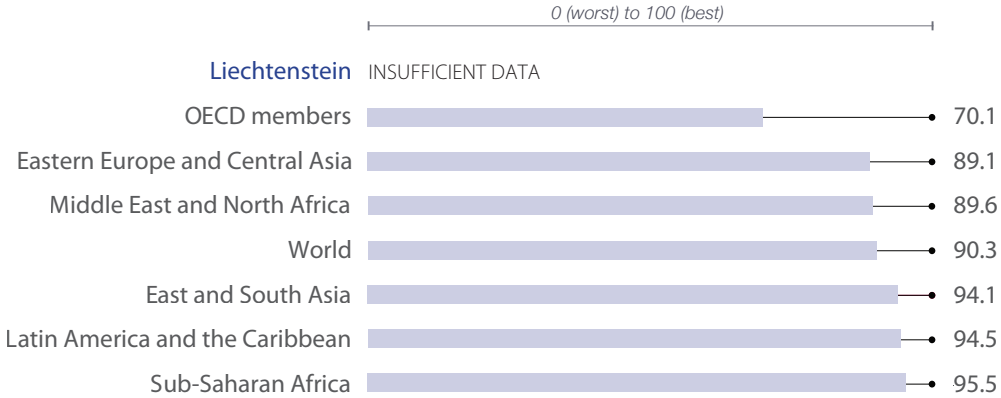


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

LIECHTENSTEIN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)					
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)					
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)					
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)					
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)					
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)					
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)					
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)					
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)					
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)					
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)					
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)					
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)					
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)					
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.6	2023		↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		1.0	2021		↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)					
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)					
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)					
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.3	2021		↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.2	2021		→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		94.5	2021		→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)					
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)					
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		86.1	2022		↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)					
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		28.0	2025		↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)					
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		74.3	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)					
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)					
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)					
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		53.6	2021		→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)					
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)					
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)					
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)					

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		↑
Population using the internet (%)		97.3	2023		↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		125.2	2023		↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		4.1	2023		↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		5.9	2019		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		34,669.8	2023		↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		9.9	2023		↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)					
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)					
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.0	2023		→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)					
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)					
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)					
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)					
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		80.8	2023		→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2023		→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		5.1	2021		↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		24.1	2022		↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		83.4	2025		↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)					
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2019		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		67	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.0	2021		↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LITHUANIA

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

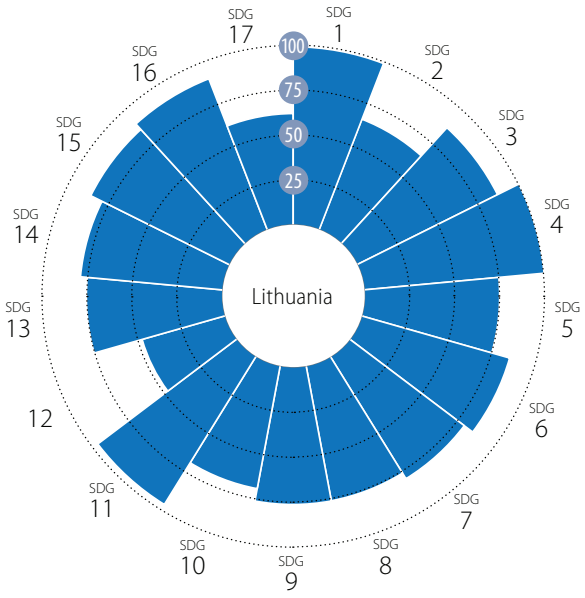
Country Rank

29 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.4

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

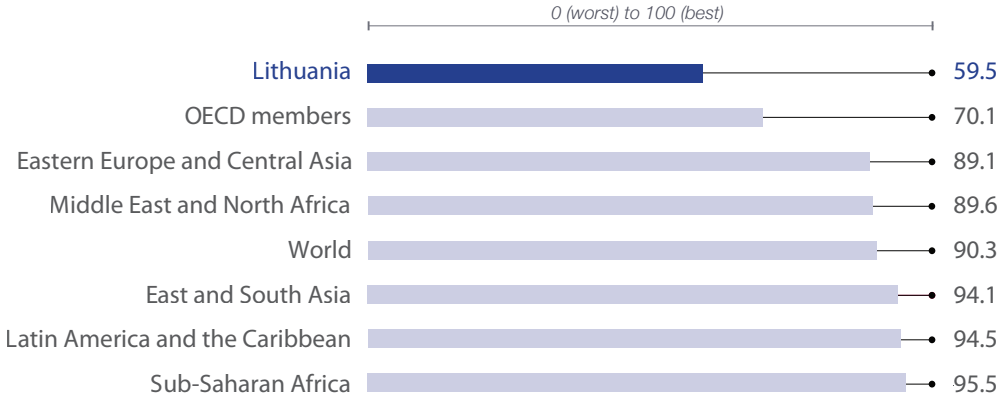


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

LITHUANIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.5	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.8	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		14.1	2022	●	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.9	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.8	2021	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		25.4	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.6	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.2	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		45.6	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		13.6	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.7	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.9	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.4	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		28.0	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.1	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		19.8	2021	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		39.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		6.3	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		76.0	2023	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.2	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		87.0	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		75.3	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2024	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.0	2022	●	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		45.2	2023	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		18.9	2019	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.6	2022	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	99.2	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2021	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		57.4	2023	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		477.1	2022	●	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		16.5	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		27.8	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		73.0	2024	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.4	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		84.4	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		28.4	2025	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		4.4	2022	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		95.3	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.8	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		77.0	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,337.2	2024	●	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)		95.0	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		95.3	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.5	2023	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		33.2	2021	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		81.3	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.1	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		93.5	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2023	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		3.6	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		100.9	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		73.6	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.5	2022	●	→

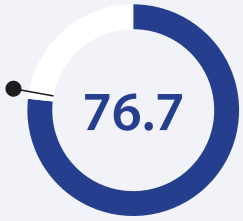
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)		88.5	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		137.4	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.5	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		32.3	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.9	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.1	2022	●	→
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		220.0	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		7.8	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		42.6	2020	●	↗
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		31.4	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		36.7	2021	●	→
Palma ratio		1.5	2022	●	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		24.6	2022	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		9.2	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		15.8	2022	●	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		91.3	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		88.3	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		7.4	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		12.6	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.8	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		75.2	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		48.4	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		11.4	2023	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2021	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.6	2023	●	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		8.6	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		49.7	2021	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		83.5	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		47.2	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		2.6	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.0	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		91.8	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		95.2	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.99	2023	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		29.3	2022	●	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.6	2023	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2023	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		11.2	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		63.0	2024	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.4	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		82.3	2025	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2023	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.79	2023	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2023	●	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		180.8	2022	●	↗
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.0	2022	●	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		57	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		51.0	2022	●	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.5	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		50.2	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LUXEMBOURG

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

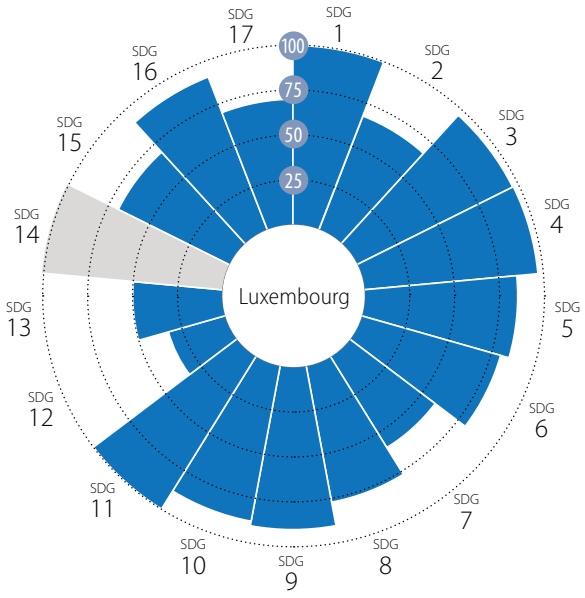
Country Rank

39 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.2

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

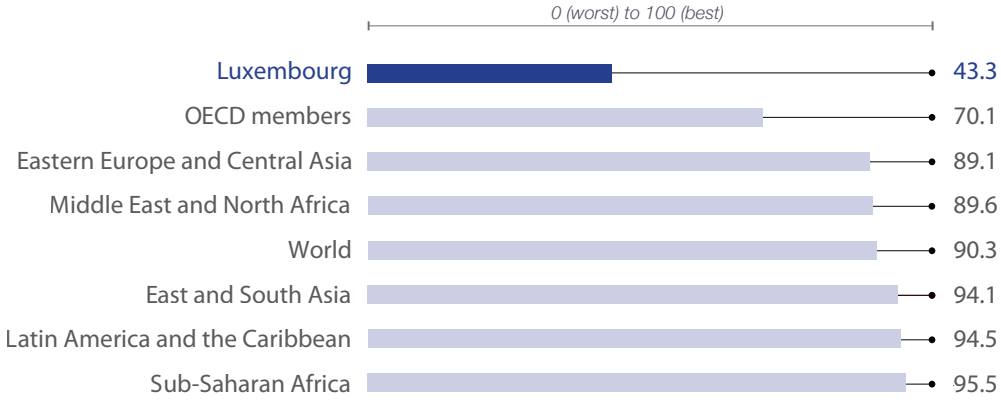


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

LUXEMBOURG

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.5	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		8.9	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		18.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		65.0	2023		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		133.2	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		11.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		7.3	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		7.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		13.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.2	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2009		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		83.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.1	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		0.0	2022		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		19.6	2023		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		18.1	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.0	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	88.8	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		60.2	2023		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		476.7	2018		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		18.9	2018		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		27.2	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		99.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		35.0	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		3.4	2014		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		97.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		4.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		99.4	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		8,453.1	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.5	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		95.8	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		8.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		20.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		70.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.8	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		4.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		124.6	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		69.7	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		6.6	2020		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		98.8	2024		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		116.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		57.2	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		4.4	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.0	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		4,348.4	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		6.3	2022		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		10.5	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		31.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.7	2021		
Palma ratio		1.1	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		7.0	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2002		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		7.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		34.1	2022		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		99.7	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		97.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		10.3	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		12.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		25.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		52.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		210.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		16.0	2023		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		10.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		17.6	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2023		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		74.0	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.7	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		37.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		38.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.5	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.94	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		48.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		81.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		83.0	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.71	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		108.9	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		1.0	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		69	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		55.0	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		78.4	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		75.9	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MADAGASCAR

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

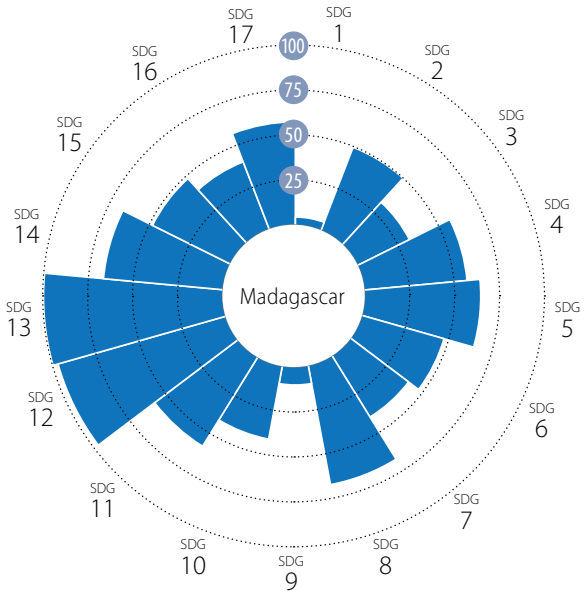
Country Rank

158 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 1.9

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

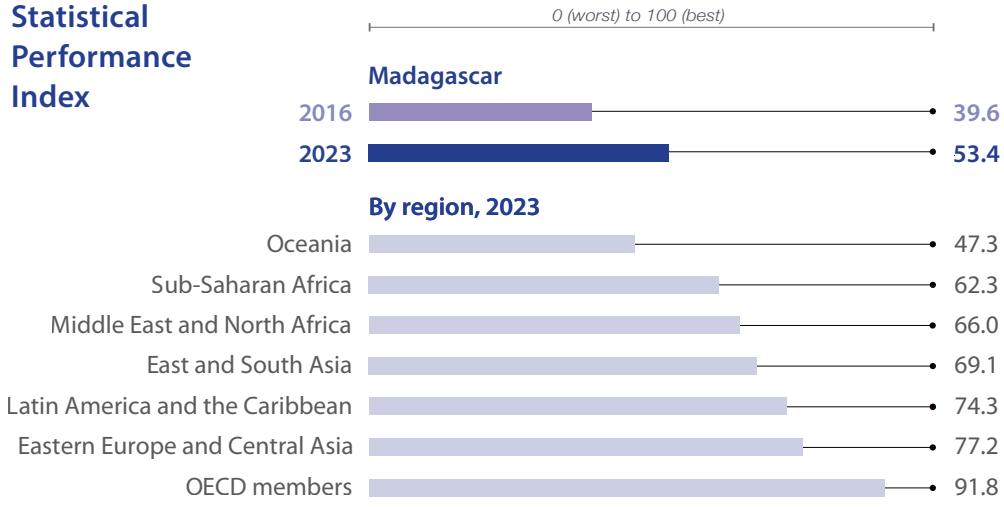


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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MADAGASCAR

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	66.4	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	79.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	39.7	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	39.8	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	26.0	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	4.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	445.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	64.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	233.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	25.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	208.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	143.0	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	45.8	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	51.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	34.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.2	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	65.9	2024		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.6	2024		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	31.9	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	80.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	67.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	87.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	94.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.1	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	53.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	14.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	11.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	73.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	36.1	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	30.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	34.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	26.3	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	47.3	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	20.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	26.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	1.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2017		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.1	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	42.6	2012		
Palma ratio	2.1	2012		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	65.7	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	11.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	66.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	51.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.3	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	8.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	20.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	73.8	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	26.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	36.7	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	50.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	10.3	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	75.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MALAWI

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

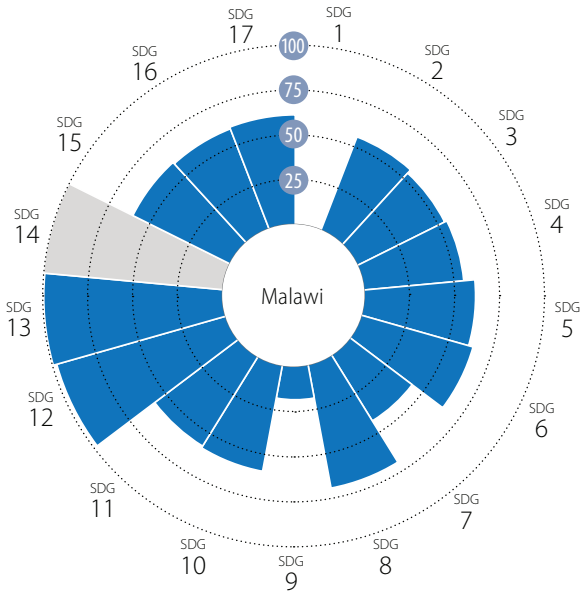
Country Rank

139 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.3

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

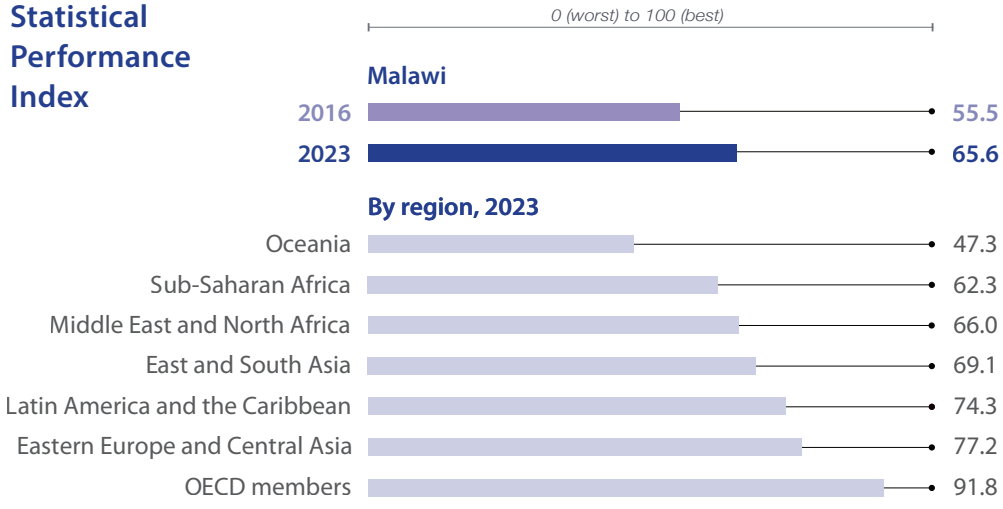


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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MALAWI

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	73.2	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	91.3	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	19.9	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.5	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	2020		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	17.3	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2019		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	225.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	38.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	119.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.6	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	24.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	149.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	135.6	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.4	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.3	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	22.1	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	76.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	78.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	67.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	88.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.7	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	71.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	49.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	17.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	32.5	2019		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	58.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	14.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.4	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	42.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	38.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	42.7	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	2.6	2018		

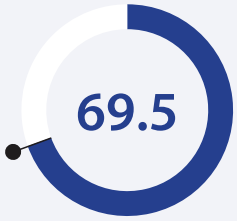
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	69.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	18.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	40.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.2	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.5	2019		
Palma ratio	1.7	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	38.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	20.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	76.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	23.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.2	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.5	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	11.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.7	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	2012		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	17.6	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	67.0	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	34.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	14.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.2	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.1	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	65.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	71.2	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MALAYSIA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

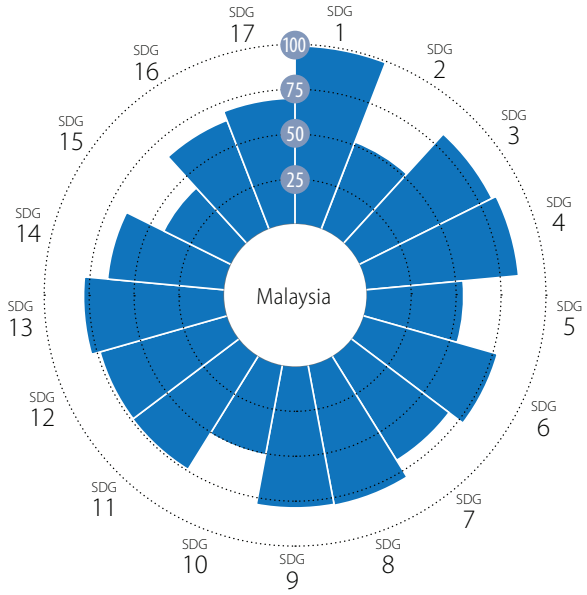
Country Rank

84 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.6

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

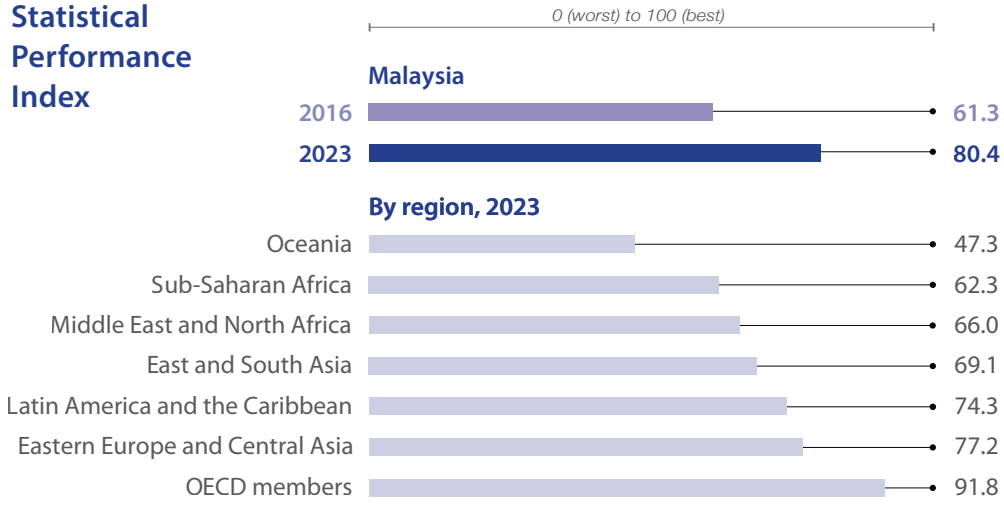


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

MALAYSIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.4	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.2	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.0	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	71.2	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	26.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.1	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	122.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	19.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	76.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	6.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	82.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.5	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	65.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	13.5	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.4	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	22.9	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,472.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	84.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	68.7	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	88.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.8	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.9	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	33.6	2018		

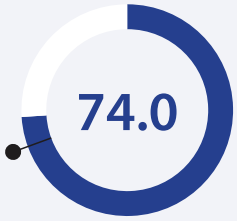
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	97.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	129.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	53.2	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2020		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	49.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.7	2021		
Palma ratio	1.9	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	21.6	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	18.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	38.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	12.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	36.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	43.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	3.1	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.1	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	23.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	29.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.9	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	12.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	39.3	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	97.7	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	50.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.6	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.4	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	82.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MALDIVES

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

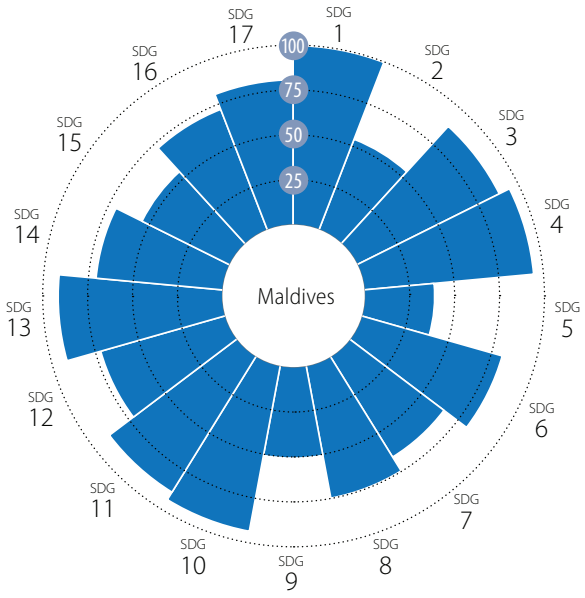
Country Rank

53 /167

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

Missing data 22%

Average Performance by SDG

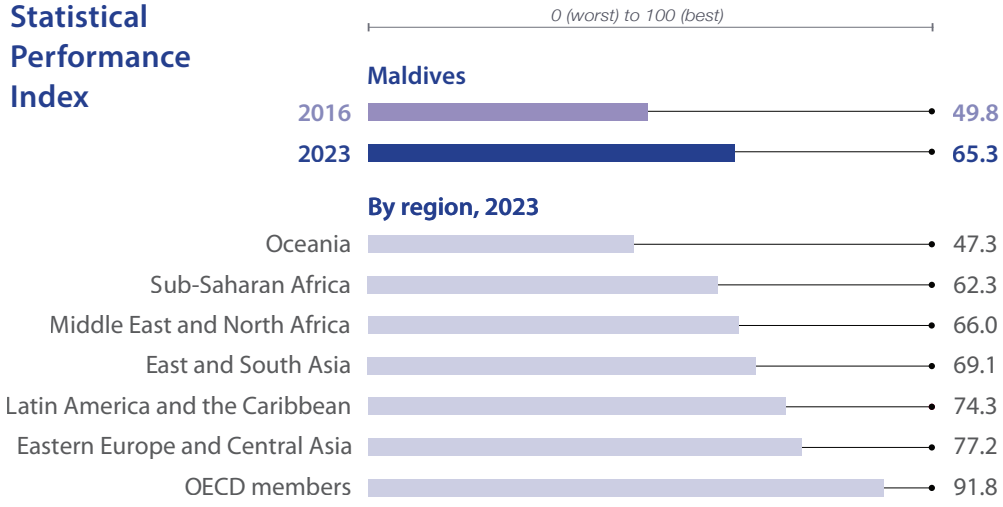


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

MALDIVES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.4	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.6	2025	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)				
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.3	2017	●	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.1	2017	●	
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	71.4	2017	●	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.3	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022	●	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	●	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2022	●	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	31.8	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.9	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.7	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	40.0	2023	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.0	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	32.0	2019	●	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.0	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	5.1	2019	●	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2017	●	
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	2023	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	61.4	2021	●	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2020	●	
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	94.1	2023	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.2	2023	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	99.9	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2021	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	35.8	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.8	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	53.6	2024	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	3.2	2025	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.7	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	15.7	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	37.1	2015	●	
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.7	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.4	2023	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.7	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	61.7	2023	●	
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	79.6	2017	●	
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.0	2025	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.1	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	84.7	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	52.5	2023	●	↓
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018	●	
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025	●	
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)				
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.3	2019	●	
Palma ratio	1.1	2019	●	
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	34.8	2022	●	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.4	2023	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.1	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	98.8	2020	●	
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2020	●	
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	10.0	2022	●	
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.7	2023	●	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.9	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	* 0.0	2023	●	
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	78.2	2024	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	43.4	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	●	
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	2019	●	
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.8	2017	●	
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024	●	
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.5	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.7	2023	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	24.8	2021	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024	●	
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	65.3	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	86.4	2025	●	

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MALI

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

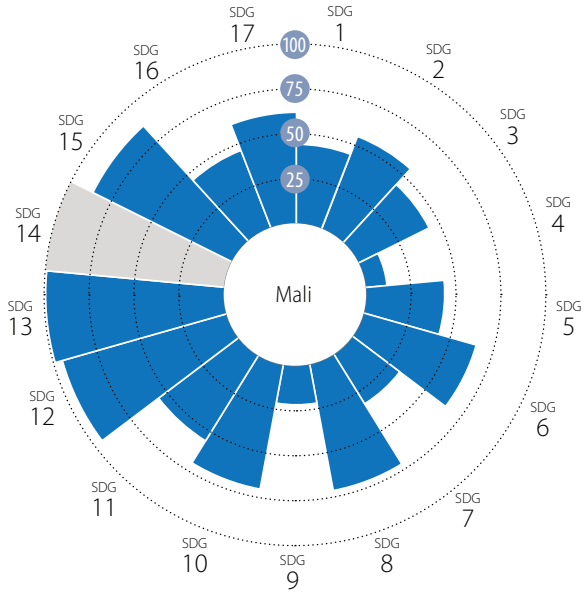
Country Rank

141 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 8.8

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

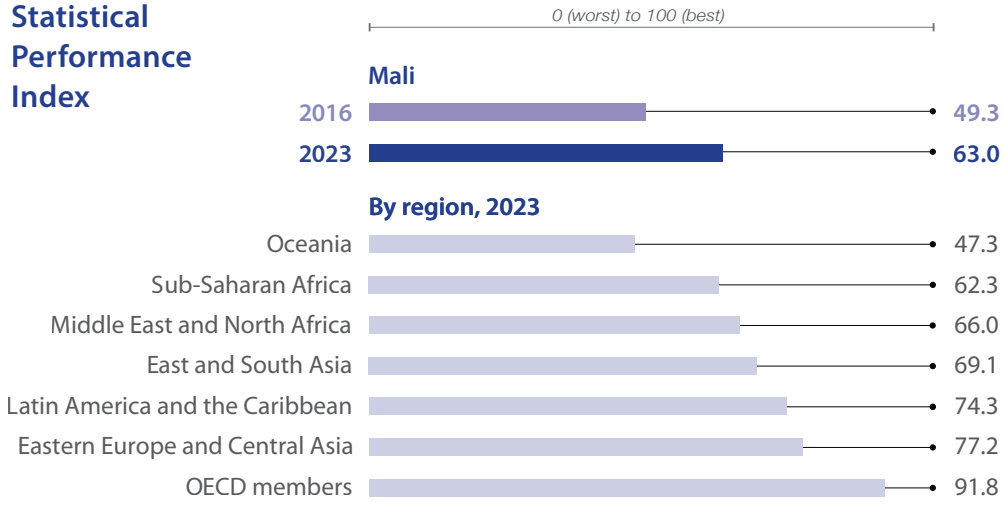


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

MALI

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	17.7	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	46.0	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.8	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.6	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	21.3	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	367.3	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	91.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	48.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	23.0	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	167.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	60.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	144.8	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	67.3	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	73.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	29.0	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	66.0	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	28.8	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	46.0	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	47.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	52.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	72.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	30.4	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	83.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	50.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	8.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	112.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	53.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.2	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	43.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	43.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	70.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	35.1	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	59.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2021		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	7.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.7	2021		
Palma ratio	1.5	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	92.5	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	31.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	82.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	75.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	22.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2019		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	* 0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	89.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	86.7	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	27.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	22.7	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	48.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.35	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.0	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	66.7	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MALTA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 72.0

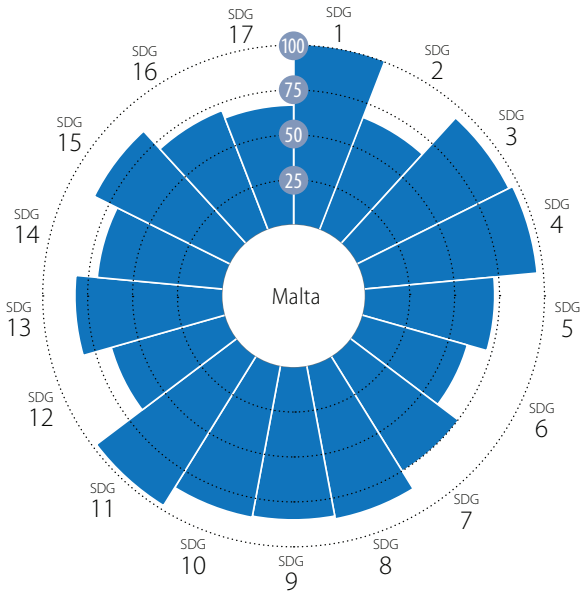
Country Rank

24 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.6

Missing data 4%

Average Performance by SDG

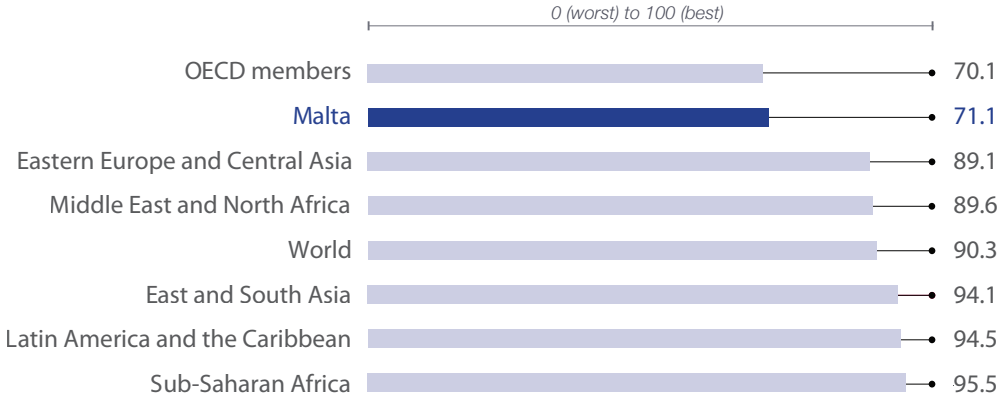


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

MALTA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.2	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.2	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		32.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.9	2017		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		8.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		5.5	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		15.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		21.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		1.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		10.3	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.4	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		98.5	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.5	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		75.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		77.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		27.9	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		72.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		2,528.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		8.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		79.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		96.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.6	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.8	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		61.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		92.1	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		129.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		36.3	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.6	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		617.8	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		31.4	2020		
Palma ratio		1.2	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2004		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		13.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		97.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.9	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		8.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		12.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		53.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		3.7	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		6.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		98.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		48.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		18.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		8.7	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		15.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		90.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		11.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		37.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		46.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		63.0	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		11.7	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		77	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		3.8	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		84.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		77.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MARSHALL ISLANDS

Oceania

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 53.4

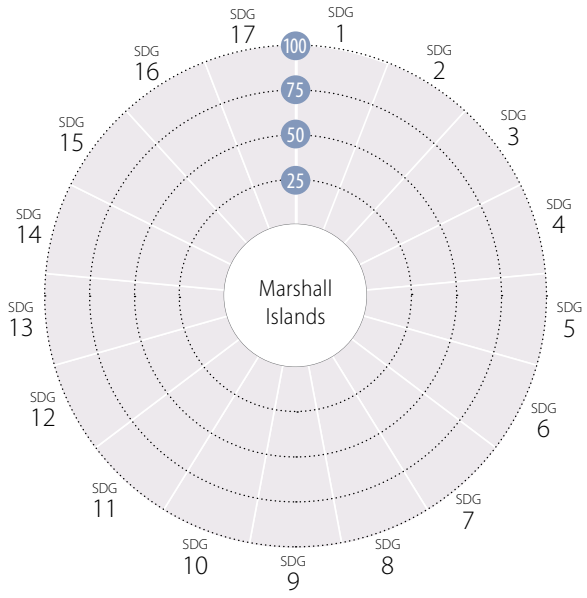
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 44%

Average Performance by SDG

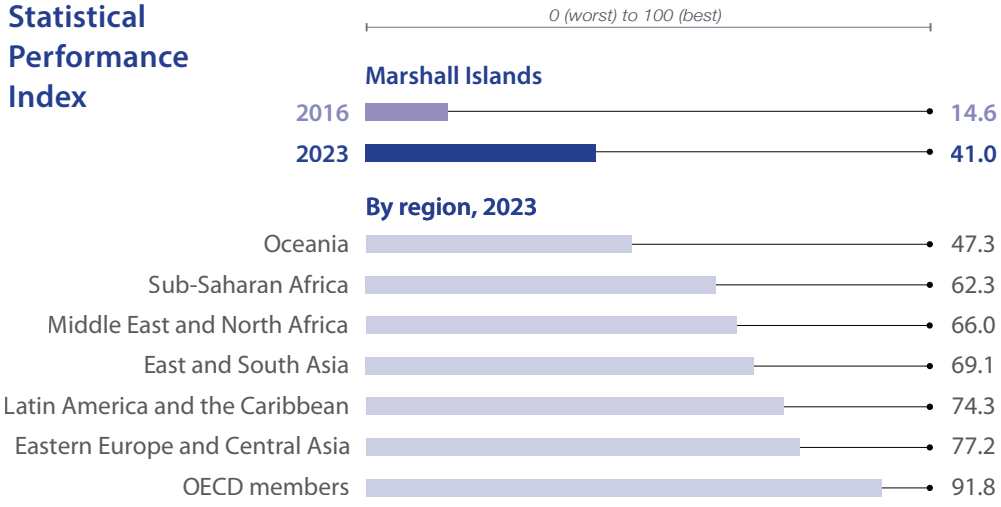


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

MARSHALL ISLANDS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)				
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.8	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2017		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	34.1	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	45.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)				
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	391.1	2009		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	154.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	28.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	692.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)				
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.9	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	88.8	2005		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.4	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	58.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	92.2	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	49.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.0	2011		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	73.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)				
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	12.1	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	85.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	81.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)				
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	30.8	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	64.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)				
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	69.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)				
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	86.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	65.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	0.0	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)				
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)				
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.5	2019		
Palma ratio	1.5	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	2.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	3.1	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	33.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	3.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)				
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	2.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	83.8	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)				
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)				
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	31.3	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.2	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	41.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	55.9	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MAURITANIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

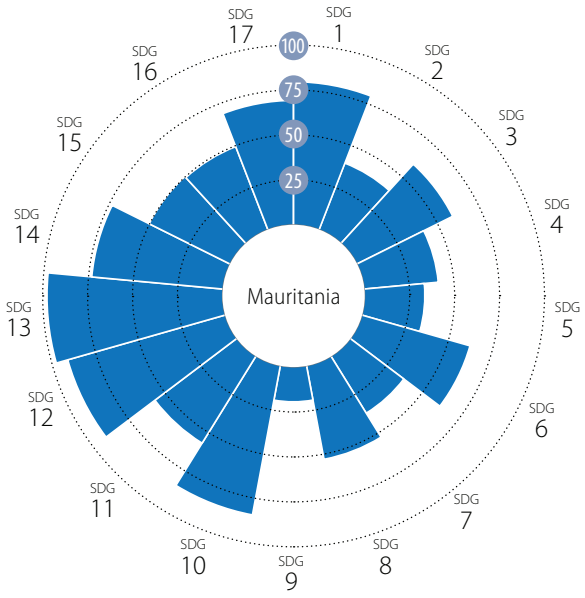
Country Rank

132 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.4

Missing data 4%

Average Performance by SDG

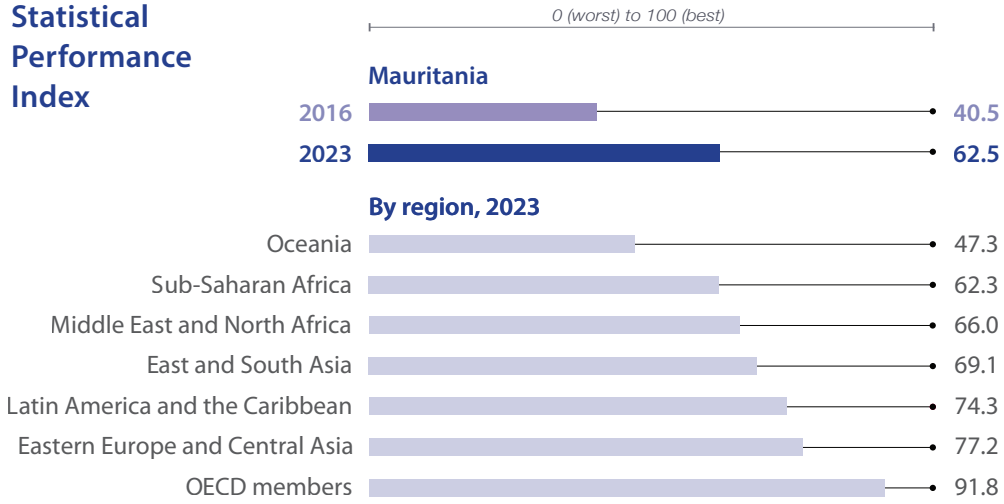


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

MAURITANIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	4.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	18.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.3	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.1	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.6	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	20.0	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2014		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	381.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.5	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	37.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	74.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	18.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	128.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.5	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	89.6	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	70.4	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	40.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	69.1	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	43.7	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	76.5	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	32.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	71.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	45.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.3	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	77.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	55.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	13.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	466.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	49.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	48.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	65.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	32.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	23.5	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	10.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	57.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	37.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	59.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2018		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	9.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.0	2019		
Palma ratio	1.2	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	58.6	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	38.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	75.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	2.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	7.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.1	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	1.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	44.8	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	30.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	14.0	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.5	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.33	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.4	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.5	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	67.5	2025		

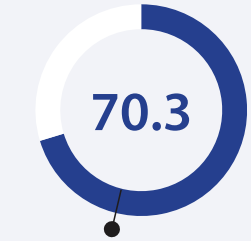
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MAURITIUS

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 53.9

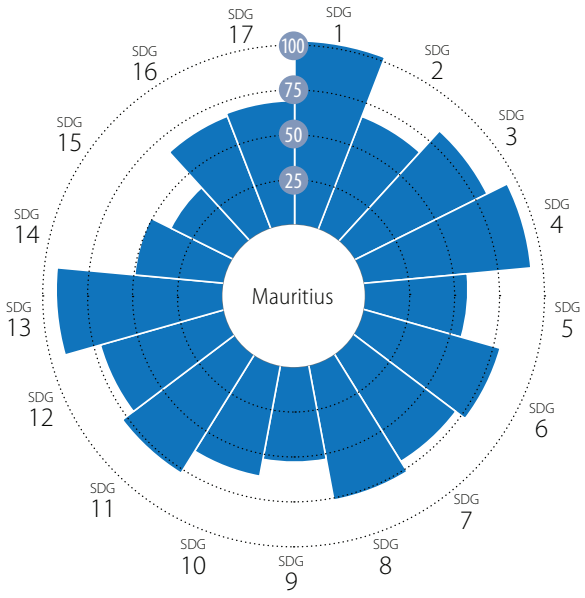
Country Rank

76 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.2

Missing data 16%

Average Performance by SDG

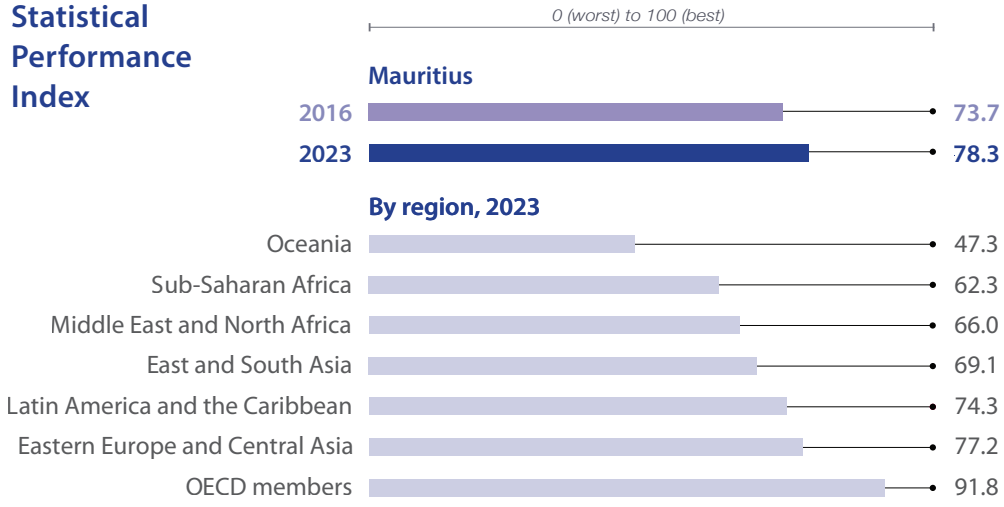


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

MAURITIUS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.8	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.3	2025	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.9	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)				
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)				
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	19.2	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	9.2	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2014	●	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	65.9	2023	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.0	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.2	2023	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2023	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.9	2023	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	21.7	2021	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	35.0	2019	●	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.7	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.9	2023	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	19.9	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2021	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	65.7	2021	●	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2024	●	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	81.1	2023	●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.3	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	121.3	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2021	●	
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	58.5	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.1	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	62.4	2024	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.9	2025	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.5	2017	●	
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	23.0	2022	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	40.9	2015	●	
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.2	2021	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	66.8	2023	●	
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.5	2022	●	
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	90.5	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.4	2025	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2023	●	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

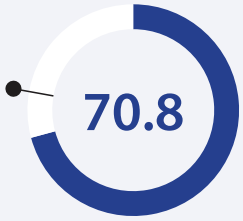
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	79.5	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	124.9	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023	●	
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.9	2025	●	
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2023	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2023	●	
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	224.6	2023	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.8	2017	●	
Palma ratio	1.6	2017	●	
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	48.7	2022	●	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	11.5	2023	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2020	●	
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	12.0	2022	●	
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2023	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.2	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita) *	0.0	2023	●	
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.1	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	68.7	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	71.9	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	5.1	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2008	●	
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.8	2018	●	
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.6	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2022	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2023	●	
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	52.1	2022	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)				
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.0	2024	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2024	●	
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.3	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2023	●	
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2023	●	
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2023	●	
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.3	2023	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.7	2023	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	80	2024	●	
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	3.4	2021	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.3	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	86.1	2025	●	

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MEXICO

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

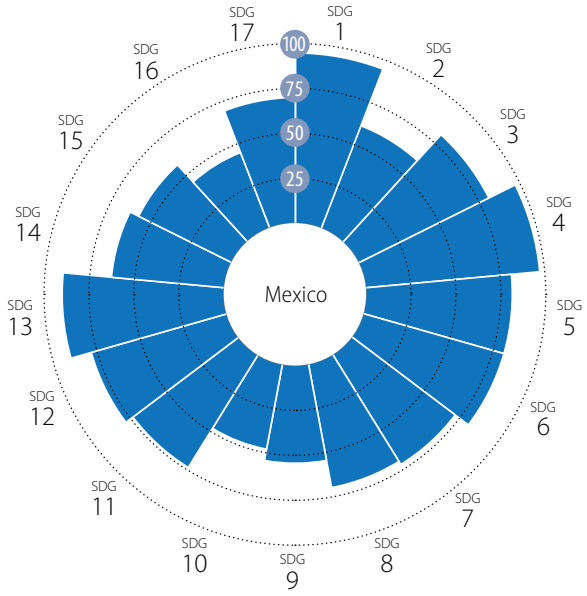
Country Rank

72 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.3

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

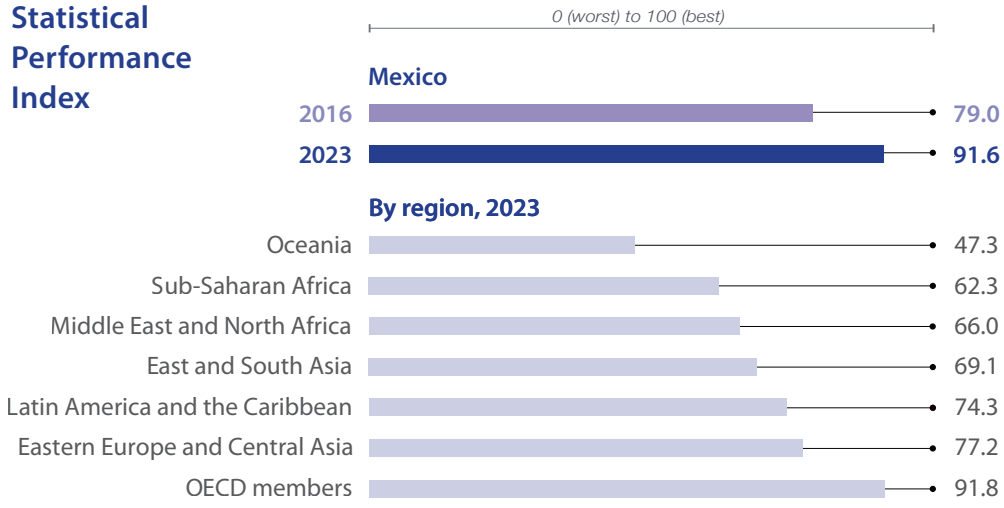


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

4

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

MEXICO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.8	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	4.7	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	15.0	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.1	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.5	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	59.4	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	36.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	3.4	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	42.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.5	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	29.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	16.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	45.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	44.1	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87.5	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	76.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.0	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.7	2024		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	NA	NA		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	8.6	2021		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	97.6	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%) *	91.2	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.0	2022		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	25.3	2020		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	406.8	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	10.4	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	65.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	81.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	61.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	50.2	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	15.0	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	45.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	67.5	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,354.5	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	43.0	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	62.5	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	85.7	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	58.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	49.0	2022		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	18.7	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	63.9	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	17.1	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	81.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	97.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	35.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	14.1	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	0.8	2017		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	59.8	2012		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	33.7	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	43.5	2022		
Palma ratio	1.9	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	18.3	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	17.6	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.1	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)	8.3	2022		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	63.9	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	33.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	11.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	33.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	12.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.8	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	1.2	2023		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	24.6	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	67.3	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	32.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	17.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	24.9	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	39.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	97.0	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	26.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.7	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	45.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.34	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	177.3	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.2	2022		
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)	19.1	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	58	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	53.1	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion) *	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	91.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF

Oceania

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 53.4

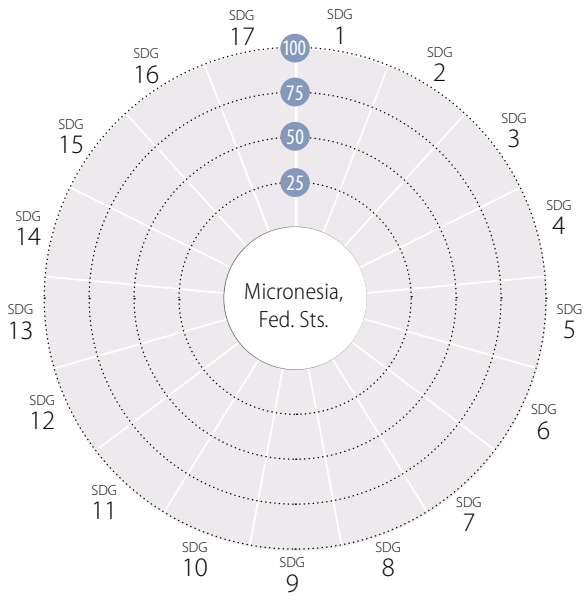
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 43%

Average Performance by SDG

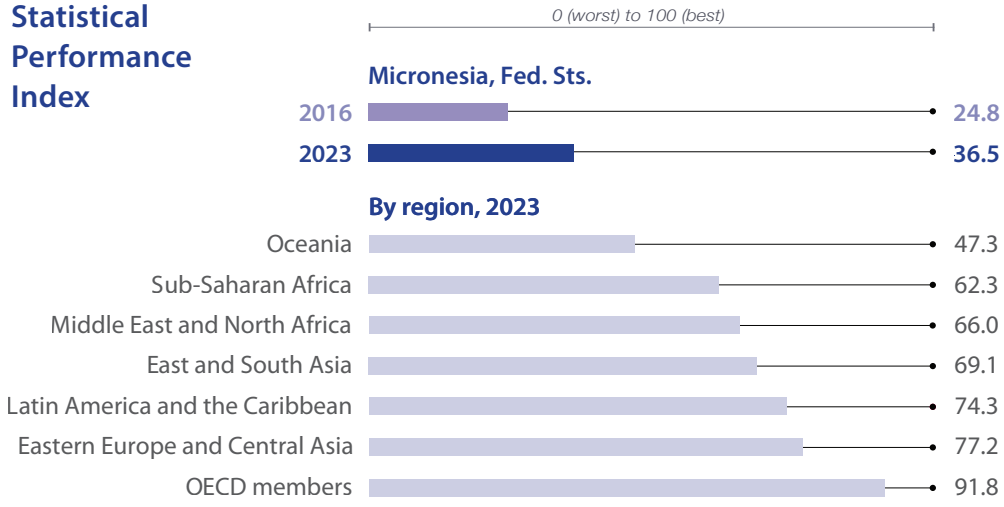


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	18.5	2025	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	39.6	2025	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)				
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)				
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)				
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	47.1	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022	●	
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	128.8	2023	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.1	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	23.1	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	234.0	2023	●	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	40.5	2021	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	254.0	2019	●	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.1	2021	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.2	2023	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	33.0	2009	●	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2009	●	
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79.0	2023	●	↗
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	47.7	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	54.7	2024	●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	77.0	2024	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	76.3	2022	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)				
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)				
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	88.5	2022	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)				
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.4	2025	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.1	2020	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.5	2020	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)				
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	16.1	2015	●	
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	85.3	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	13.2	2022	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)				
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.8	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	44.6	2023	●	
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)				
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		71.0	2025	●	↓
Population using the internet (%)		39.4	2020	●	
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.0	2017	●	
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025	●	
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2023	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	*	0.0	2023	●	
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		40.1	2013	●	
Palma ratio		1.8	2013	●	
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)					
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		2.9	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)					
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2020	●	
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		1.9	2022	●	
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.3	2023	●	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)					
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		1.6	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		90.9	2024	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		97.2	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	●	
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		3.0	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2019	●	
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)					
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)					
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024	●	
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		11.7	2022	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		29.8	2020	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024	●	
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021	●	
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		36.5	2023	●	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		48.0	2025	●	

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MOLDOVA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score

78.8

Regional Average = 72.0

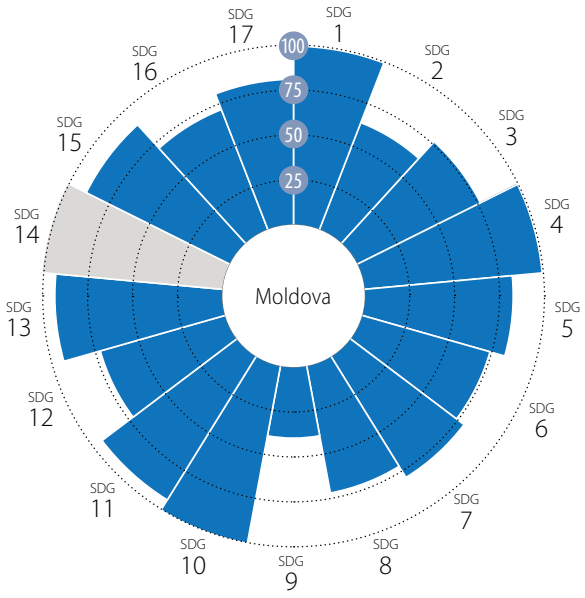
Country Rank

30 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 9.3

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

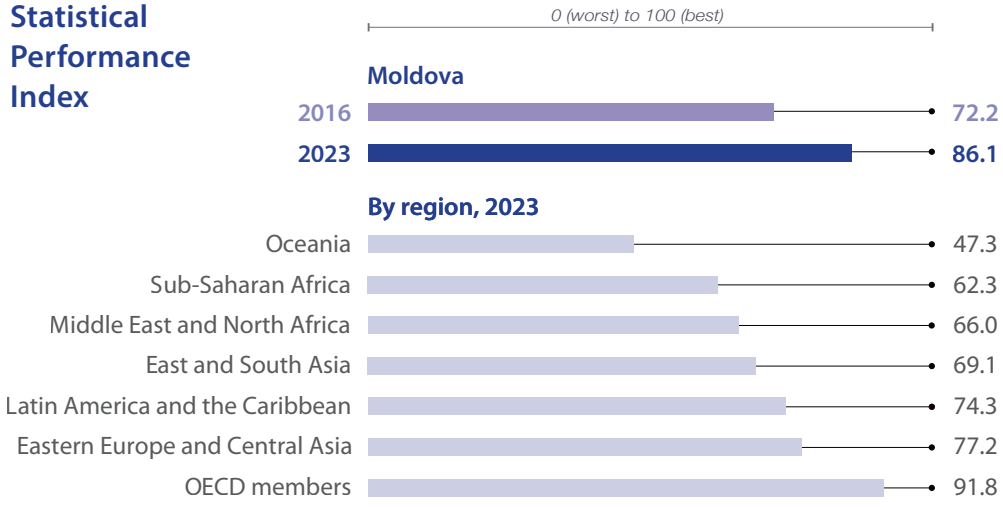


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

MOLDOVA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.6	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.0	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2012		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	69.7	2005		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	18.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	76.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.3	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	24.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	69.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.2	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	27.3	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	97.8	2016		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	100.0	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	106.9	2020		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	64.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	97.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	40.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.1	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	689.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	97.6	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	21.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	78.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	9.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	64.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	65.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	80.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	94.6	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	19.4	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	25.7	2021		
Palma ratio	0.9	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	6.5	2018		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	11.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	3.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7.1	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2012		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	43.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.8	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.3	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	86.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MONACO

Western Europe

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = NA

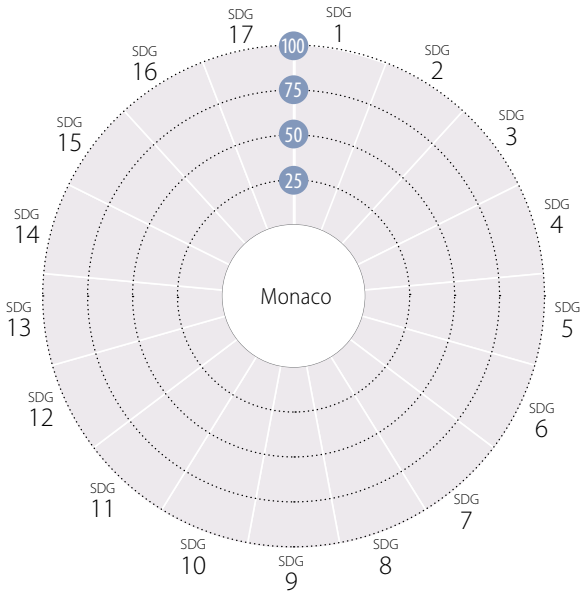
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 58%

Average Performance by SDG

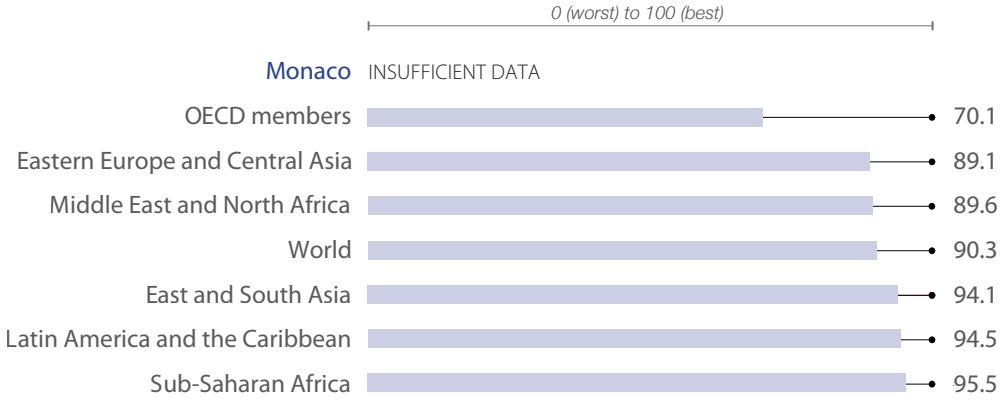


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

MONACO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)					
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)					
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)					
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)					
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)					
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)					
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)					
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		5.2	2023		↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.5	2023		↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.7	2023		↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		1.0	2023		→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)					
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)					
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		86.4	2023		↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)					
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)					
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		88.0	2023		→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85.9	2021		↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		92.4	2024		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.3	2024		↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		154.3	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)					
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)					
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)					
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)					
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		45.8	2025		↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)					
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)					
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)					
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)					
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)					
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)					
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)					
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)					

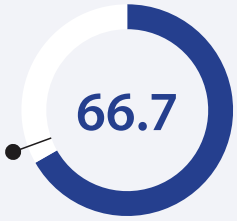
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		↑
Population using the internet (%)		99.2	2023		↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		101.3	2023		↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		5.5	2023		↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.0	2005		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		3,436.2	2023		↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2022		↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		10.9	2023		↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		74.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		3.6	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)					
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)					
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)					
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		26.3	2024		↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)					
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)					
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)					
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2008		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		35.5	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.1	2022		↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		66	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		1.0	2021		↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		61.6	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MONGOLIA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

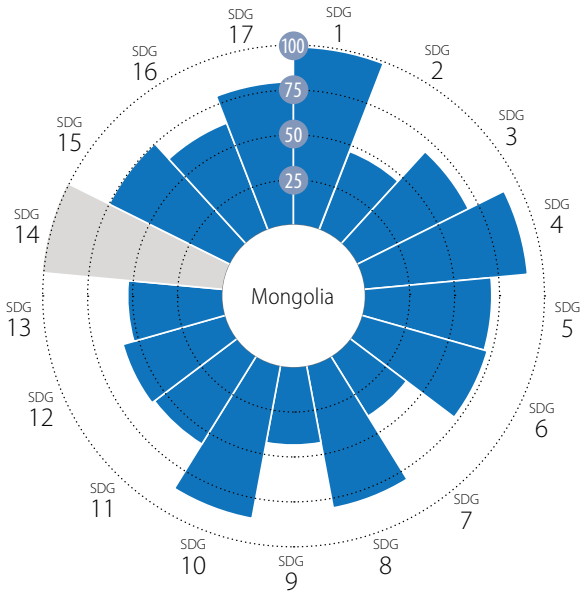
Country Rank

100 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.7

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

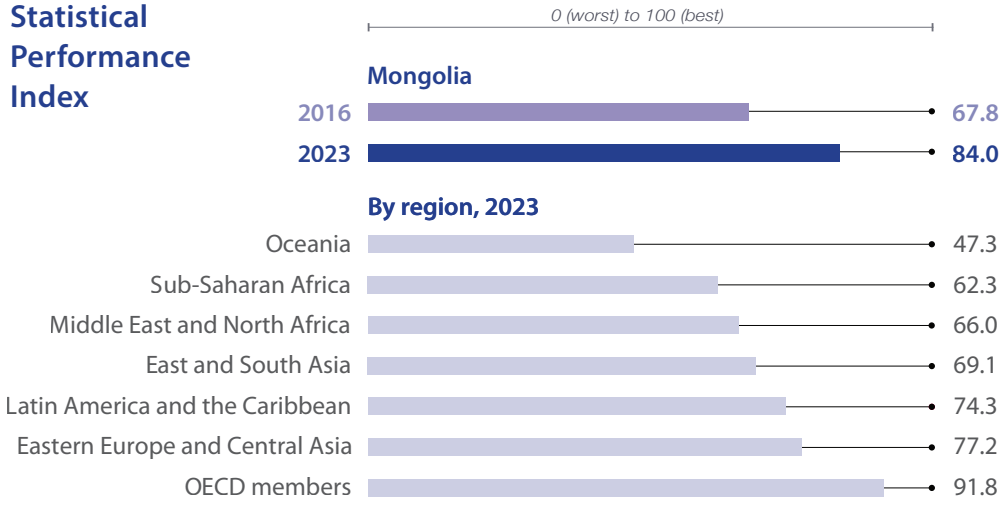


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

MONGOLIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.8	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.3	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	45.0	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	40.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	491.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	26.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	215.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	21.1	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.3	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	65.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	90.6	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.7	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.0	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	70.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	112.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.5	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.4	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	83.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	70.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.4	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	36.9	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	637.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	54.2	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	5.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	2.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	72.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.9	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	41.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	76.3	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	83.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	120.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	23.7	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	31.4	2022		
Palma ratio	1.2	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	17.9	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	40.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	50.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	47.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.9	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	5.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	16.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	213.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	7.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	13.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	21.5	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.9	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.5	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	14.7	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.9	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.0	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	84.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	81.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MONTENEGRO

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 72.0

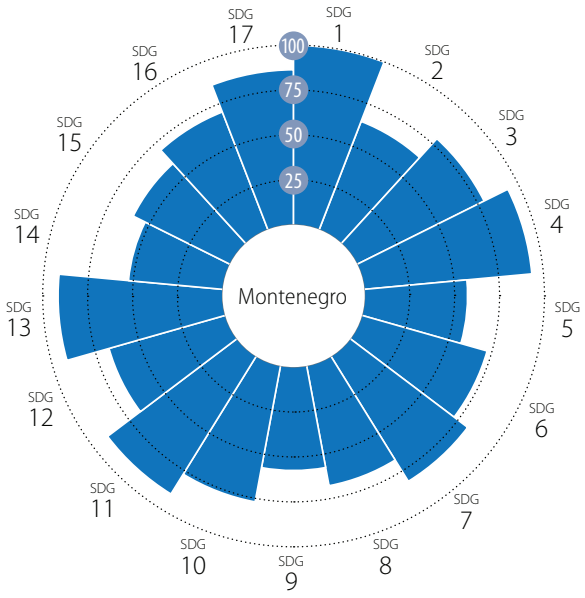
Country Rank

55 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 9.0

Missing data 15%

Average Performance by SDG

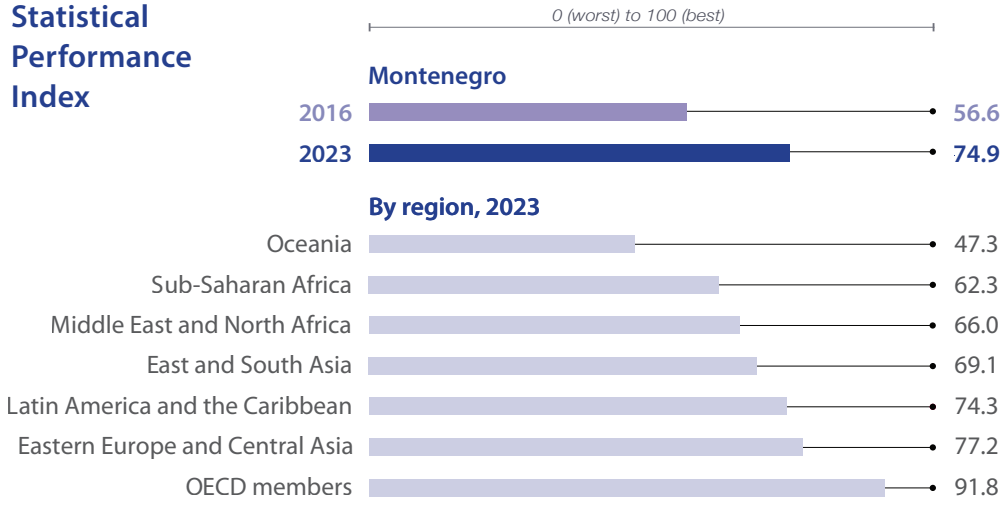


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

MONTENEGRO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.4	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	66.0	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.6	2014		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	5.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	18.0	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	115.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	8.6	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	24.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	84.2	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.8	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.0	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	43.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	91.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	74.6	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.2	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)				
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	30.6	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	62.6	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	39.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	82.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.4	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	13.8	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	89.8	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	111.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.9	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2019		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	28.7	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.3	2021		
Palma ratio	1.4	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	13.6	2012		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	16.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	12.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.3	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.7	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	41.1	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.4	2013		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	46.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	7.7	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2022		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)				
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	74.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	75.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MOROCCO

Middle East and North Africa??

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 65.6

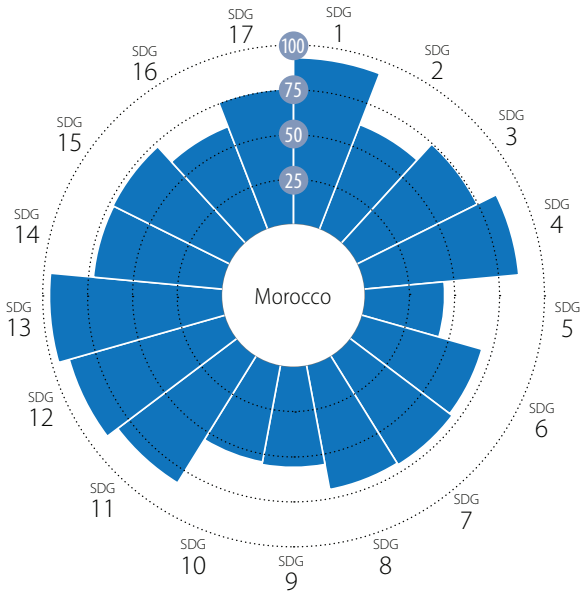
Country Rank

68 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.3

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

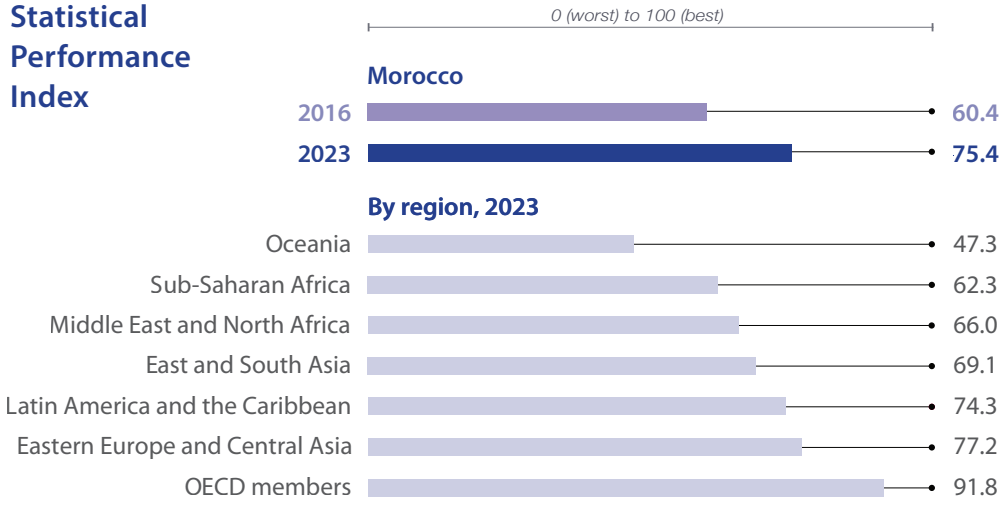


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

MOROCCO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	7.0	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.9	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.2	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.6	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	69.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.2	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	92.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	22.0	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	67.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	18.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	21.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.6	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	69.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.6	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	84.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.2	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.2	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	74.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	73.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	28.5	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	24.3	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	50.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	40.1	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	730.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	97.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	49.6	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	8.8	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	10.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.1	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	91.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	94.6	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	34.5	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2010		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	13.1	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	39.5	2013		
Palma ratio	1.8	2013		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	10.9	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	18.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	93.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	66.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	4.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.7	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	18.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	9.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	54.3	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	10.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	13.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.7	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.8	2023		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.9	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	37.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	48.0	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.3	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	26.9	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MOZAMBIQUE

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

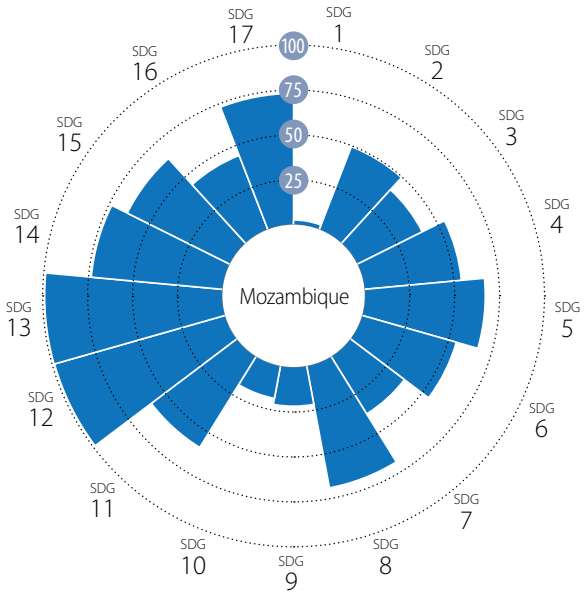
Country Rank

151 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.1

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

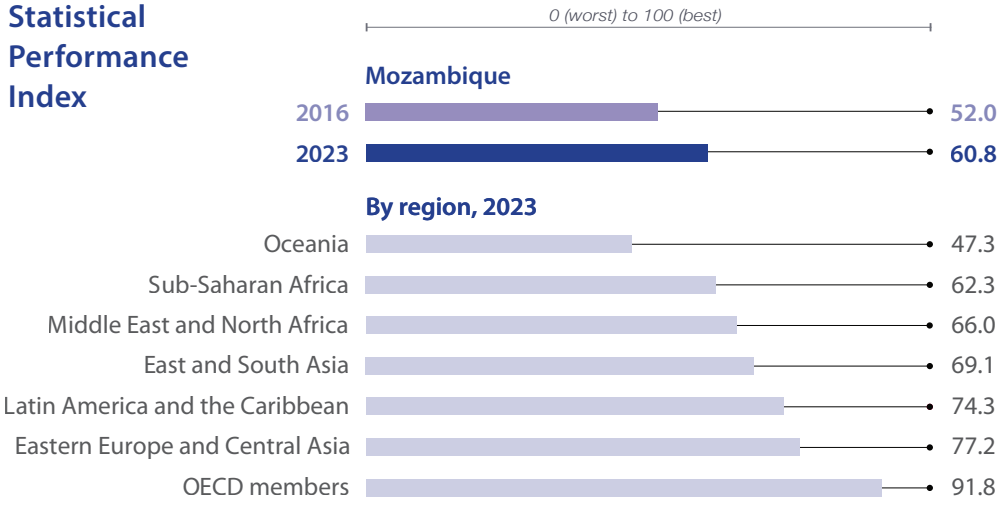


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

MOZAMBIQUE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	69.7	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	85.2	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	24.8	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	36.7	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.8	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	14.4	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.5	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	82.2	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	61.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	361.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	2.6	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	26.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	228.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	158.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	67.5	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.0	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	31.7	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	70.0	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	54.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	73.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	97.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	39.2	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	63.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	37.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	124.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	33.2	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	6.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.4	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	15.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	36.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	49.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.6	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.2	2018		

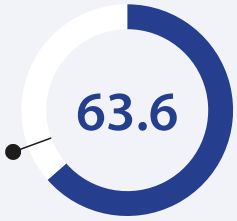
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	54.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	19.8	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	27.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2016		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.9	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2015		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.6	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	50.3	2019		
Palma ratio	3.2	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	55.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	16.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	76.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	39.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	7.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	1.1	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	53.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	1.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	10.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2011		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.8	2017		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	31.3	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	25.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.33	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	24.6	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MYANMAR

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

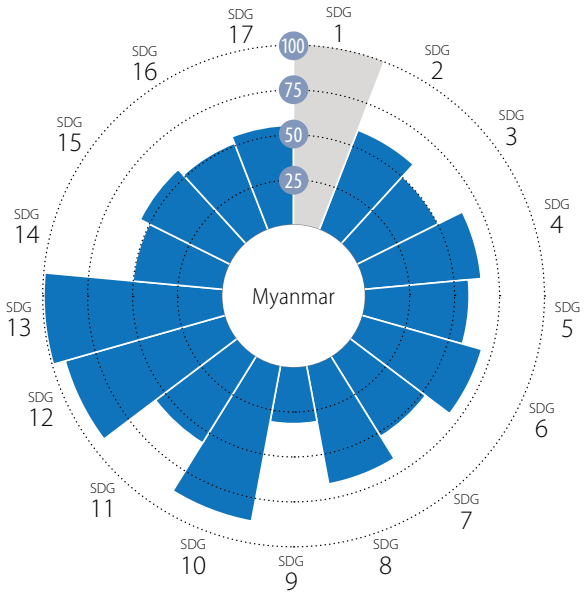
Country Rank

116 /167

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

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

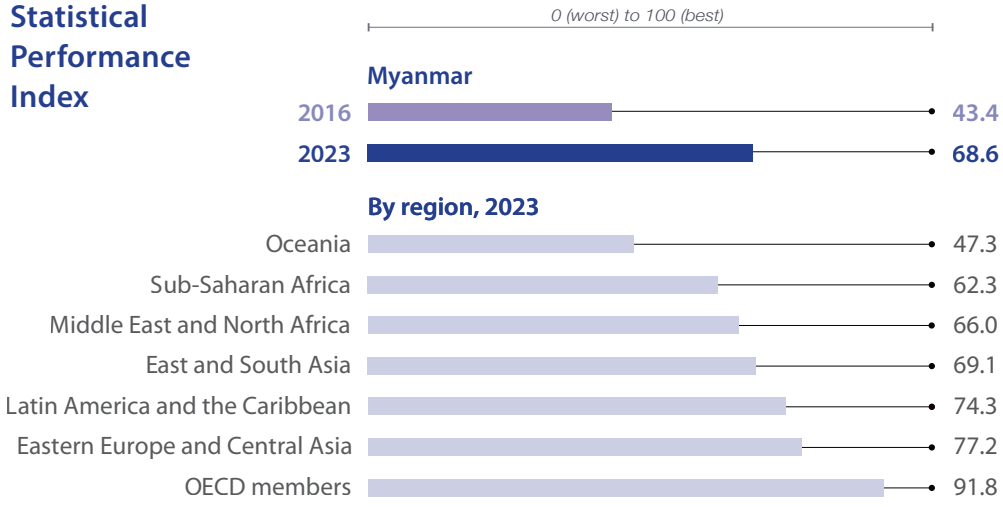


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

0

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

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.3	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.7	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.4	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	21.3	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	184.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	38.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	558.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	24.0	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	184.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	19.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.9	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	36.5	2014		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	60.2	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	52.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	12.1	2018		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	100.0	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	72.4	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.0	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	89.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	58.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.3	2022		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	82.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	74.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	99.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	73.7	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	50.7	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	49.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	12.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	47.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	2.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		80.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		58.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		108.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.0	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		30.7	2017		
Palma ratio		1.2	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		58.3	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		36.1	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		67.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		64.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		1.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		37.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.1	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.6	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		19.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		49.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		20.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		46.7	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		22.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		27.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.79	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.3	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		22.0	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		81.3	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		16.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		9.9	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		25.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.35	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.31	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		14.4	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		68.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		53.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NAMIBIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

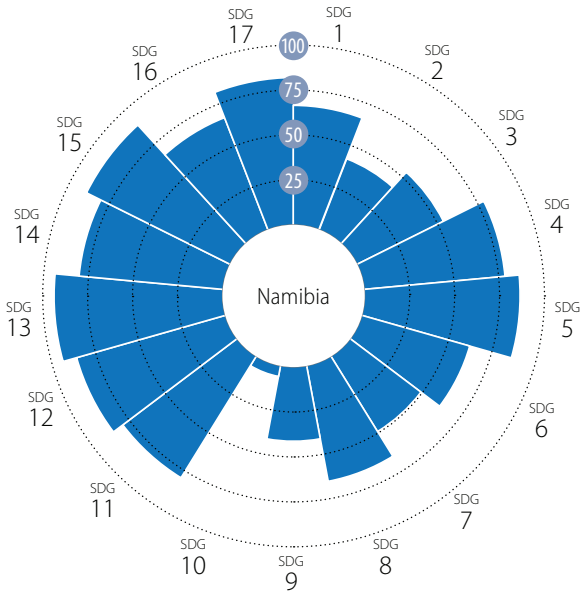
Country Rank

104 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.7

Missing data 4%

Average Performance by SDG

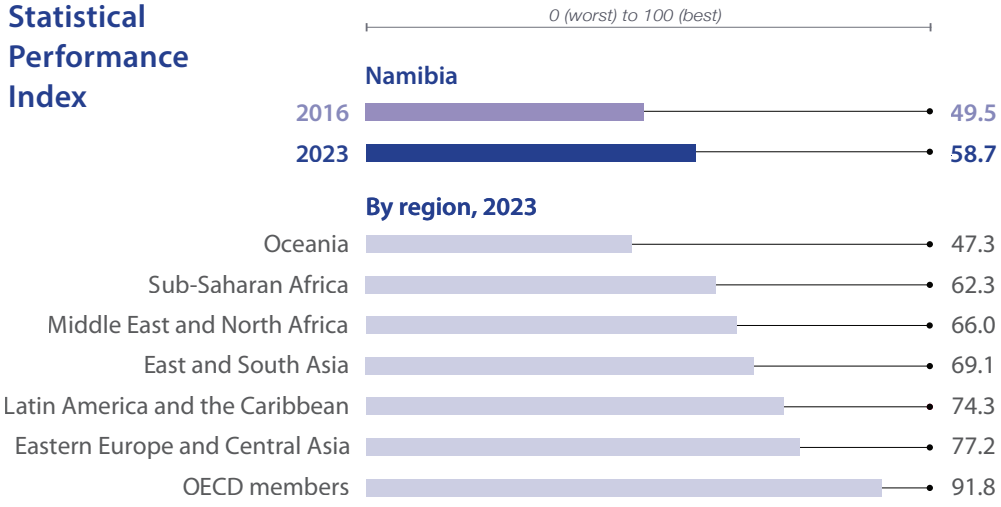


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

NAMIBIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	13.7	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	25.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	22.2	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7	2013		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2013		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	24.9	2013		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)				
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	138.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.1	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	468.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	2.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	23.1	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	142.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	63.9	2016		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.2	2013		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	62.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	66.6	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	76.9	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.6	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	83.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	108.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.6	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	40.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	85.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	35.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	20.7	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	490.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	56.2	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	47.4	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	19.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	41.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	71.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	18.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	28.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	81.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	64.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	58.6	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	27.9	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	59.1	2015		
Palma ratio	5.5	2015		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	41.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	18.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	38.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	11.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	80.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	5.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	34.7	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.2	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	3.2	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	78.1	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.3	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	31.3	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.7	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	79.7	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NAURU

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 53.4

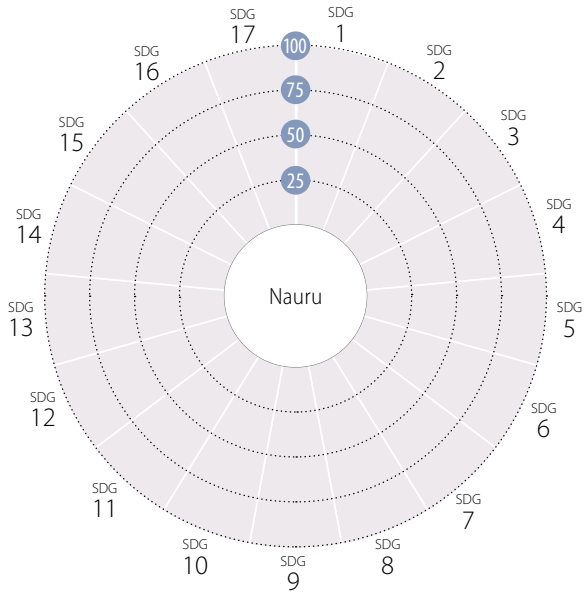
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 43%

Average Performance by SDG

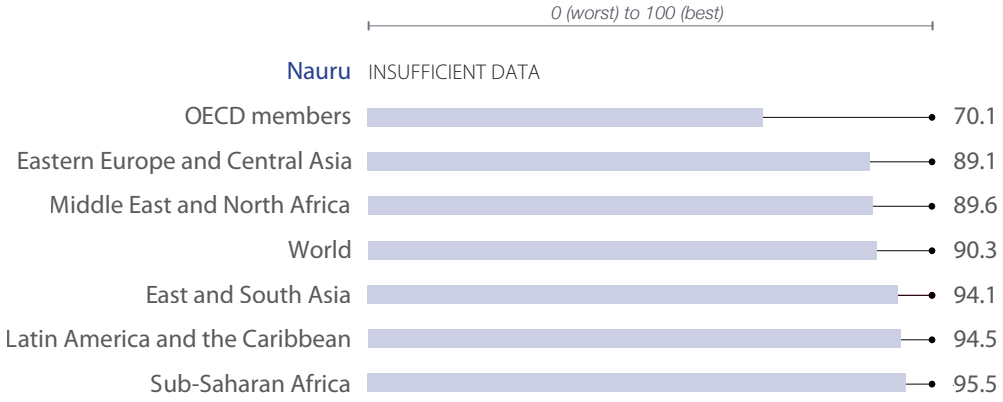


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

NAURU

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)					
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)					
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		24.0	2007		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.0	2007		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		69.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)					
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)					
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		273.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		8.9	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		174.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)					
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)					
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		62.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		56.1	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.4	2007		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		60.4	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.3	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.6	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		79.7	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)					
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		58.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)					
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		10.5	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		97.0	2019		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		65.9	2021		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)					
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		43.2	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)					
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.4	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		57.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)					
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)					
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)					

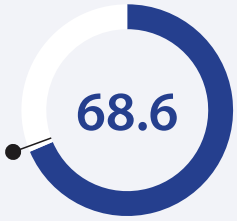
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		81.7	2020		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		33.7	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)					
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.4	2012		
Palma ratio		1.2	2012		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2017		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		4.7	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		1.9	2019		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		6.3	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		51.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		39.1	2017		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2003		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)					
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)					
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		95.9	2013		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		23.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		42.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		50.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NEPAL

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

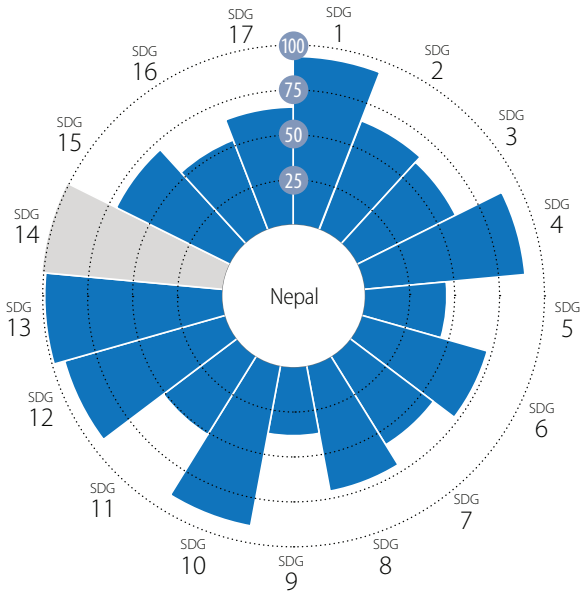
Country Rank

85 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* **+11.1**

Missing data **1%**

Average Performance by SDG

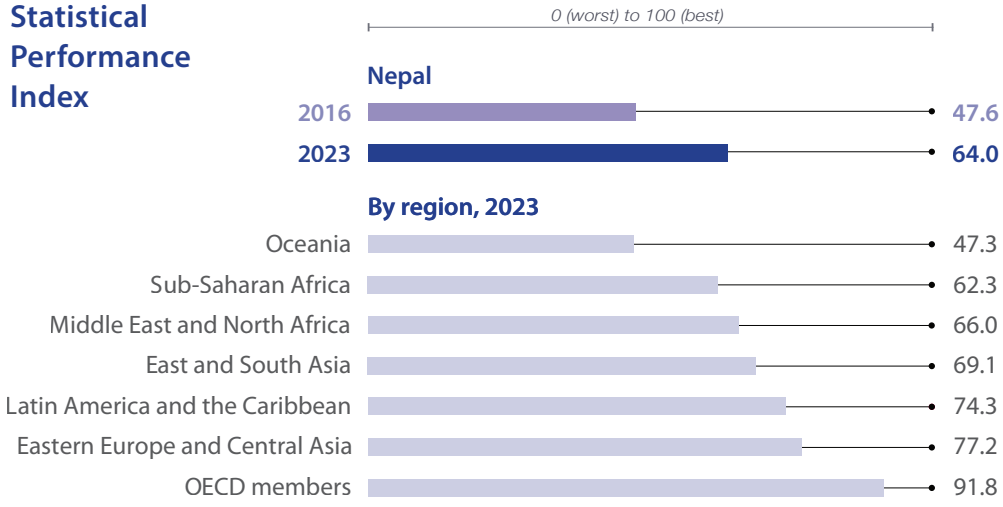


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

NEPAL

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	6.3	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.7	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	24.8	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.0	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	48.2	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	142.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	26.5	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	229.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	19.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	178.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	28.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	71.2	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.1	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	53.7	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	80.0	2024		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.0	2024		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	104.3	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.2	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	60.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	59.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	51.5	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.5	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	80.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	8.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	569.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	91.3	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	39.6	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	16.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	66.5	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	54.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	10.7	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	81.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	55.8	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	94.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2010		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.7	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	30.0	2022		
Palma ratio	1.1	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	40.1	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	43.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	52.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	48.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.2	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	53.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	73.2	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	34.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	21.7	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	55.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.8	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.9	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	69.1	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NETHERLANDS

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

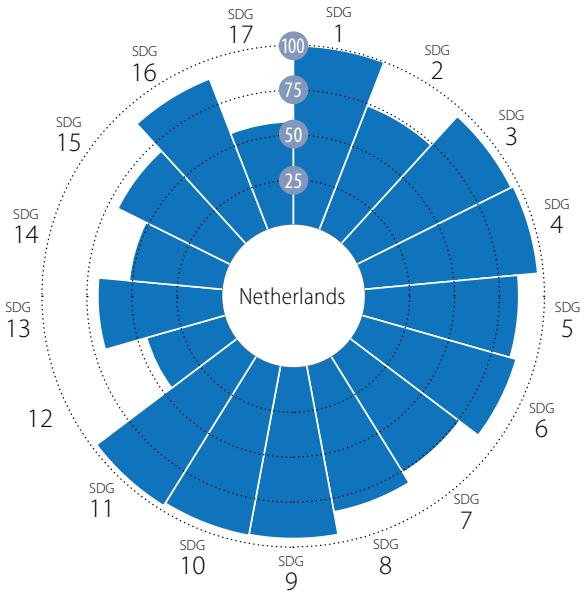
Country Rank

23 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.4

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

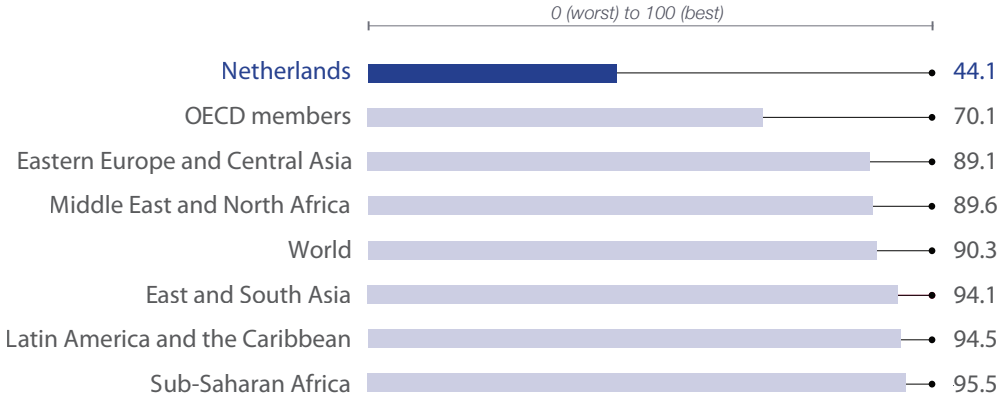


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

NETHERLANDS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.2	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.4	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	7.4	2022	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.5	2009	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	2009	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	* 90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.5	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2017	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	8.9	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	76.2	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	45.2	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	4.3	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.0	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.5	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.9	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.4	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	82.2	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.0	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89.0	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	85.2	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.3	2024	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.3	2022	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	28.2	2023	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	12.7	2022	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.5	2022	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.6	2022	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 88.9	2023	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	* 100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	54.5	2023	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	480.1	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	15.1	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	27.4	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	88.3	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.4	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.1	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	39.3	2025	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	6.1	2023	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.7	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	16.7	2022	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	99.5	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	4,133.4	2024	●	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.5	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.2	2021	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	76.5	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.7	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2023	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	4.1	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	121.2	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	82.3	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	3.1	2022	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.8	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	97.0	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	122.8	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	4.2	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	73.8	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.7	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.3	2022	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	1,920.1	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	11.3	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	6.1	2020	●	→
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	33.2	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	25.7	2021	●	↑
Palma ratio	1.1	2022	●	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	4.5	2022	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2004	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	8.5	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	12.8	2022	●	↗
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	94.7	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	91.9	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	9.1	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	11.3	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	16.3	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	44.0	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	69.3	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	30.6	2024	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2022	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.7	2023	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	9.5	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.6	2024	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	71.5	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.0	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.3	2024	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	53.1	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	39.2	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	18.7	2019	●	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.7	2023	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.4	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	53.0	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	2023	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	26.6	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	2.0	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	2025	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2023	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2023	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2023	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	64.0	2022	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.0	2022	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.6	2024	●	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	72	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	70.5	2022	●	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	135.7	2021	●	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	94.3	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	68.7	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NEW ZEALAND

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

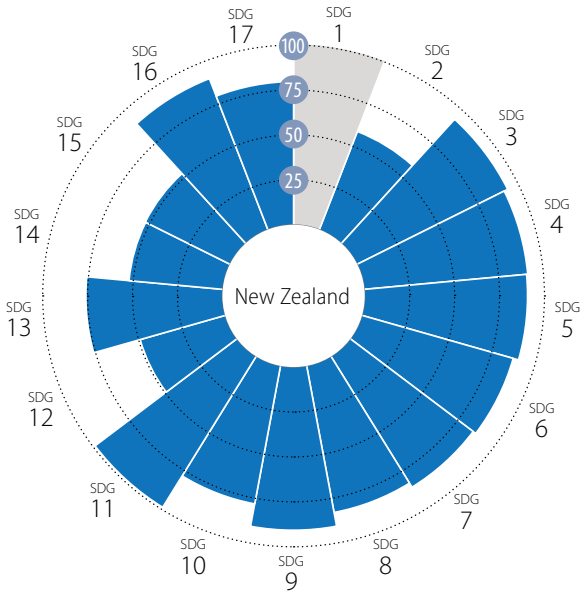
Country Rank

28 /167

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

Missing data 5%

Average Performance by SDG

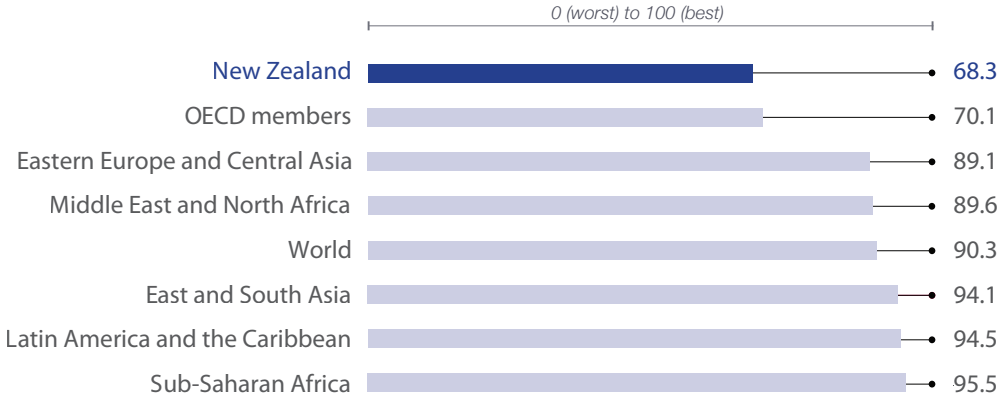


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

NEW ZEALAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		14.3	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		33.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		8.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		152.2	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		6.6	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		10.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		12.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		6.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		11.1	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		95.8	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		88.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		84.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.0	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		4.0	2018		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		5.5	2023		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		6.8	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		84.1	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.7	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		NA	NA		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		43.9	2020		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		494.7	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		15.8	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		28.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		87.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		99.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		45.5	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		4.2	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		84.1	2016		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,977.5	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		88.7	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		28.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		69.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.8	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		84.2	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		78.6	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.1	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		96.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		101.7	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		53.2	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.5	2021		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		509.9	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		9.4	2021		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		19.0	2012		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		43.3	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		1.3	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		33.7	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		7.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		NA	NA		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.3	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		94.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		19.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		218.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		38.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		4.6	2024		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.8	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		7.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.5	2024		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		50.9	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		47.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		70.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		60.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		45.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		12.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		46.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		24.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		10.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		41.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		83.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.5	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		81.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.77	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		153.6	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		66.4	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		73.1	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NICARAGUA

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score

64.8

Regional Average = 70.3

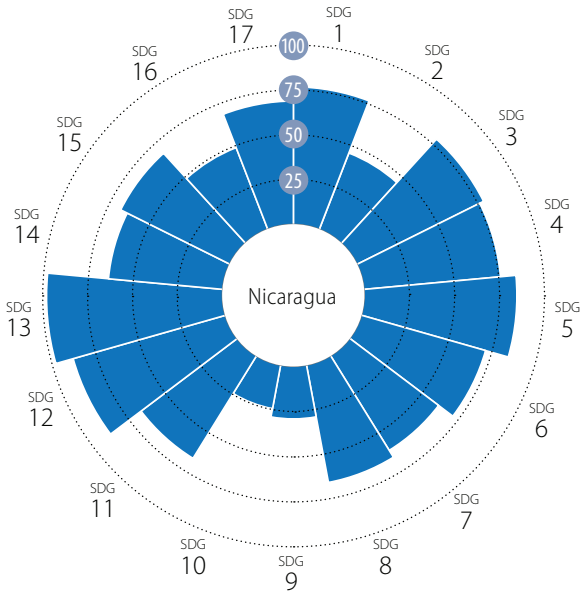
Country Rank

108 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.1

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

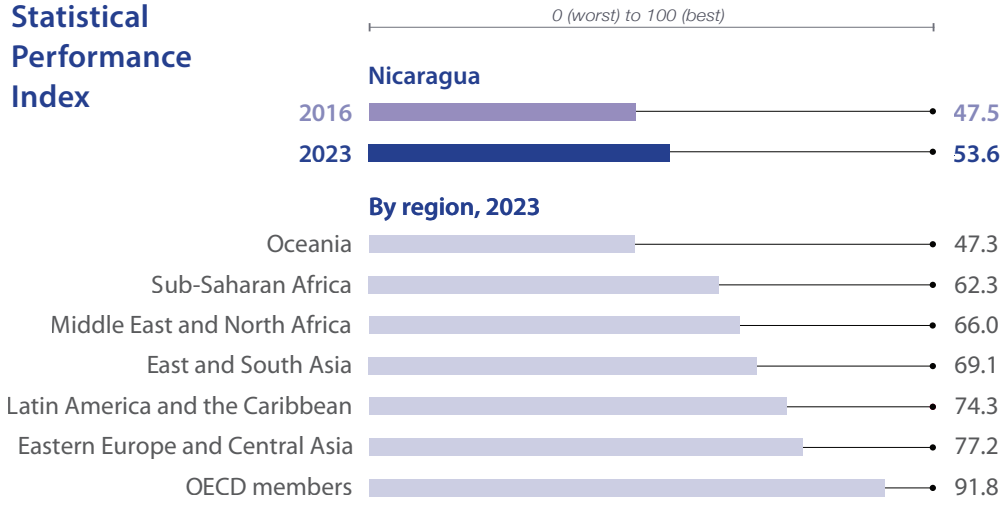


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

NICARAGUA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	6.8	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	20.0	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	19.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.3	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2012		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.6	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	60.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	43.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	12.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	84.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.9	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	79.4	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.1	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	85.1	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	61.2	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	91.6	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	88.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	108.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	61.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	55.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	81.7	2020		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	73.0	2020		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	33.3	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	758.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	86.5	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	59.2	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	59.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	26.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.5	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	86.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	58.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	70.7	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2015		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.3	2014		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	46.2	2014		
Palma ratio	2.6	2014		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	67.2	2011		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.5	2020		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	64.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	3.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	35.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	7.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.6	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.0	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	28.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	27.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	12.1	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.7	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.3	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	14.6	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	84.7	2012		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	14.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	22.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.29	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.5	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	73.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NIGER

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

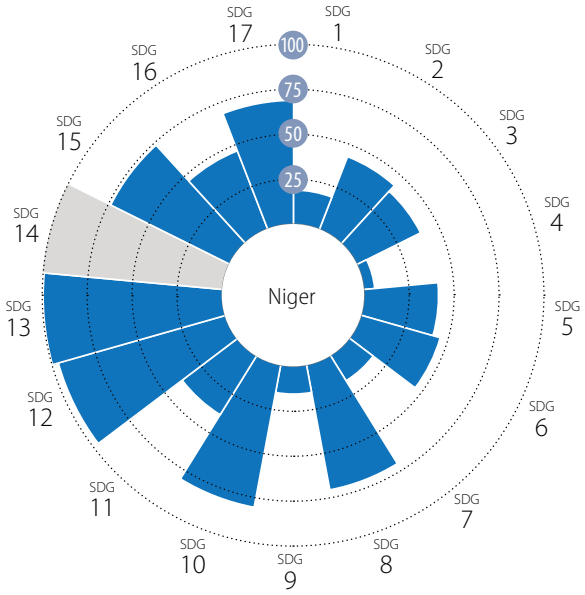
Country Rank

159 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 9.1

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

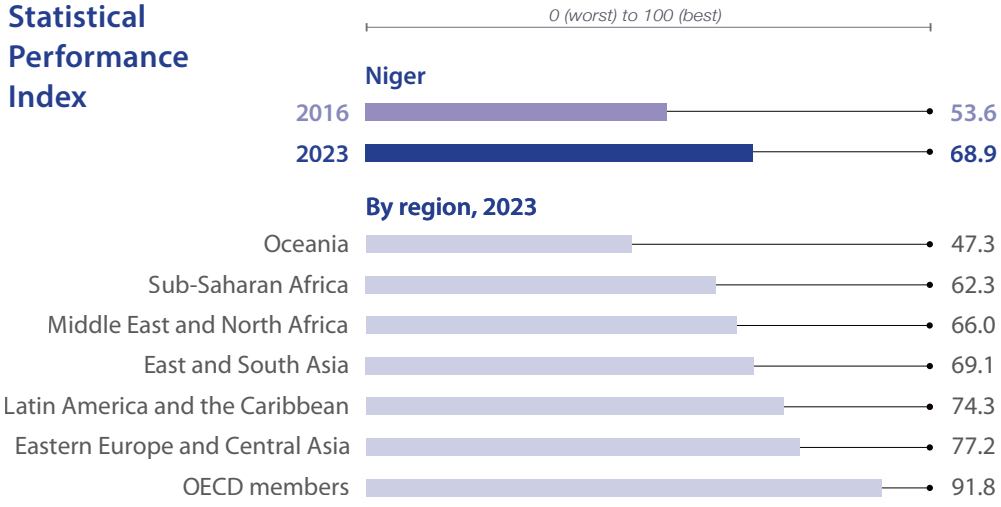


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

NIGER

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	45.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	80.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.3	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	47.7	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.9	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	13.1	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	14.9	2019		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	350.3	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	114.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	74.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	20.2	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	213.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.2	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	150.3	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	43.7	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	35.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	23.3	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	60.6	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	15.0	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	48.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	40.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	54.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	30.7	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	48.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	16.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	11.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	98.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	19.5	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	5.7	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	51.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	11.7	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	0.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	62.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	23.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	32.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	5.9	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.9	2021		
Palma ratio	1.3	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	70.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	65.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	93.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	16.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.5	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.4	2012		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	61.8	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	65.9	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	34.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	34.4	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	58.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NIGERIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

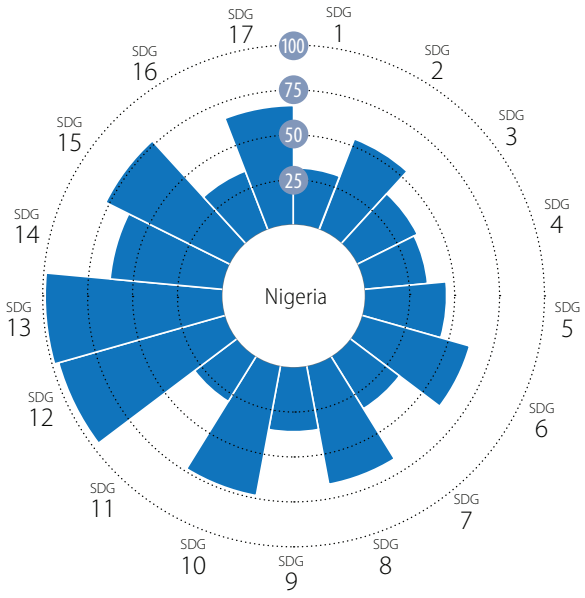
Country Rank

147 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 1.8

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

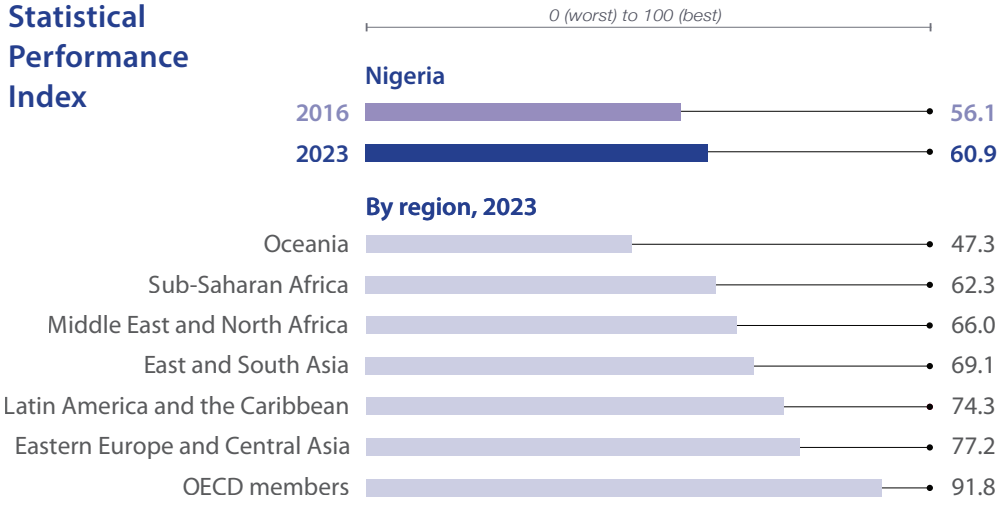


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

NIGERIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	31.2	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	48.8	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	18.0	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.5	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.5	2020		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	31.1	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	13.5	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	992.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	104.9	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	219.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.3	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	17.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	165.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	54.5	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	74.6	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	50.7	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	60.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	38.4	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	61.9	2010		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	45.9	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	73.7	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	44.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	75.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	95.6	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	3.9	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	79.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	46.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	9.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.4	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	69.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	60.5	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	25.6	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.0	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	43.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	90.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	39.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	41.6	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2019		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	2.1	2020		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.1	2018		
Palma ratio	1.4	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	48.5	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	58.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	15.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	31.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	2.3	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	1.5	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	30.0	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	10.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	16.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	21.1	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	72.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	57.3	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	26.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	31.5	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2022		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	46.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.34	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	1.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	74.4	2025		

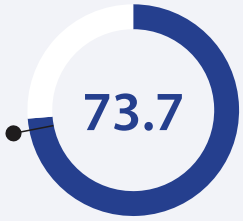
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NORTH MACEDONIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

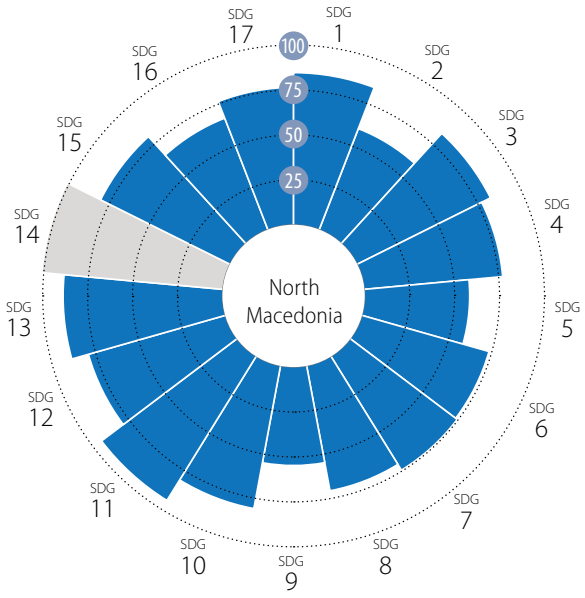
Country Rank

58 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.0

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

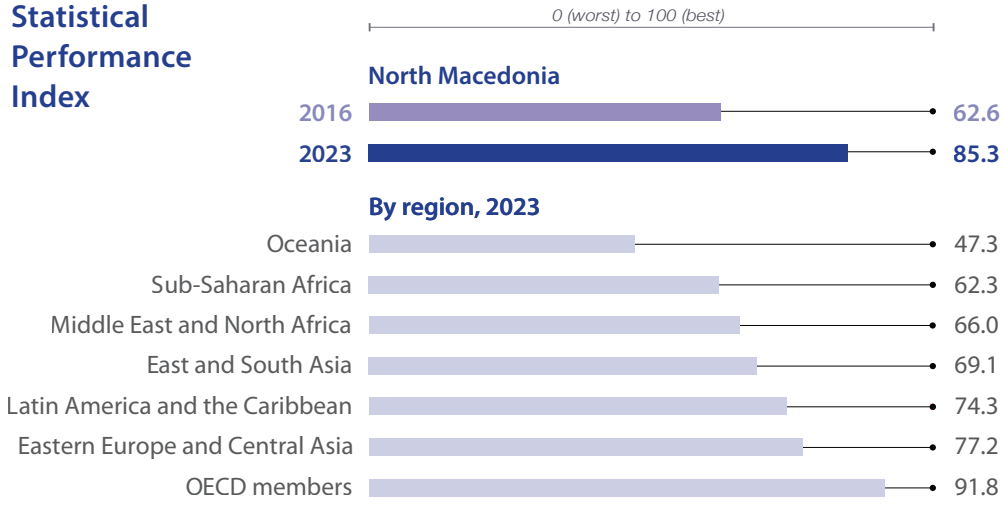


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

NORTH MACEDONIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	9.6	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	9.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	54.2	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	2.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	19.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	96.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	5.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	14.1	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	73.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	73.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	49.8	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.0	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.6	2012		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	40.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	89.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	65.5	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	39.2	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	52.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	33.7	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	753.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	81.3	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	19.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	70.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	12.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	85.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	12.7	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	25.3	2018		

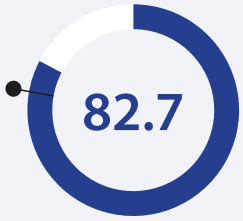
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	87.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	85.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.0	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	16.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.5	2019		
Palma ratio	1.3	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.3	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	20.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	8.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	21.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	12.4	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.9	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.0	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	40.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.9	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	2.2	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	28.8	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	85.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	66.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NORWAY

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

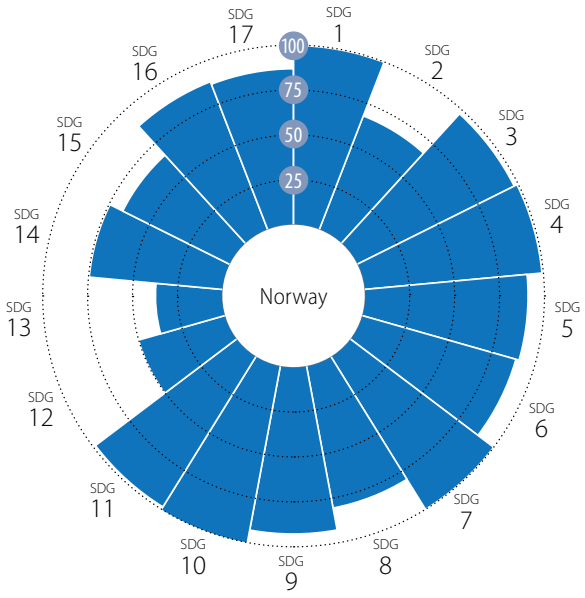
Country Rank

7 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.5

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

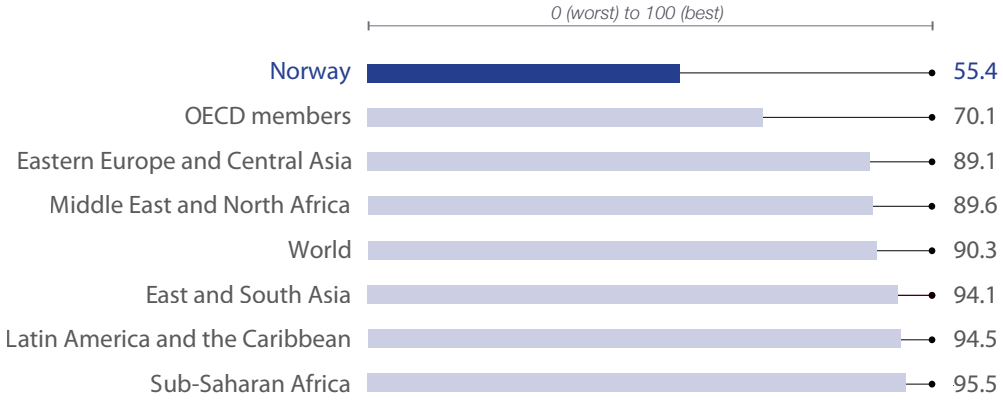


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

NORWAY

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.6	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		8.0	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		19.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.7	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.2	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		1.3	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2.9	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		7.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		8.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		1.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		1.4	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.1	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		87.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.3	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.9	2022		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		16.4	2023		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		7.0	2023		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.4	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.7	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	99.8	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		56.6	2023		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		474.4	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		9.6	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		31.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		88.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		102.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		90.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		44.4	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		4.5	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		86.7	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,376.8	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.8	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		78.1	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		61.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		83.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		0.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.5	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		5.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		177.5	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		77.1	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		5.5	2022		

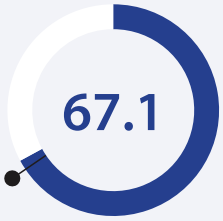
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		96.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		99.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		115.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		57.4	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		5.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.6	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		1,024.5	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		13.7	2022		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		8.2	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		30.6	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		27.7	2019		
Palma ratio		0.9	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		4.1	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2003		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		6.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		15.9	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.0	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		91.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		7.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		47.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		59.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		12.9	2024		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		8.8	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		89.3	2024		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		72.9	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		55.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		73.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		18.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		31.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		56.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		65.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		40.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.97	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		17.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		81.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		4.2	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		92.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		67.8	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		1.0	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		53.3	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		93.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		62.2	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OMAN

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 65.6

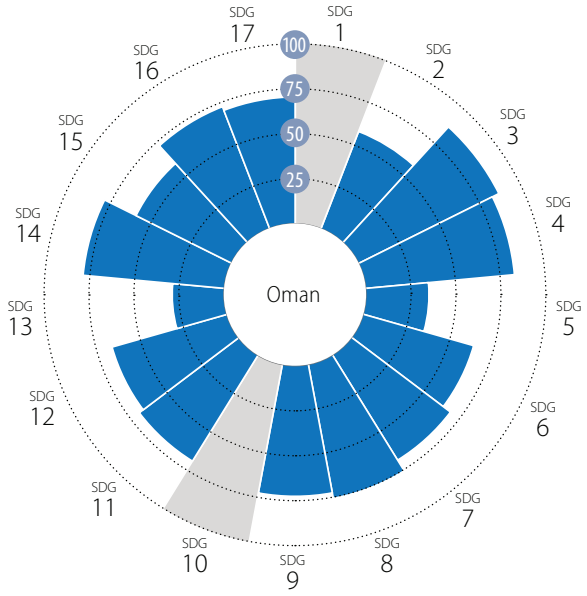
Country Rank

97 /167

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

Missing data 15%

Average Performance by SDG

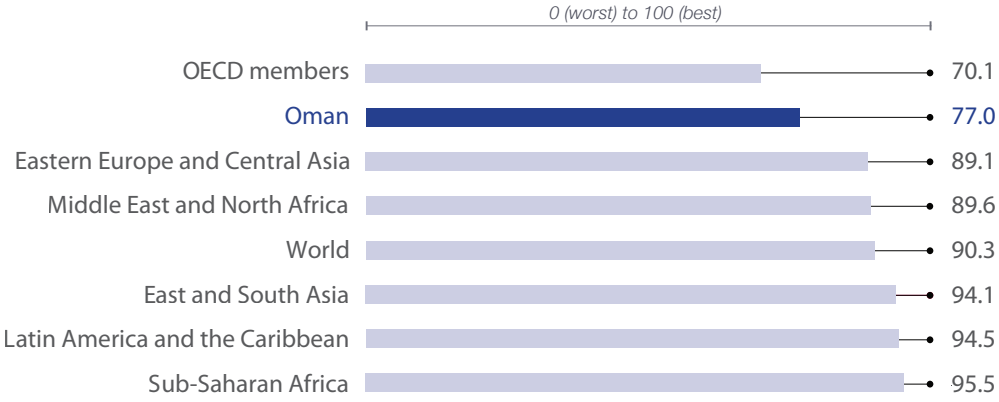


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

OMAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		5.7	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		11.4	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.3	2017		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		31.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		24.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		3.7	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		12.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		10.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		11.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		14.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		104.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		11.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		80.0	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		5.9	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		69.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.2	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		72.6	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		88.9	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		94.7	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		42.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		104.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		35.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		0.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		92.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		116.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		99.0	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		5,797.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		56.7	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		73.6	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		3.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		81.1	2018		

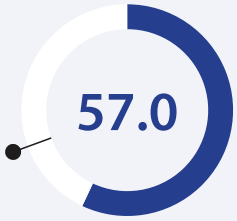
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		85.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		95.3	2024		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		116.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		40.7	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.9	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.4	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		379.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		40.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		26.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.1	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		15.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		13.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		34.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		43.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		17.0	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		8.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		34.8	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		24.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		72.1	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		3.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		3.1	2011		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		27.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		11.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.1	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)					
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		55.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		42.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.7	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		58.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		66.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PAKISTAN

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

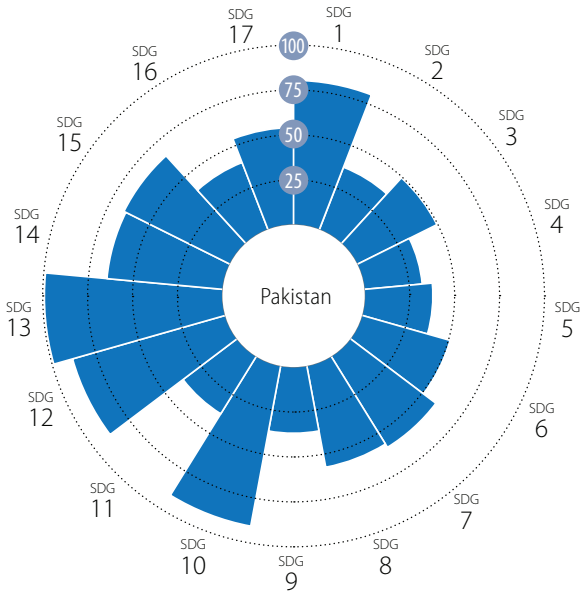
Country Rank

140 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.5

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

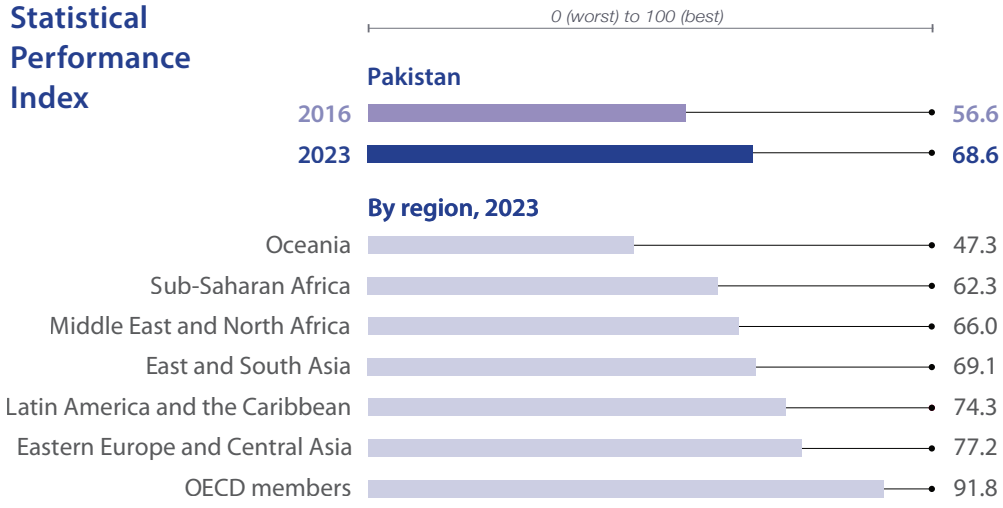


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

PAKISTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	3.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	18.6	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	20.7	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	15.0	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2013		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	155.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	37.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	58.5	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	277.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	25.5	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	192.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	41.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	68.0	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	45.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.8	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	11.4	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	71.5	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	48.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	73.0	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	54.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	30.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	70.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	110.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	7.9	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	219.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	95.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	52.6	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	49.6	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	21.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.5	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.32	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	88.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	27.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	51.6	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	43.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	2.1	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.6	2018		
Palma ratio	1.1	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	56.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	54.7	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	39.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	41.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	2.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	45.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	30.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	19.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.3	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	67.7	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	42.2	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	27.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	11.4	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	29.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.32	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.0	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	11.1	2000		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	53.7	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PALAU

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 53.4

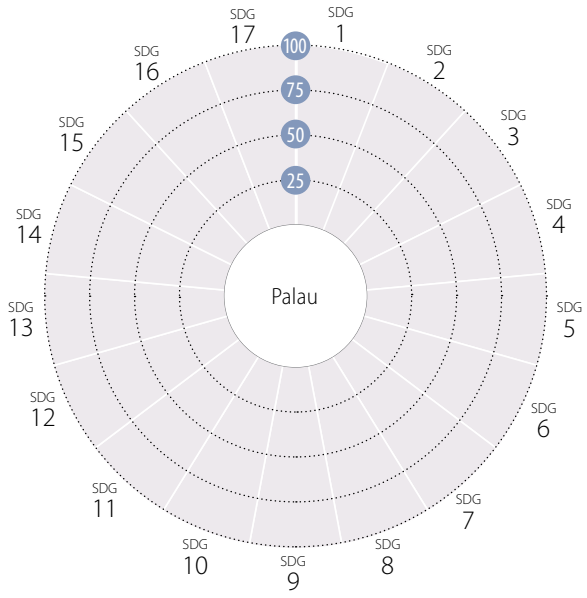
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 46%

Average Performance by SDG

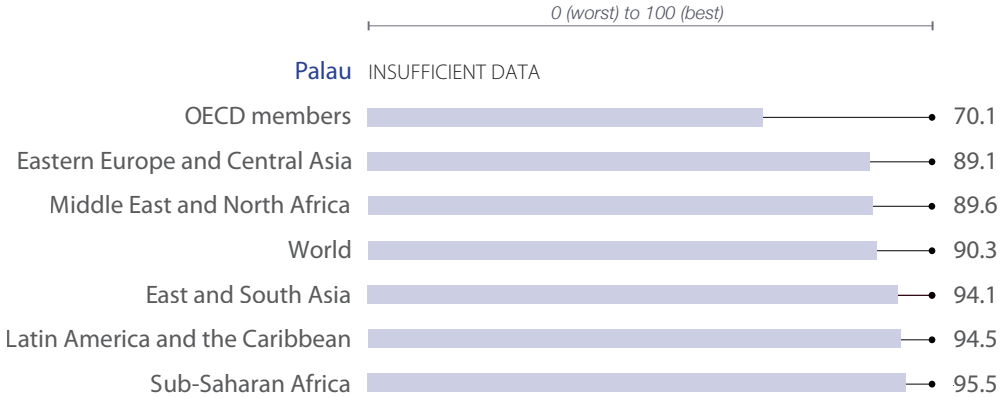


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

PALAU

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)					
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)					
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		41.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)					
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)					
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)					
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)					
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		89.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		11.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		22.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		97.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)					
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)					
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		22.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		69.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		34.5	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		64.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		90.5	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		91.8	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		94.9	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.0	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		64.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		104.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)					
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		25.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)					
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		55.2	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)					
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		29.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)					
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		40.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)					
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)					
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)					

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		27.0	2004		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.0	2013		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)					
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		5.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		98.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		12.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		3.4	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		12.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)					
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		72.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		82.0	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		5.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2011		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		48.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		11.2	2018		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)					
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)					
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.2	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		55.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		55.1	2025		

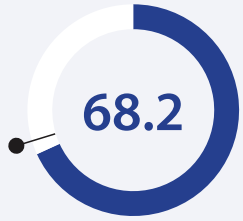
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PANAMA

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

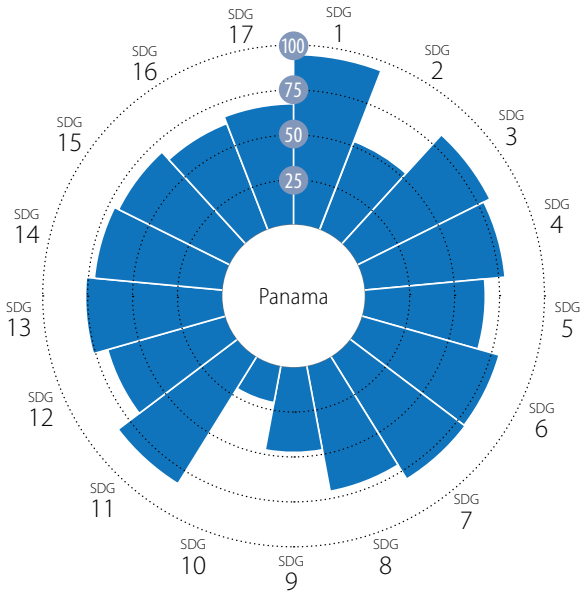
Country Rank

89 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.8

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

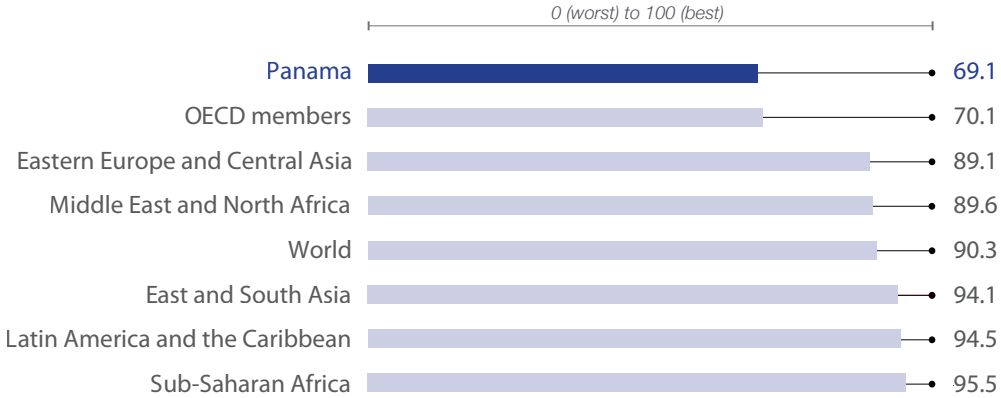


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

PANAMA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		2.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		4.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		5.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		15.9	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.1	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		36.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		186.7	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		37.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		6.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		13.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		58.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.4	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		10.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		27.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		79.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		61.7	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		92.5	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		66.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		78.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		73.2	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		91.1	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		76.7	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.3	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		74.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		105.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		67.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		21.7	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		94.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		85.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.9	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		54.4	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		2,513.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		95.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		23.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		68.5	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		45.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		6.5	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		66.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		90.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		78.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		106.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		3.4	2019		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		16.2	2021		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		48.9	2023		
Palma ratio		3.1	2023		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2019		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		16.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		98.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		47.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.1	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		12.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		13.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		29.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		62.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.1	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		9.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		40.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		67.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		6.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		6.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		7.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		54.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		78.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		3.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		11.3	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		34.6	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		96.7	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		33.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		2.3	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		66.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.48	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.53	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		72	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		7.9	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		72.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		76.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Oceania

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.4

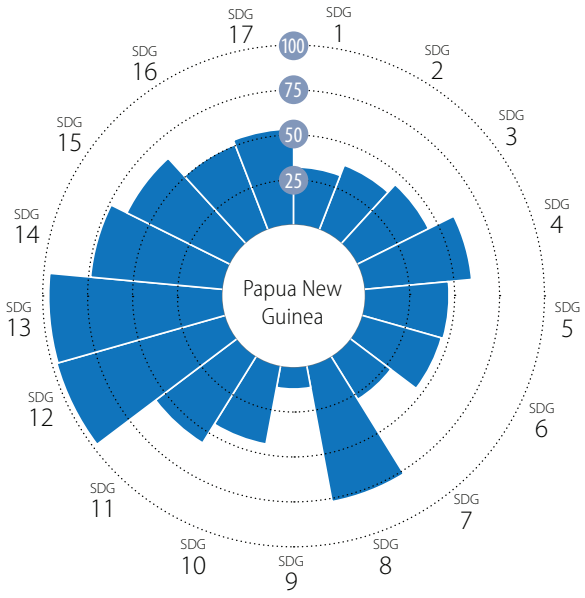
Country Rank

152 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 1.4

Missing data 10%

Average Performance by SDG

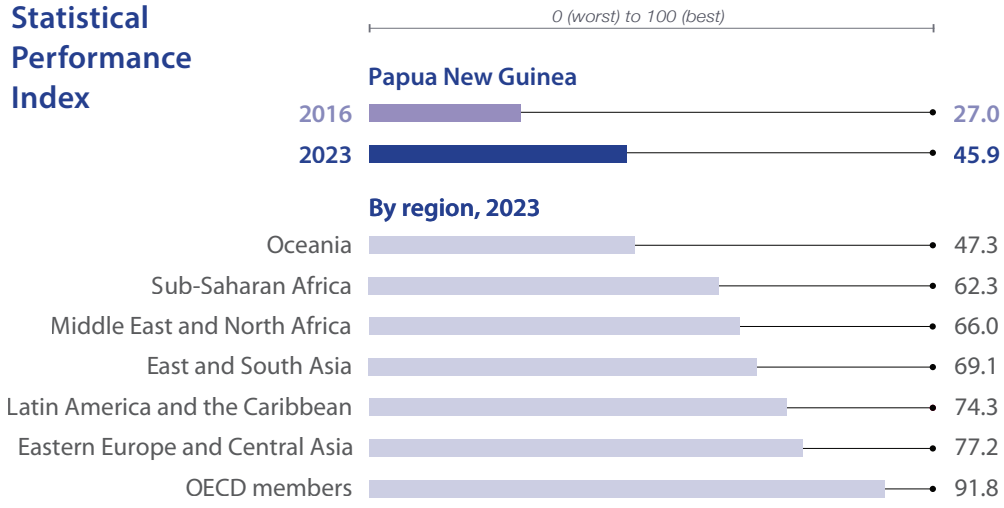


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	27.4	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	50.8	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	27.7	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	49.5	2010		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.1	2010		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	32.2	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	188.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.5	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	432.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.7	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	28.5	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	190.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	67.7	2016		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	56.4	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	35.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	30.4	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	66.4	2018		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.1	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	35.2	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	82.7	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	51.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	74.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	95.0	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	2.7	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	274.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	19.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	10.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	43.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.8	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	13.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	40.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	24.1	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	25.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2016		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.4	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	41.9	2009		
Palma ratio	2.1	2009		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	22.3	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	13.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	53.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	16.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.3	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	6.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	2.6	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	1.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	5.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.3	2010		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.4	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	13.4	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.3	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	45.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	61.0	2025		

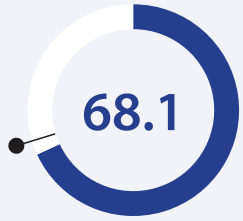
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PARAGUAY

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

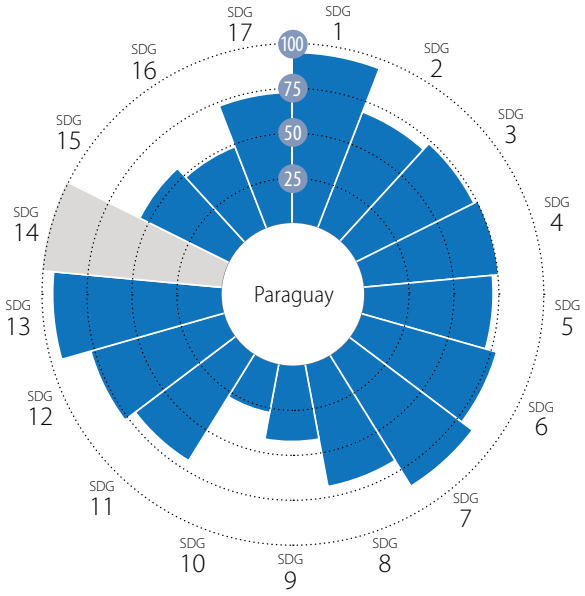
Country Rank

90 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.8

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

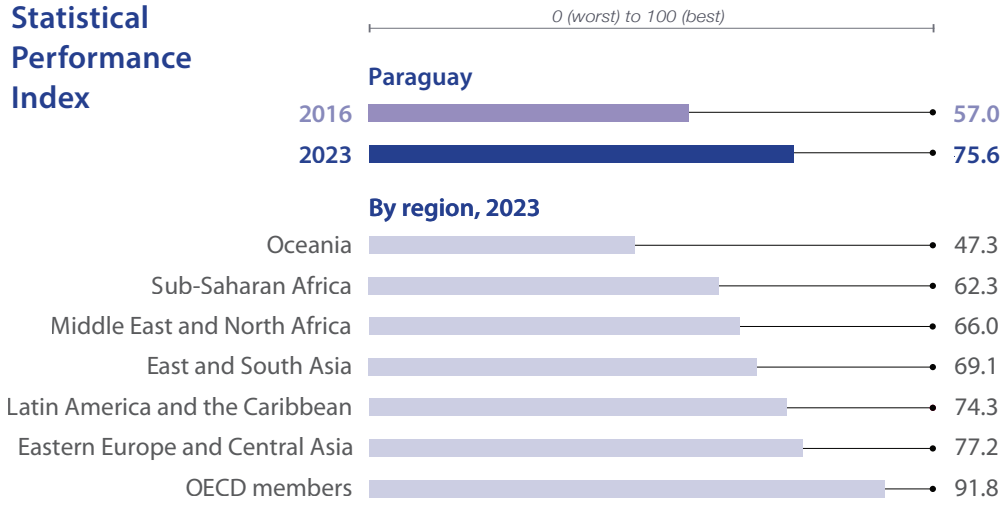


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

PARAGUAY

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.7	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	5.0	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	2016		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	52.1	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	27.6	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	58.3	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.1	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	62.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	16.1	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	56.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	72.0	2015		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.2	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	71.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	76.7	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	87.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	72.1	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.5	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.8	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.8	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	388.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	68.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	42.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	59.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	54.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	15.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	78.1	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	75.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	1.6	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	45.1	2022		
Palma ratio	2.4	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	15.1	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	18.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	15.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	94.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	9.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)				
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.0	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	67.8	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	71.6	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	24.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	17.9	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.5	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	17.4	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	83.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PERU

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 70.3

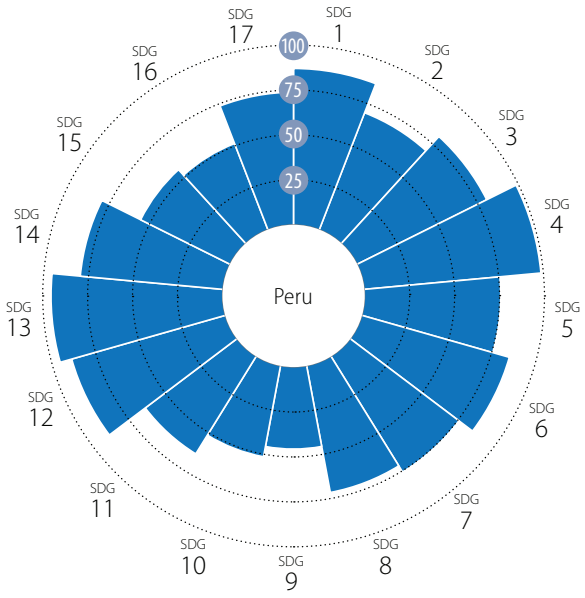
Country Rank

65 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 8.7

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

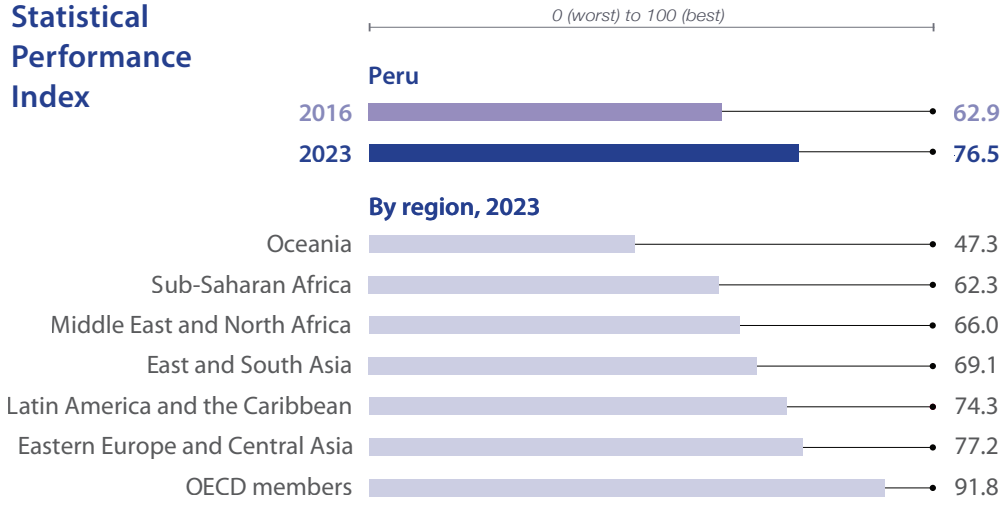


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

PERU

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	3.7	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	11.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.0	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.7	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.5	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	74.4	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	6.1	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	51.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	173.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	12.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	38.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	33.7	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.9	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	100.0	2018		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.6	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	71.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	89.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	81.0	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	41.5	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	78.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	67.0	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	640.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	96.2	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	88.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	19.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	62.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	57.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.8	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2018		

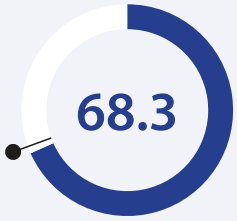
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	84.1	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	79.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	90.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	22.7	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	6.8	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.3	2022		
Palma ratio	1.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	37.2	2011		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	27.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	32.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	22.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.4	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	1.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.6	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	36.6	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	14.5	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	42.9	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.26	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.1	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	20.7	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	42	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.5	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	80.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PHILIPPINES

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

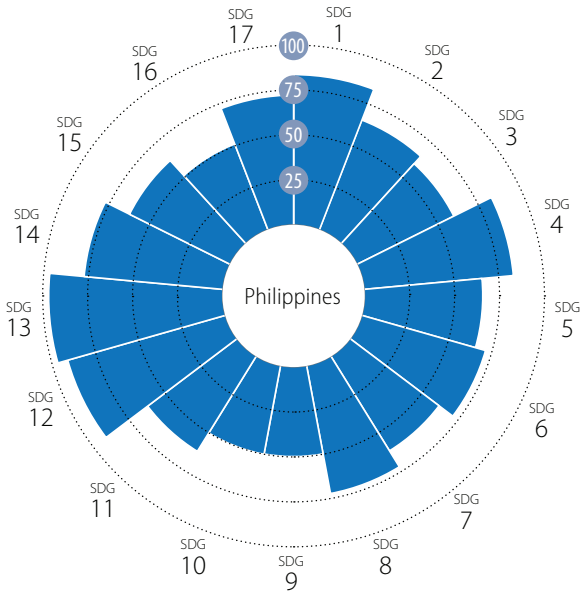
Country Rank

87 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 8.6

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

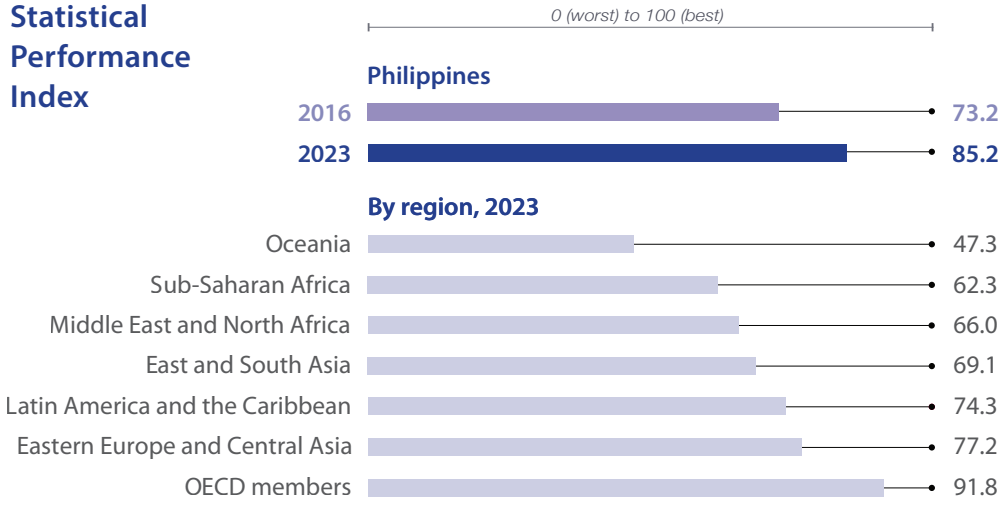


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

4

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

PHILIPPINES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	4.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	14.6	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.9	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.7	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.4	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	47.2	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.7	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	83.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	26.9	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	643.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	31.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	203.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	47.0	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.6	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	58.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	74.0	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.5	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.2	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	60.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	69.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	27.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.8	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	441.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	94.8	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	59.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	63.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	10.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	83.8	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	73.7	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	26.1	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2018		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	8.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.7	2021		
Palma ratio	1.9	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	35.9	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	23.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	81.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	33.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	4.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	7.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.8	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.2	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	12.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.3	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	65.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	94.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.36	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.9	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.7	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	85.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	84.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

POLAND

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

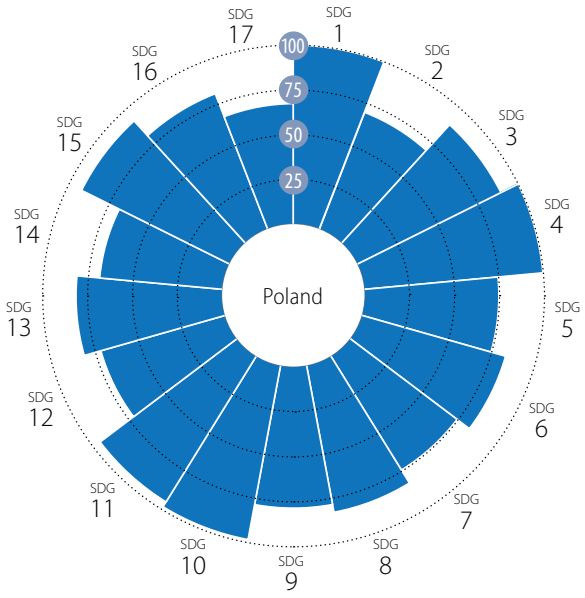
Country Rank

9 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.1

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

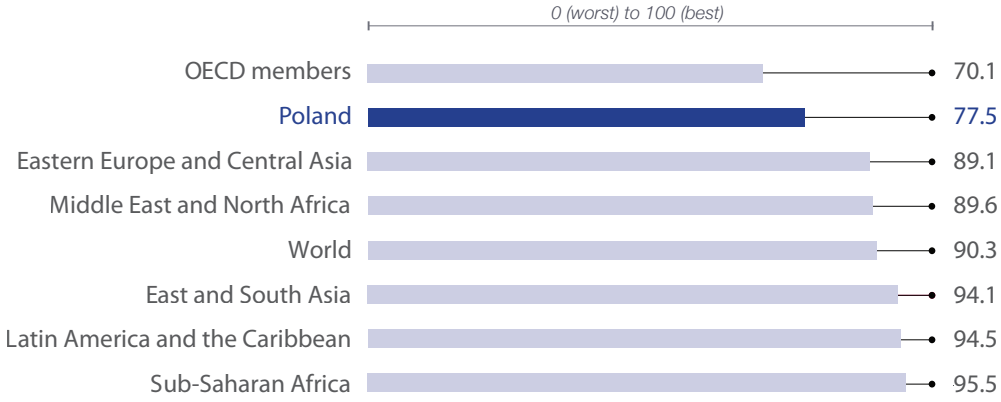


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

POLAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.4	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.7	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.1	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.6	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.9	2011		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		27.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		48.1	2023		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.7	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		1.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		10.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		17.0	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		41.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		6.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.6	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.7	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.7	2020		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		25.6	2023		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		17.1	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.7	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.9	2021		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		46.3	2023		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		492.3	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		16.3	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		23.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		72.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		102.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		78.0	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		31.3	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		10.9	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		90.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		32.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		75.2	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		1,679.9	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		88.9	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		97.9	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		15.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		79.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		5.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		95.7	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		42.6	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		72.5	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		10.4	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		86.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		215.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		42.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.5	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		161.6	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		8.1	2022		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		24.2	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		41.1	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		28.5	2021		
Palma ratio		0.9	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		12.8	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		14.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		95.8	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		11.4	2022		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		96.6	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		93.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		2.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		56.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		21.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		3.7	2024		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.0	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		3.7	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.3	2024		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		61.4	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		87.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		46.1	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		51.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		36.8	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		88.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		91.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		9.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.93	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		11.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		53.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.7	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		74.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.65	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		180.0	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.4	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		52	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		46.1	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		94.7	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.1	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PORTUGAL

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

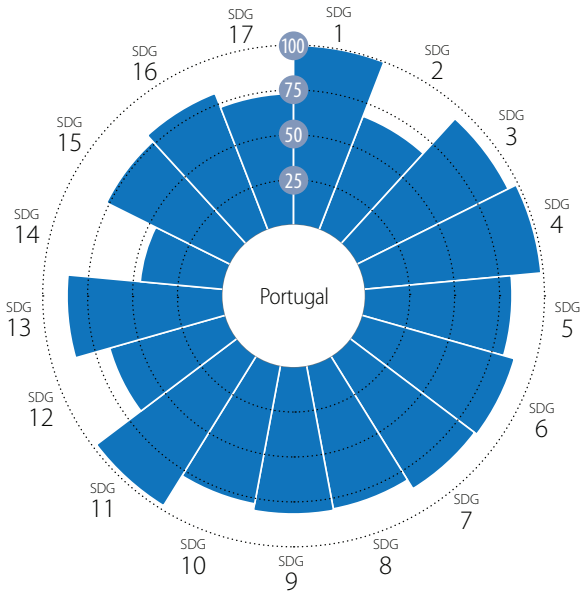
Country Rank

20 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.9

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

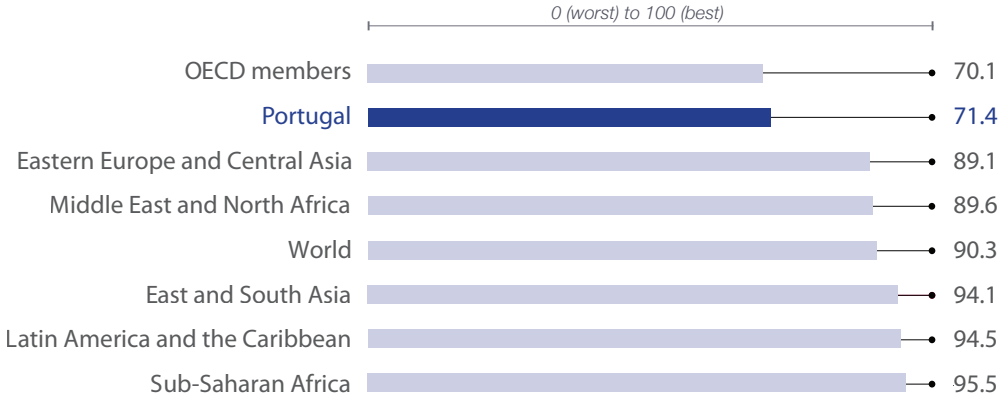


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

PORTUGAL

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.8	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		11.2	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.2	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.1	2016		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		5.7	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		15.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		16.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		10.5	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		5.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.3	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		87.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		4.2	2022		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		23.7	2023		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		14.2	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.8	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	93.3	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.7	2021		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		40.9	2023		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		477.6	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		18.2	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		29.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		80.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.0	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		34.8	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		10.1	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		12.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		91.8	2017		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		4,277.5	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		95.2	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		92.8	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		32.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		75.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		92.7	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		49.8	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		72.8	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		9.0	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		98.7	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		85.8	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		100.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		47.6	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.7	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		196.3	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		11.7	2022		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		35.3	2020		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		36.3	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		34.6	2021		
Palma ratio		1.3	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		11.0	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		8.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.6	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)		19.0	2022		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.7	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		11.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		30.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		38.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		5.9	2024		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2024		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		61.2	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		70.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		53.8	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		68.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		27.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		25.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.6	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		77.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		68.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		20.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		19.8	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		57.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.2	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		84.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.65	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		121.7	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		11.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		46	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		56.9	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		93.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		66.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

QATAR

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 65.6

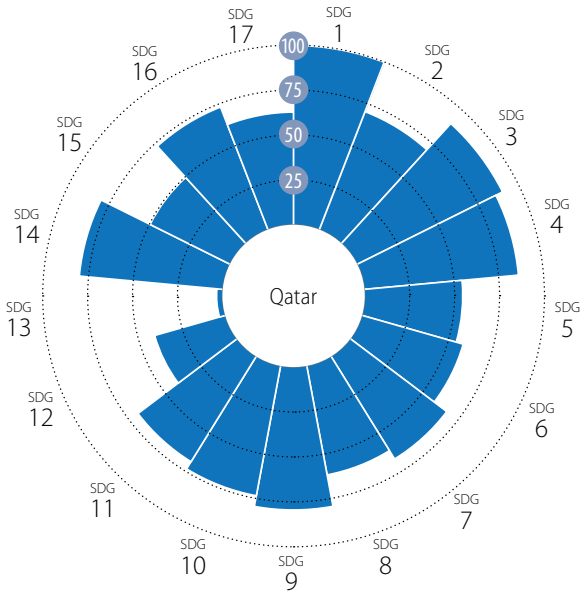
Country Rank

107 /167

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

Missing data 11%

Average Performance by SDG

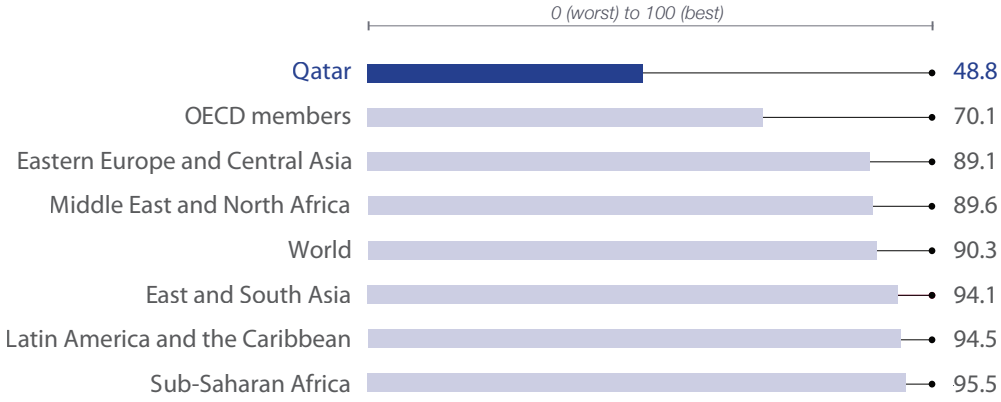


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

4

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

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		43.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		9.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2016		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		3.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		35.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		12.1	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		91.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.7	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		76.4	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.4	2018		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		76.6	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		92.4	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		95.0	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.0	2014		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		65.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		121.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		66.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		4.4	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		431.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		89.3	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		12,552.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.1	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		68.6	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		65.9	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		0.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		4.9	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		255.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		99.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		155.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		57.2	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.7	2021		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		75.8	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		35.1	2017		
Palma ratio		1.4	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		77.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)					
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		94.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		16.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		6.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		36.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		54.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		71.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		42.8	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		14.7	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		133.3	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		71.1	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		4.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.82	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		34.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.1	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		36.0	2016		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		59.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.7	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		58.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.0	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		66.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		65.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ROMANIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 72.0

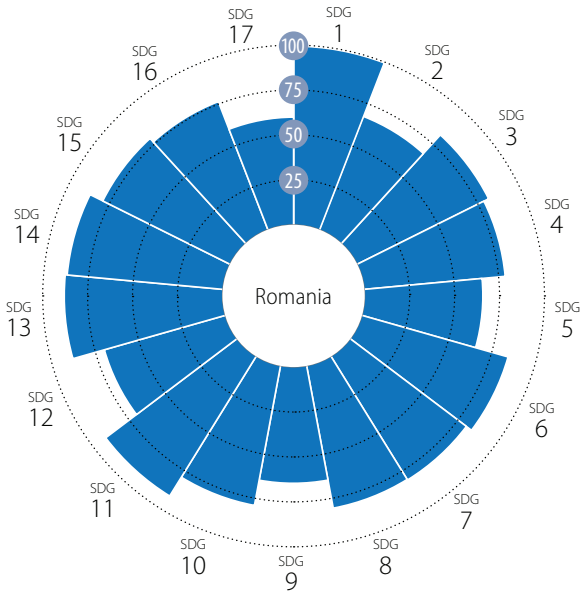
Country Rank

37 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.9

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

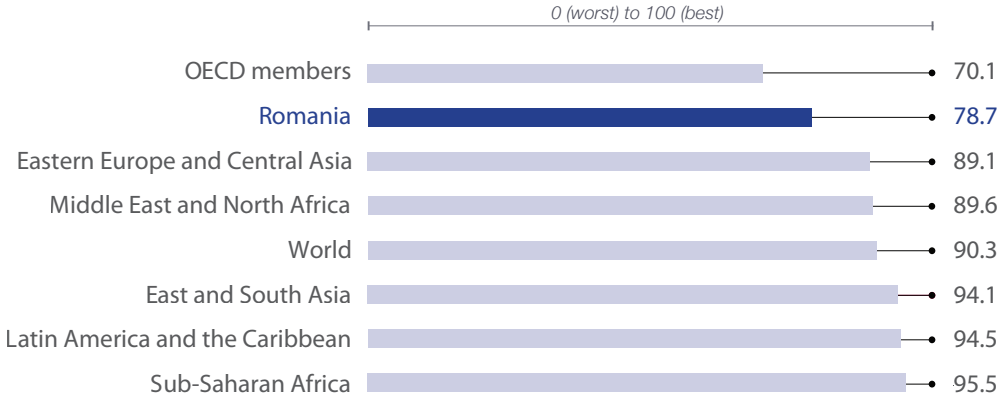


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

ROMANIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.5	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.8	2025	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.8	2002	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2002	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	* 90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	34.0	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.2	2018	●	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.2	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	11.7	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.3	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.6	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	55.0	2023	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	21.5	2021	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	68.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.6	2021	●	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.9	2023	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	33.9	2021	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.7	2021	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78.0	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	78.4	2021	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.6	2024	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	80.8	2023	●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	84.4	2023	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.8	2022	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2021	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	75.7	2024	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	95.2	2022	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.5	2024	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.4	2025	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.3	2022	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.6	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	55.2	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,379.0	2024	●	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	23.6	2021	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	91.6	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.6	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	69.1	2021	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.2	2025	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2023	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	30.6	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	89.2	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	97.2	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2023	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	35.1	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.9	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2022	●	↓
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	56.0	2023	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.9	2021	●	↗
Palma ratio	1.3	2021	●	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2006	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	14.6	2023	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	89.8	2018	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	85.4	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	9.3	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	14.3	2024	●	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.2	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	46.6	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	21.6	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.9	2023	●	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.4	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.5	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.1	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.6	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	61.6	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.1	2011	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.0	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.8	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.1	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2023	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	8.6	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	46.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	66.4	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2023	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2023	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.8	2022	●	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	58	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	55.5	2025	●	●

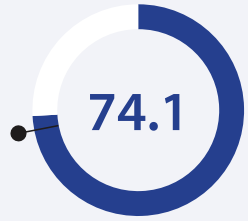
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

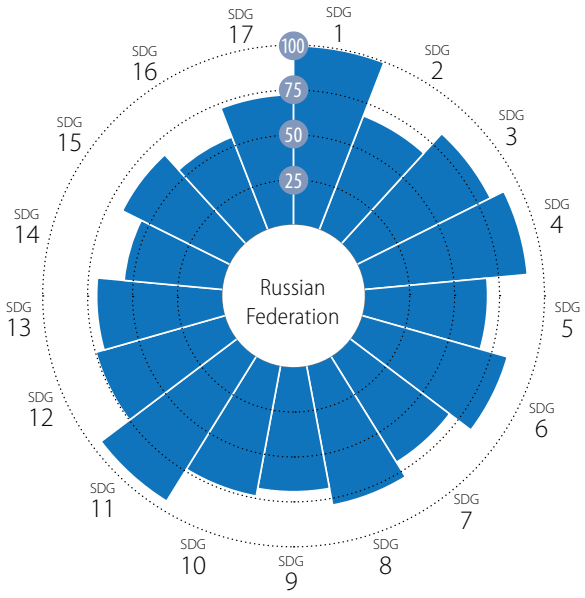
Country Rank

51 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.4

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

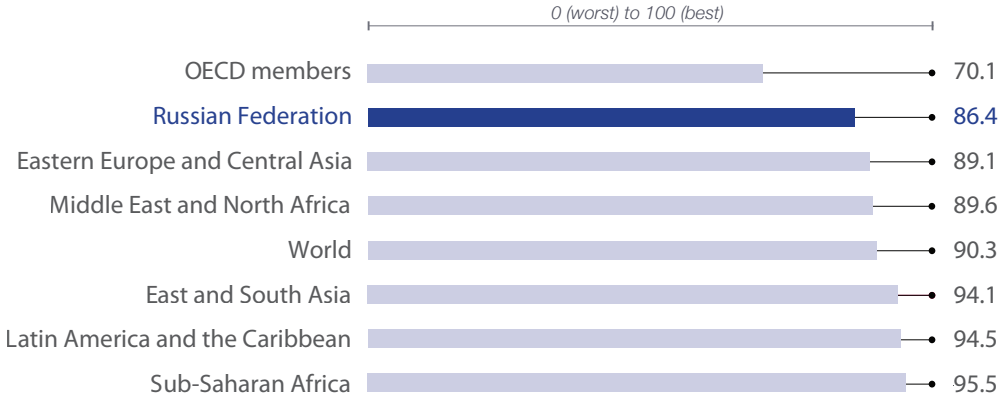


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.8	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.3	2005		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		24.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.1	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		9.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.5	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		38.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		22.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		67.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		10.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		73.2	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		13.4	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		79.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		83.4	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		95.1	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		97.0	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		75.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		79.4	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		16.4	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		97.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		89.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		4.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		55.1	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,244.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		99.4	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		3.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		82.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		13.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		89.7	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		11.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		94.1	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		92.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		118.9	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		56.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.7	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.9	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		187.7	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		35.1	2021		
Palma ratio		1.4	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		11.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		86.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		12.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		35.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		12.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.2	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		12.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		9.4	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		22.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		63.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		36.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		4.2	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		23.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		25.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		4.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		6.8	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.79	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		15.6	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		22.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.5	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		24.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.35	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		82.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		43.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

RWANDA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

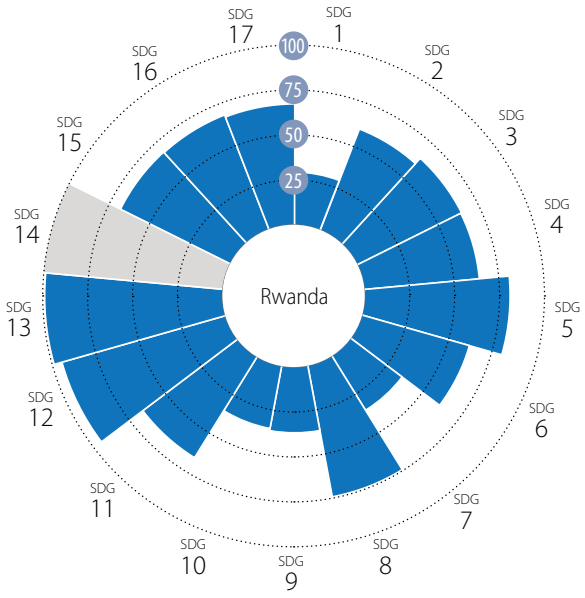
Country Rank

122 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 8.7

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

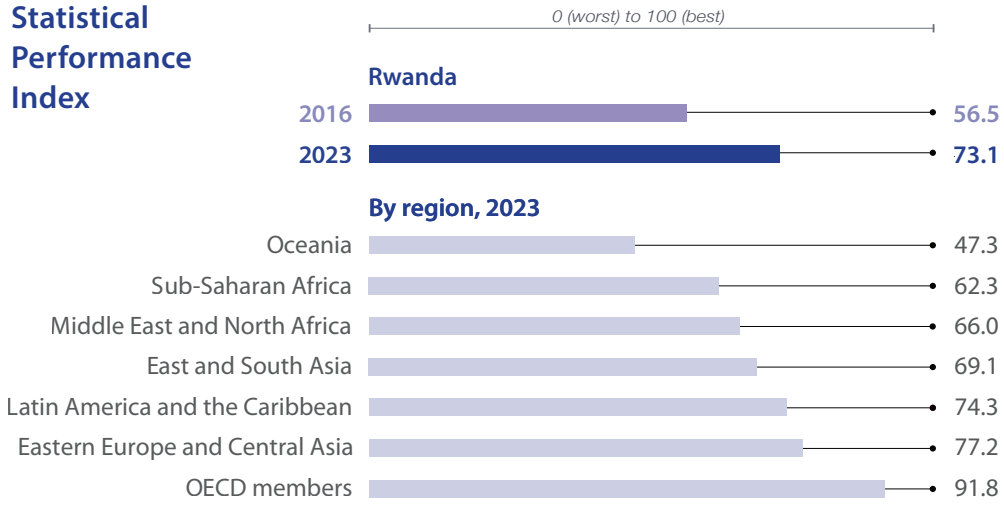


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

RWANDA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	31.1	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	54.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	31.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.1	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.1	2020		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	34.4	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	4.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.0	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	229.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.1	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	55.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	20.0	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	166.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	31.3	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.2	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.3	2021		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	68.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	32.3	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	90.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	75.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	84.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	63.8	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	73.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	20.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	187.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	50.6	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	8.3	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	65.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	50.0	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	11.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	78.1	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	34.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	66.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.8	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.9	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	43.7	2016		
Palma ratio	2.3	2016		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	38.3	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	32.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	82.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	60.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	6.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	6.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7.4	2015		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	85.6	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	19.0	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	35.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.7	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.4	2020		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	57.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SAMOA

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 53.4

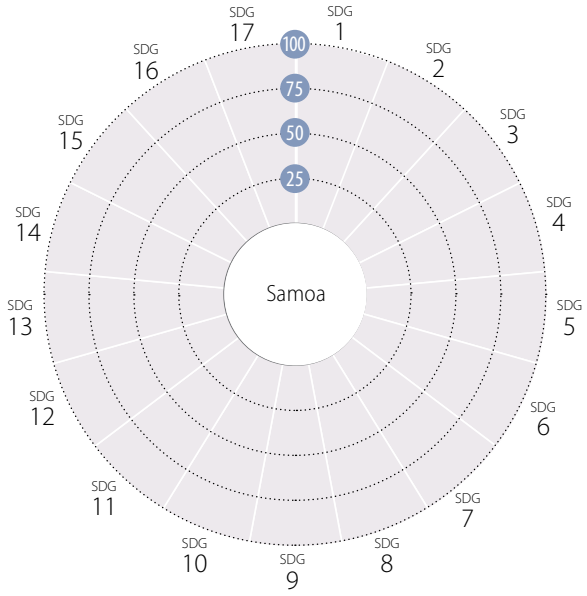
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 26%

Average Performance by SDG

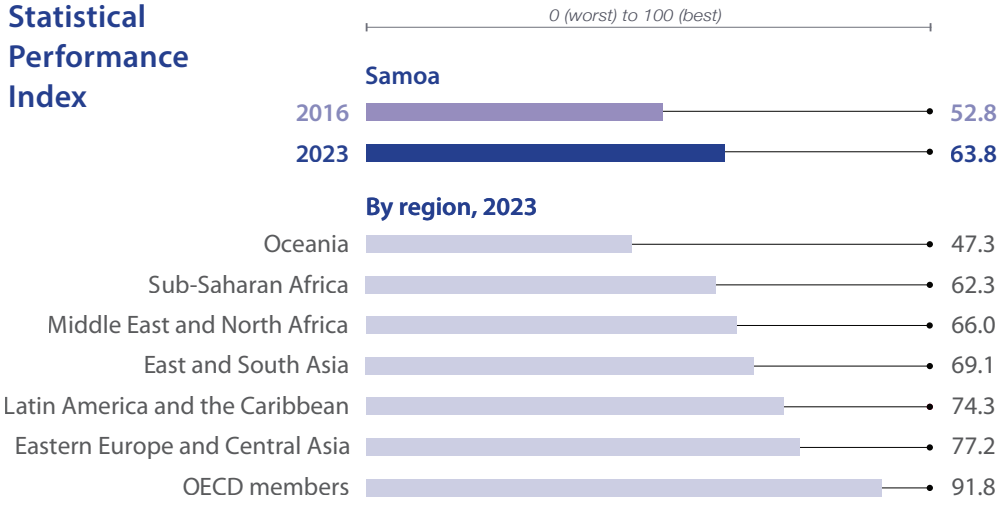


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

SAMOA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.0	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	4.2	2025	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.4	2022	●	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.3	2019	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	2019	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	20.0	2019	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	62.4	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)				
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2014	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	101.5	2023	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.2	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.7	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.2	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	32.3	2021	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	145.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.6	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.7	2023	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	54.9	2018	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.9	2020	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83.0	2023	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55.1	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	37.0	2023	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.4	2023	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.1	2023	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2021	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	31.7	2024	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	107.4	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	55.6	2024	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	13.0	2025	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.9	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)				
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	25.3	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.3	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	39.6	2022	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2023	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.8	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	45.6	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.3	2025	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	91.1	2025	●	→
Population using the internet (%)	58.1	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	92.3	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)				
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2023	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	250.0	2023	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.7	2013	●	●
Palma ratio	1.8	2013	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	34.6	2022	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	4.4	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.1	2022	●	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	18.8	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	3.1	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	●	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.2	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	85.2	2024	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	49.9	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.5	2019	●	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.1	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.3	2018	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.2	2019	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	66.9	2020	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)				
Children involved in child labor (%)	13.9	2020	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.3	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.1	2023	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	33.5	2021	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.8	2023	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	67.5	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SAN MARINO

Western Europe

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = NA

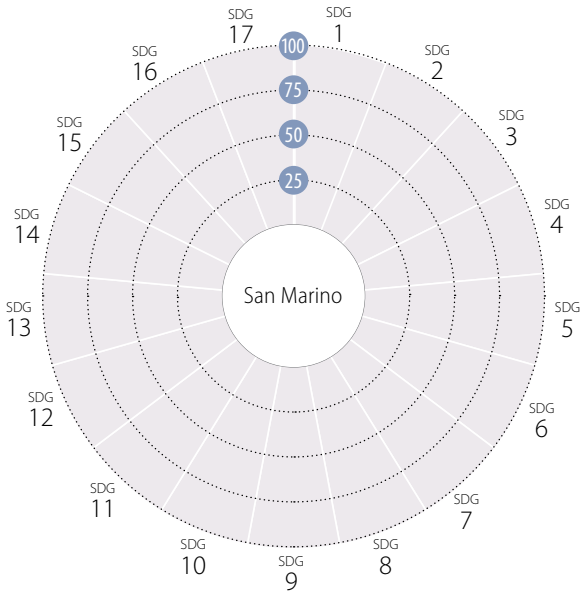
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 56%

Average Performance by SDG

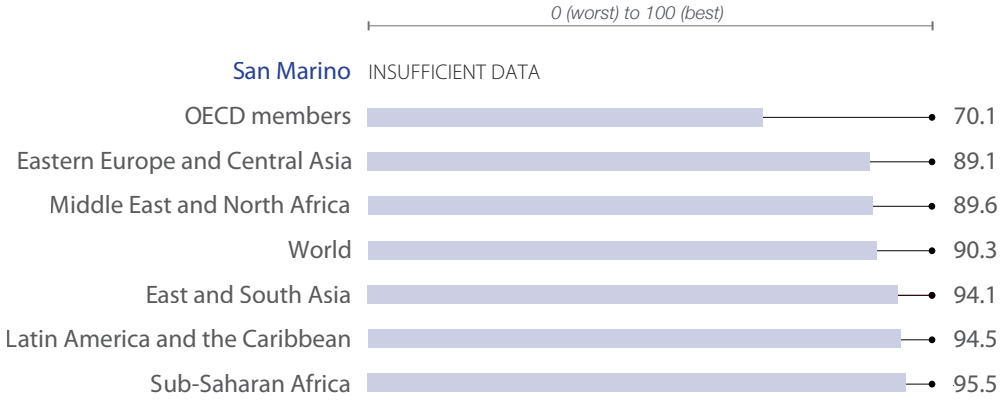


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

SAN MARINO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)					
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)					
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)					
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)					
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)					
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)					
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.7	2023		→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		0.6	2023		↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		1.4	2023		↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2023		↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)					
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)					
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		85.7	2023		↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		1.2	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)					
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		89.0	2023		↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		77.1	2021		↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		93.2	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		93.7	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)					
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.7	2022		↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)					
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		35.0	2025		↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)					
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		83.9	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)					
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)					
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)					
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		76.2	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)					
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)					
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)					

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		94.6	2025		↑
Population using the internet (%)		87.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		139.3	2023		↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.5	2023		↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		1,188.6	2023		↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		13.2	2023		↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)					
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		22.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)					
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)					
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)					
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)					
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)					
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		6.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)					
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2011		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)					
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.0	2022		↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		60	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		65.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

63.9

Regional Average = 53.9

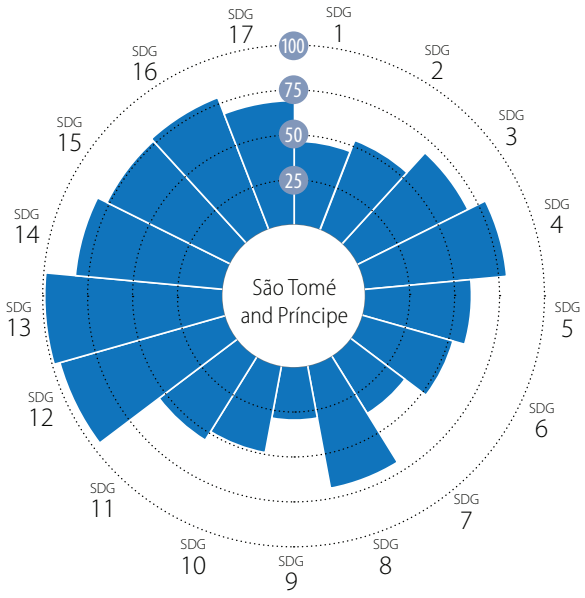
Country Rank

112 /167

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

Missing data 25%

Average Performance by SDG

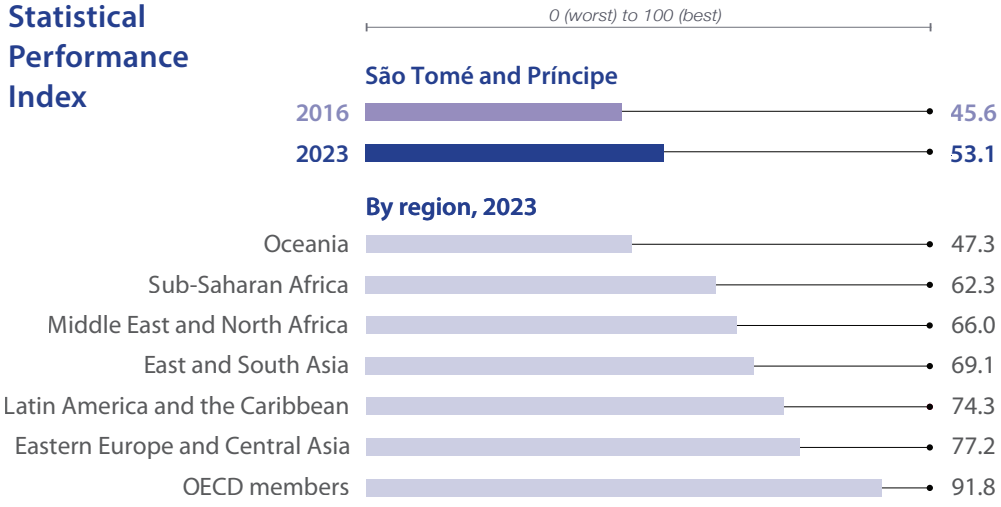


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	16.8	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	43.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.7	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	32.3	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	16.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	75.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.9	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	111.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	19.5	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	225.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	86.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.8	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	58.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	75.9	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.8	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	66.3	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	61.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	78.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	96.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	77.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	47.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.9	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.7	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	78.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	4.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	71.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	9.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		72.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		61.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		42.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		16.3	2011		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		40.7	2017		
Palma ratio		2.0	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		82.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)					
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		1.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		92.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		55.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		32.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		2.8	2011		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2011		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		92.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.2	2011		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		32.8	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		98.6	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		45.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		10.5	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.3	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)					
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		53.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		55.7	2025		

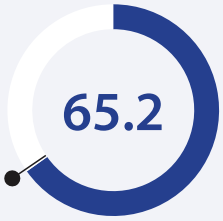
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SAUDI ARABIA

Middle East and North Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 65.6

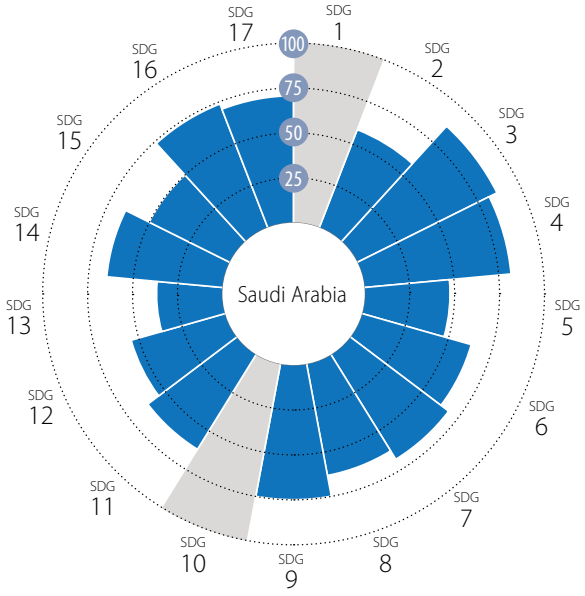
Country Rank

105 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 8.1

Missing data 12%

Average Performance by SDG

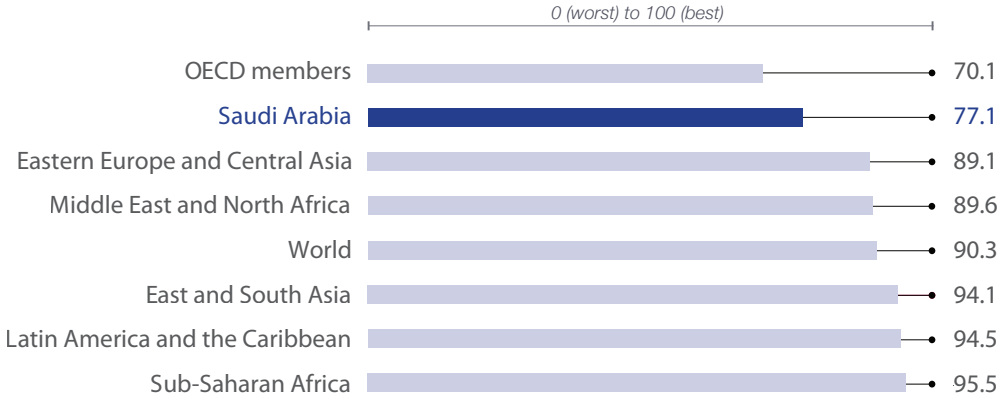


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SAUDI ARABIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		3.0	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		10.8	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.5	2020		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		40.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.3	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		8.4	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		13.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		91.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		18.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		8.3	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		74.4	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.6	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		54.9	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		116.1	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.0	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		54.5	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		92.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		42.6	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		19.9	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		95.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		974.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		61.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		2,849.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		59.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		21.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		74.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		3.8	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.9	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		83.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		66.7	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		100.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		169.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		56.5	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.6	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		228.2	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		56.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		90.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		25.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		17.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		23.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.8	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		52.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		29.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		20.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		28.6	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		25.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		65.3	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		15.8	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		18.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		6.1	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		23.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		25.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		12.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		20.0	2019		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.2	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		59.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		27.9	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.7	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.5	2023		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		81.5	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		54.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SENEGAL

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

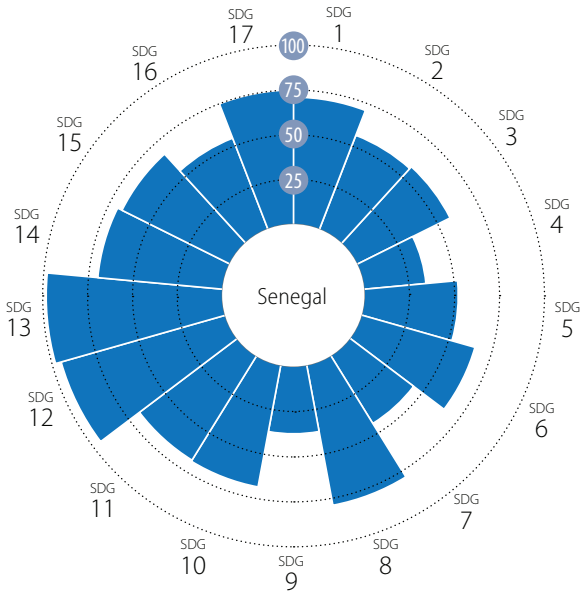
Country Rank

117 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* +11.7

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

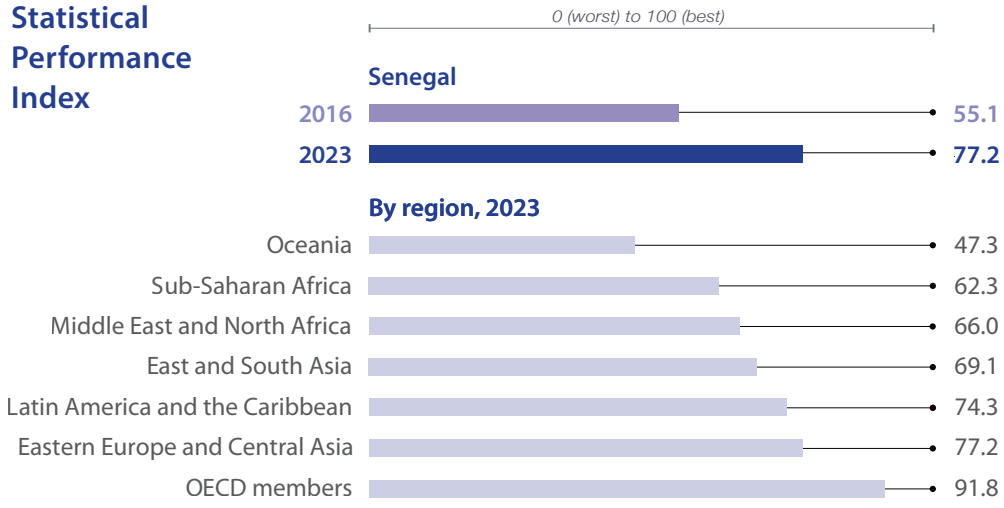


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SENEGAL

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	6.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	25.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.9	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	19.3	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	237.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	38.5	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	110.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	21.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	146.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	67.4	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	74.5	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	76.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	50.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	22.7	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	75.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	39.3	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	78.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	57.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	62.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	58.6	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	41.2	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	86.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	60.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	16.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.7	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	601.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	67.9	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	32.3	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	4.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	57.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	56.0	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	87.1	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	60.6	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	107.9	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2015		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	20.4	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.2	2021		
Palma ratio	1.5	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	46.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	34.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	71.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.5	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	6.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	46.0	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.4	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	6.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.4	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	53.8	2023		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	78.7	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	45.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	22.8	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	24.1	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	77.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	80.0	2025		

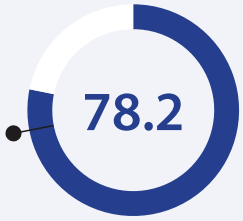
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SERBIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

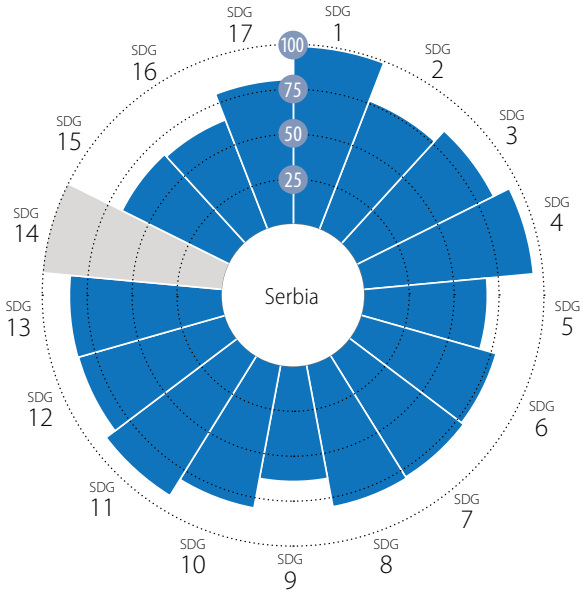
Country Rank

33 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.0

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

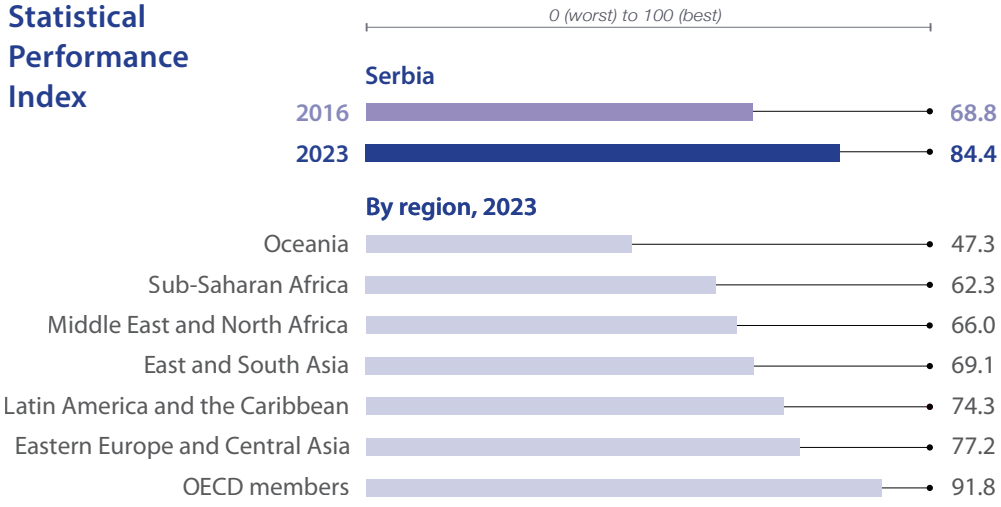


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

SERBIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.6	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.4	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	85.9	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.5	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	10.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	20.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	72.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	13.4	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71.7	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.6	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	87.5	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.3	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.1	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	54.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	37.2	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	10.1	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	635.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	82.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	27.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	79.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	89.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.8	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	29.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	85.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	112.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.6	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	37.9	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.1	2021		
Palma ratio	1.3	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.5	2012		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	80.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	15.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.7	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.9	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.8	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	35.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	9.5	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.3	2021		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.2	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	38.7	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	84.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	57.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SEYCHELLES

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 53.9

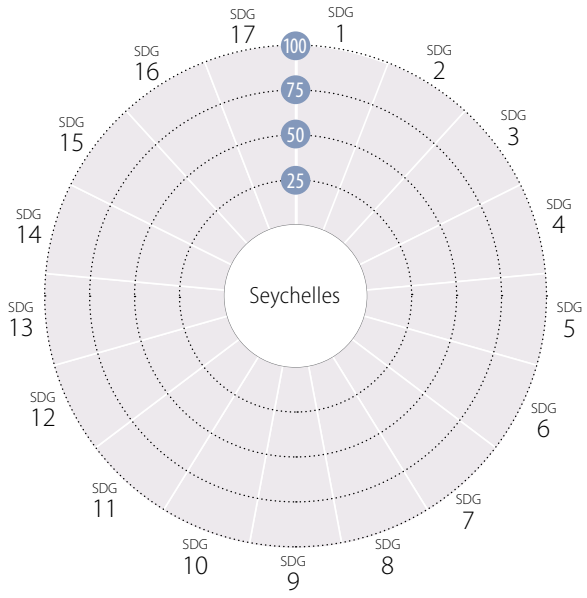
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 32%

Average Performance by SDG

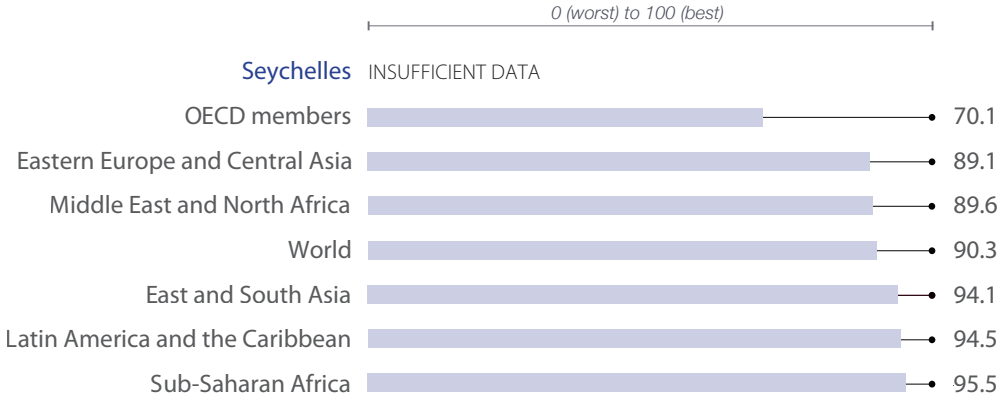


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SEYCHELLES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.1	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.9	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.3	2012		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		29.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)					
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		91.3	2015		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		41.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		8.5	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		14.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		21.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		15.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		43.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		6.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		72.9	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		46.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		93.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		74.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		94.3	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.2	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		93.2	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.1	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)					
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		116.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)					
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		28.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		96.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)					
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		49.7	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)					
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.2	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		59.6	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)					
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)					
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)					

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		87.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		80.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2016		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		232.9	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.1	2018		
Palma ratio		1.2	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		7.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)					
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		13.5	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		92.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		23.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		52.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		98.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		8.0	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		23.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)					
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		72.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		68.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		70	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.2	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		76.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SIERRA LEONE

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

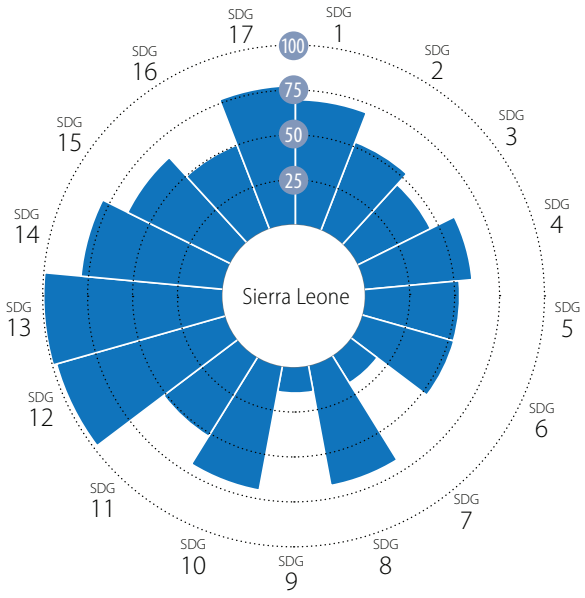
Country Rank

128 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 9.4

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

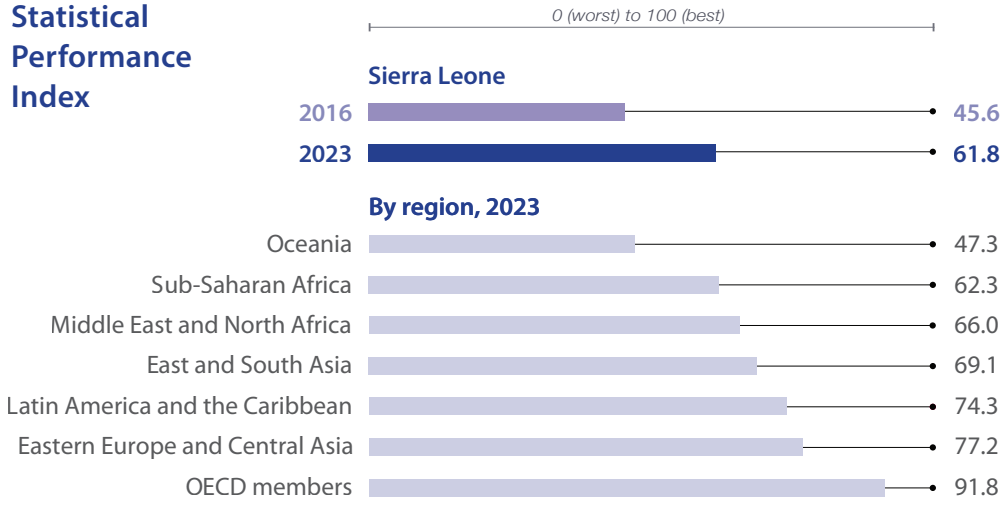


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

4

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

SIERRA LEONE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	7.4	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	26.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	28.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.3	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.3	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	24.4	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	353.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	94.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	283.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.4	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	23.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	239.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	101.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.9	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.0	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	61.7	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.6	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	55.0	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	73.5	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	58.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	50.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	91.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.5	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	134.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	29.4	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	5.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	24.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	45.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	28.9	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.3	2018		

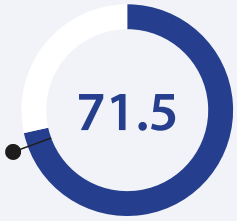
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		69.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		20.6	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		27.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		1.8	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		0.3	2019		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		35.7	2018		
Palma ratio		1.5	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		49.3	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		19.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		30.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		0.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		7.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2017		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		41.7	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		2.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		65.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.94	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		1.5	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.2	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		54.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		90.4	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		33.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		25.2	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		66.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.48	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.36	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.35	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.3	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)					
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		61.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		77.7	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SINGAPORE

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

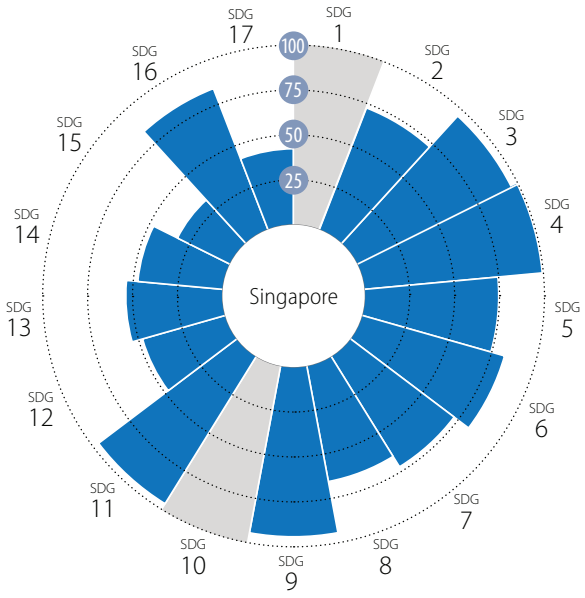
Country Rank

69 /167

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

Missing data 11%

Average Performance by SDG

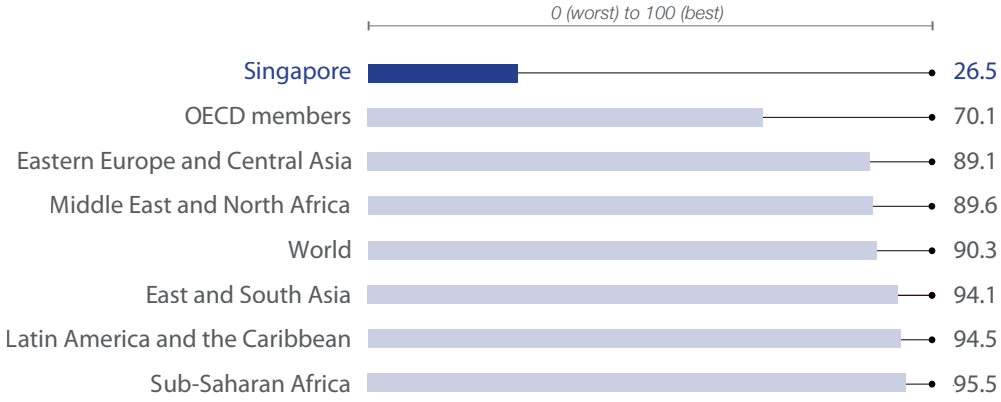


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SINGAPORE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.5	2000		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.6	2000		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		13.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)					
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)					
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.7	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		6.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		0.9	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		42.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		10.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		23.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		1.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2.7	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.5	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		88.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.6	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.9	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.1	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		101.4	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		78.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		94.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		81.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		29.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		33.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		5,567.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		84.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		97.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		3.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		8.8	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		296.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		97.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		94.3	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		173.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		4.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		85.9	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		4.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.2	2020		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		1,576.2	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		19.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		99.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		20.3	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		41.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		12.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		148.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		5.7	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		8.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		20.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		3.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		50.0	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		3.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		21.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.9	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		48.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.1	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		11.3	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.9	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		84.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.6	2023		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		45.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.0	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		86	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		125.7	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		68.2	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

OECD Countries

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

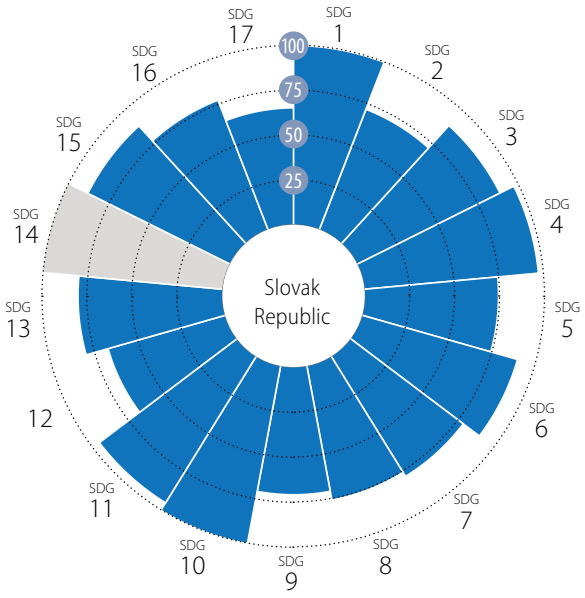
Country Rank

16 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.0

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

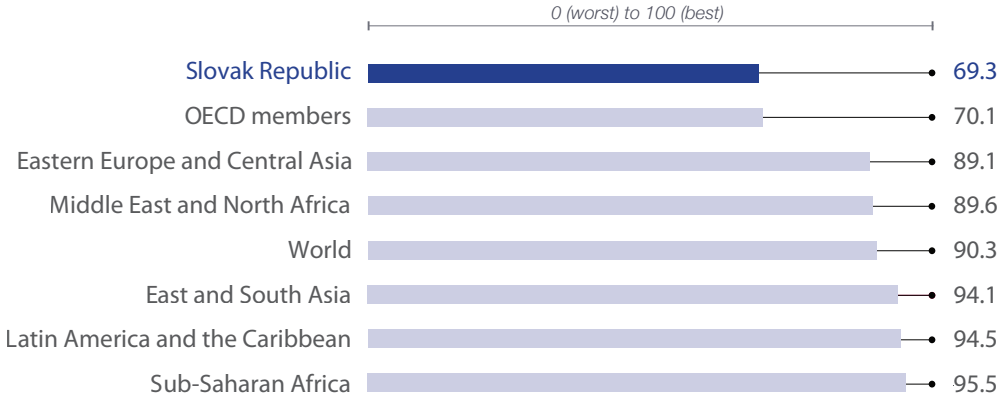


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.3	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.6	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	9.4	2022	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.6	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	* 90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.8	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.8	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	48.2	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.7	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	4.5	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.0	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.1	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.3	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	16.6	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	30.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.4	2021	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.3	2023	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	26.0	2021	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.1	2022	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	81.8	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2024	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.7	2022	●	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	6.3	2023	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	21.0	2019	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	92.3	2023	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.8	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 99.1	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	* 100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	39.8	2023	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	457.7	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	25.7	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	33.2	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.2	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.7	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.2	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.3	2025	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	11.8	2023	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.8	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.5	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.4	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	70.2	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,444.8	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.2	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	82.5	2022	●	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	17.9	2021	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	68.6	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.7	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	95.6	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2023	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.7	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	96.3	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	72.4	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	9.8	2022	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	89.8	2024	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	94.6	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.3	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	29.5	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.6	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2022	●	↓
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	101.8	2023	●	→
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	7.6	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	10.5	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	33.1	2022	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	24.1	2021	●	↑
Palma ratio	0.7	2022	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	7.2	2022	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2004	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.5	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.2	2018	●	●
Population with rent overburden (%)	10.8	2022	●	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	97.3	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	92.4	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.7	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	8.9	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	8.1	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.9	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	30.7	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	6.4	2023	●	↗
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2022	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.3	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	5.6	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.1	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	53.6	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.8	2023	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.3	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	13.8	2022	●	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2023	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2023	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	14.6	2023	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.0	2024	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.0	2023	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.9	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2023	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2023	●	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	167.8	2023	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.0	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.1	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	53	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	53.2	2022	●	↗
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.8	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	56.3	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SLOVENIA

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

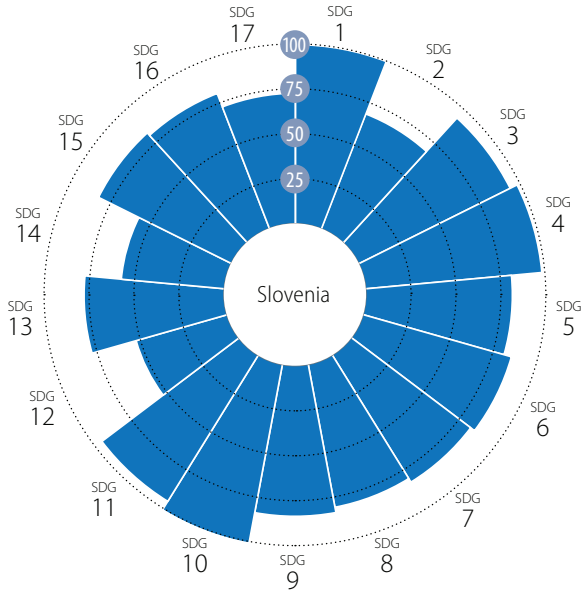
Country Rank

12 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.9

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

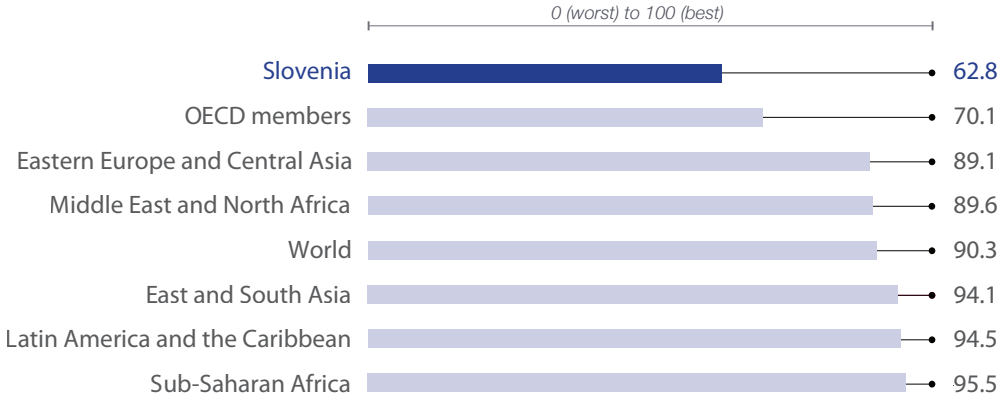


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SLOVENIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.2	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.4	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		7.9	2022	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		19.4	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.6	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		65.6	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		91.9	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		3.3	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.2	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.6	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		11.6	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		19.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.8	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.6	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.4	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2012	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		89.0	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		84.4	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2024	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.4	2021	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		27.8	2023	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		17.4	2019	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		95.4	2023	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.6	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	99.3	2023	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2001	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		40.7	2023	●	→
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		484.3	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		15.7	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		24.6	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		79.4	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.9	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		83.9	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		35.6	2025	●	↓
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		9.2	2023	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.5	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.3	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		5.6	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		67.6	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,000.4	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.3	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		84.0	2022	●	↗
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.7	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		23.4	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		80.4	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.4	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.1	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2023	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		3.3	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		105.2	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		73.2	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		10.1	2022	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)		90.4	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		98.4	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		33.5	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.4	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.1	2022	●	→
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		351.0	2023	●	●
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.5	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		25.7	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		32.4	2022	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		24.3	2021	●	↑
Palma ratio		0.8	2022	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		12.8	2022	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		12.8	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	●	●
Population with rent overburden (%)		6.1	2022	●	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.6	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.5	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		9.9	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		11.2	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.8	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		34.7	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		45.0	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		60.2	2023	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2022	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.3	2023	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		6.8	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		73.0	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		62.3	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		28.9	2024	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		38.4	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		6.6	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		73.8	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.1	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		13.7	2022	●	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2023	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		26.9	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		60.0	2024	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.7	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		74.1	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.71	2023	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2023	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.62	2023	●	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		65.1	2022	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.4	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		48	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		35.9	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		94.2	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		64.3	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 53.4

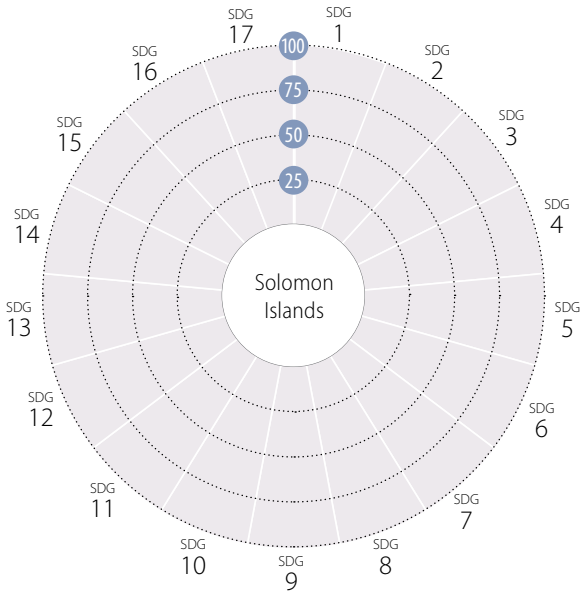
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 29%

Average Performance by SDG

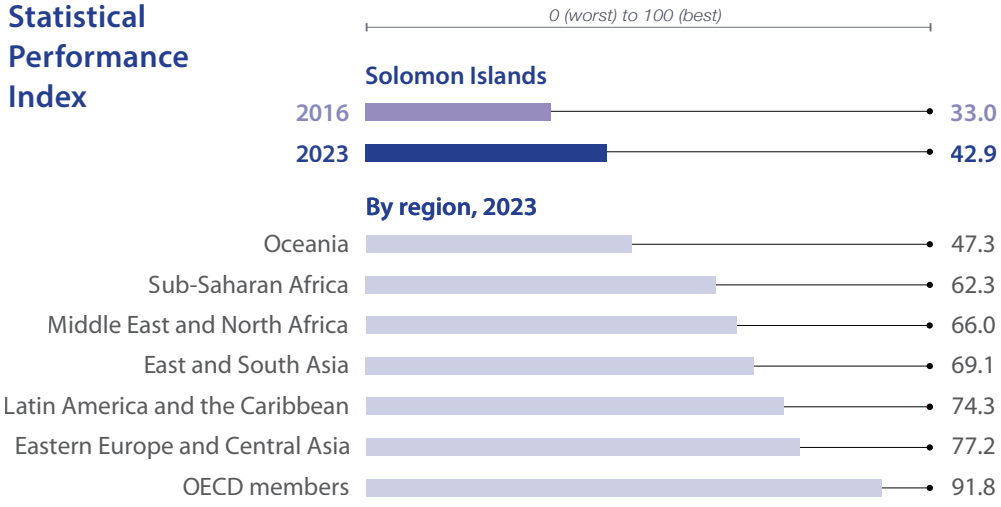


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	32.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	66.2	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	19.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.7	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.5	2015		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	122.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	55.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	40.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	281.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.5	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	78.0	2013		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.2	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	68.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	47.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	45.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	67.6	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	61.4	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)				
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	80.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	95.6	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	6.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.4	2021		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	35.0	2021		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)				
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	76.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	8.7	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	37.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.5	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		54.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		42.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		16.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		37.1	2012		
Palma ratio		1.6	2012		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		2.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		8.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		70.5	2021		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		7.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		1.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		3.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		68.7	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		54.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)					
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)					
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		4.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.7	2008		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		48.2	2017		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		88.0	2015		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		43.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		17.9	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		11.6	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		23.1	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		42.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		62.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SOMALIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

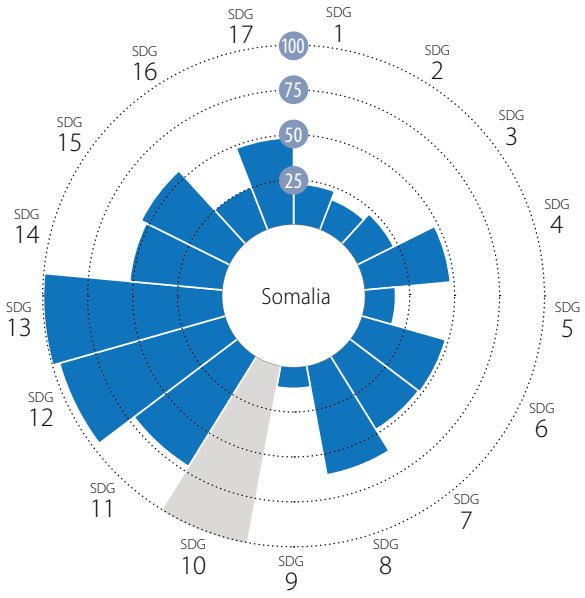
Country Rank

164 /167

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

Missing data 19%

Average Performance by SDG

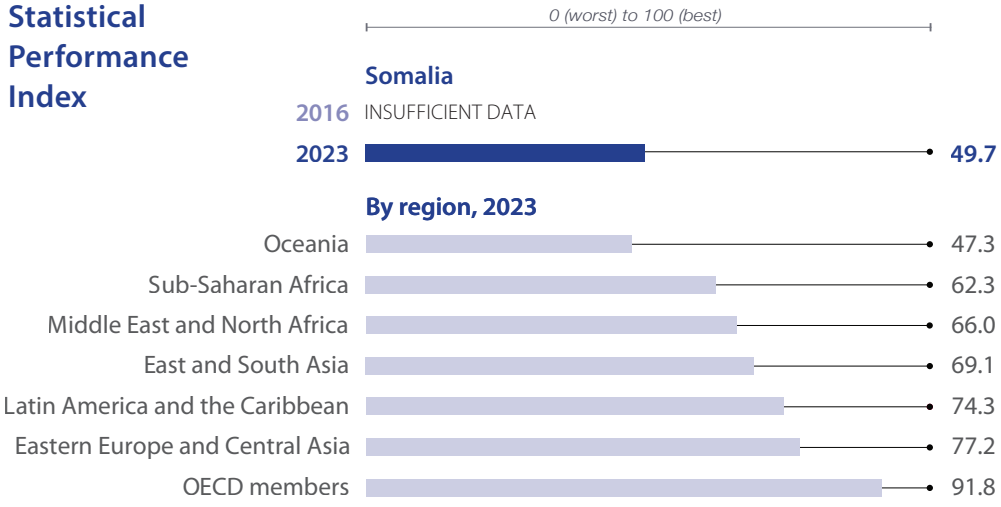


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

SOMALIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	39.6	2025	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	64.5	2025	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	51.3	2022	red	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.3	2009	red	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.3	2009	red	
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	13.0	2018	red	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.6	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022	orange	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.5	2022	red	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	562.6	2023	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34.9	2023	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	104.0	2023	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	243.0	2023	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	27.6	2021	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	238.0	2019	red	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.2	2021	red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	58.8	2023	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	115.7	2017	red	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	31.9	2019	red	
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	42.0	2023	red	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	26.8	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2024	red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)				
Lower secondary completion rate (%)				
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	71.0	2022	red	
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	9.0	2024	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	30.4	2022	red	
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	44.5	2024	red	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.0	2025	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.3	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	40.6	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	24.5	2022	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015	red	
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,143.4	2024	yellow	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	48.9	2022	red	↓
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	4.8	2022	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2023	orange	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	35.5	2021	green	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	31.0	2023	red	
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.2	2022	yellow	
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	38.7	2014	red	
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	18.8	2025	red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2018	green	

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	60.3	2025	orange	↓
Population using the internet (%)	27.6	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	9.0	2023	red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2023	red	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025	orange	
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2023	red	
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	* 0.0	2023	red	
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient				
Palma ratio				
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	48.7	2022	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	14.8	2023	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	78.8	2022	orange	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020	green	
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.5	2022	green	
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.6	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.3	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2023	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2024	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	* 0.0	2023	green	
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.9	2024	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.0	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	green	
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	14.9	2019	orange	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2023	yellow	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.4	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	3.0	2006	red	
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	9.0	2024	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024	green	
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	40.5	2025	red	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)				
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	0.0	2020	red	
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024	green	
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	green	
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.7	2023	red	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	35.0	2025	red	

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SOUTH AFRICA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

64.1

Regional Average = 53.9

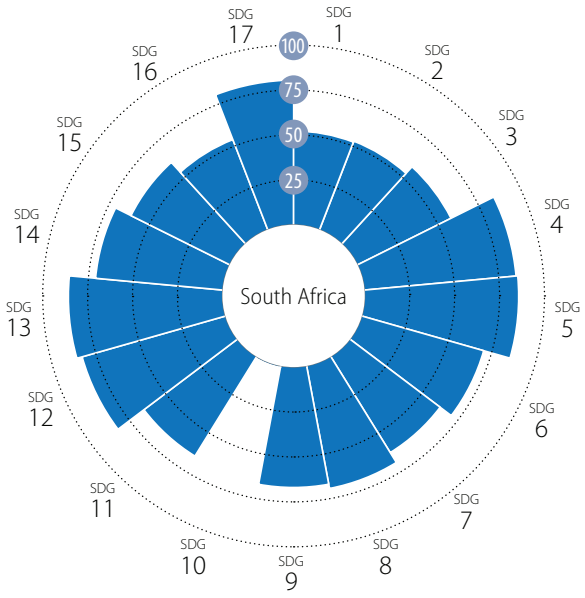
Country Rank

111 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.9

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

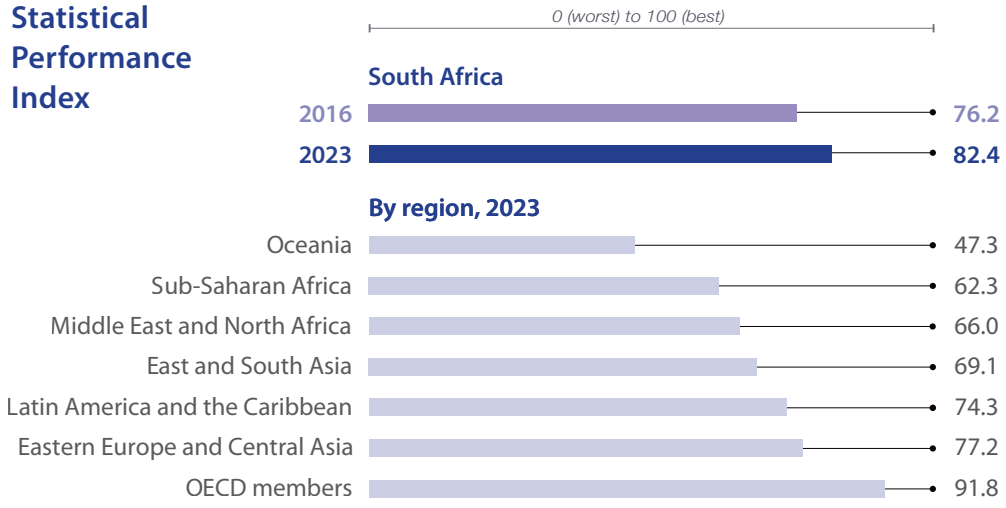


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SOUTH AFRICA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	21.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	34.3	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.1	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.3	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.6	2017		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	39.9	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	86.8	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	117.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	427.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	2.7	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	22.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	75.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	71.1	2015		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.7	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	77.5	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.2	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	89.3	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.0	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	44.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	77.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	67.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	56.0	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	425.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	86.5	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.4	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	4.4	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	46.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	85.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	33.7	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	15.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	75.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	130.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	54.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	23.8	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	63.0	2014		
Palma ratio	7.0	2014		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	24.2	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	27.1	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	19.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	6.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	2.7	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	57.1	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.8	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	21.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	43.7	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	32.5	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	88.6	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	41.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.6	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.6	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	30.3	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	47	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	82.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	73.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SOUTH SUDAN

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

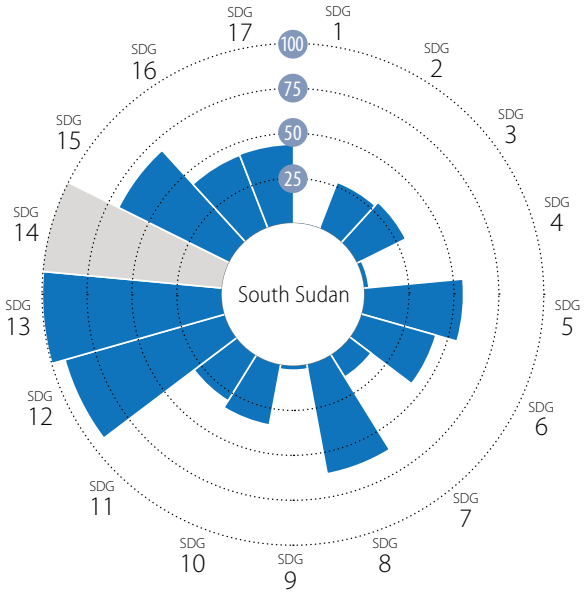
Country Rank

167 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 1.4

Missing data 18%

Average Performance by SDG

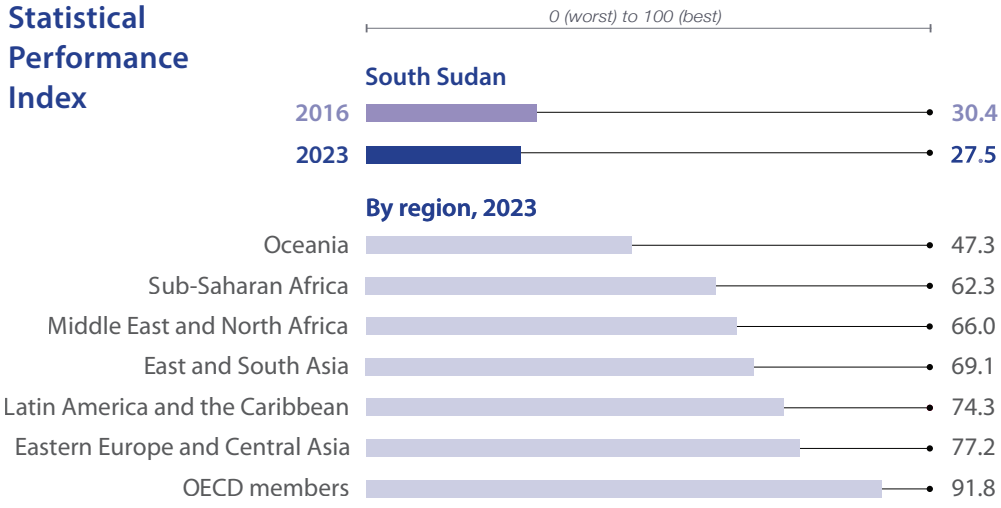


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

SOUTH SUDAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	85.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	95.4	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	19.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.3	2010		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7	2010		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	691.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	40.2	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	98.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	227.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.6	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	22.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	134.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	23.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	57.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	158.1	2008		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	39.7	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	72.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	34.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	2.8	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	9.5	2024		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	35.3	2024		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	20.0	2011		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	47.9	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	21.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	76.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	93.6	2023		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	32.4	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	41.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	16.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	20.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	8.4	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)				
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	5.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	12.5	2023		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		26.3	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		9.3	2020		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		6.6	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		44.1	2016		
Palma ratio		2.3	2016		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		94.2	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		19.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		10.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		1.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		20.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)					
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)					
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)					
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)					
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		33.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		58.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.93	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		14.0	2012		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)					
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		35.4	2010		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		8.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		51.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)					
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		27.5	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		20.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

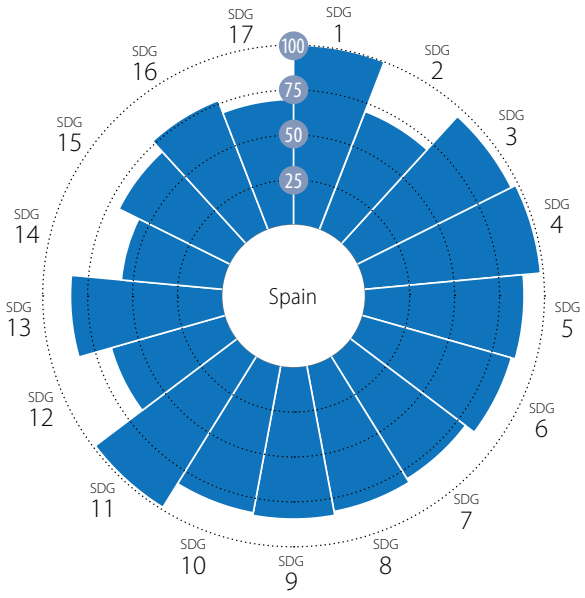
Country Rank

14 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.7

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

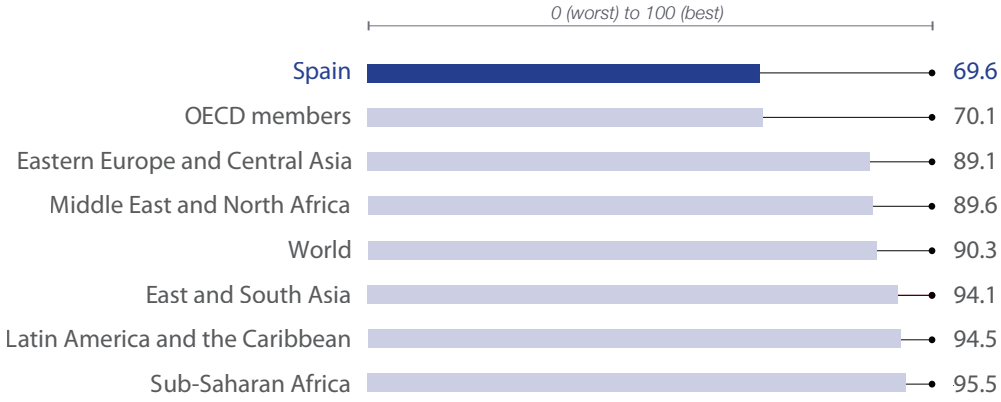


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

SPAIN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.3	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.5	2025	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	13.7	2022	●	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	* 90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.7	2022	●	↗
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.3	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	●	↑
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	44.5	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	9.8	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	2.7	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.7	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.1	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.9	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.3	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	10.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.5	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	83.7	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	4.6	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2022	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	85.3	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2024	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	5.1	2022	●	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	16.7	2023	●	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	19.8	2020	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.5	2023	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.7	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 95.1	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2020	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	52.0	2023	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	477.3	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	14.2	2022	●	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	27.3	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	89.0	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.5	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	84.3	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	44.3	2025	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	6.2	2023	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	2022	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.9	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	43.3	2022	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	88.3	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,984.7	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.6	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	90.0	2022	●	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	19.0	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	72.6	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.3	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.3	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2023	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.7	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	54.3	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	66.1	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	13.0	2022	●	↑

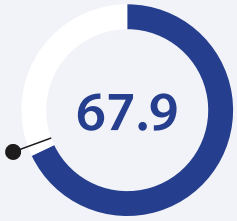
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.5	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	95.4	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	112.6	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.8	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	60.3	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.3	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.4	2022	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	222.5	2023	●	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	7.9	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	14.0	2020	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	27.6	2022	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.9	2021	●	↗
Palma ratio	1.2	2022	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	13.1	2022	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2003	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	10.2	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.9	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	24.1	2022	●	↗
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	97.2	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	97.5	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	11.3	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.8	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.8	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	53.3	2024	●	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	32.6	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	4.7	2023	●	↗
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2019	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.7	2023	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	4.1	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.1	2023	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	68.4	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.9	2023	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	52.4	2024	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	32.1	2018	●	↗
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	51.5	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	12.0	2019	●	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.6	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.3	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	16.7	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	2023	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	17.5	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2020	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.0	2024	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.8	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	77.4	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2023	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2023	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2023	●	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	115.9	2022	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.5	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	60	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	56.6	2022	●	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	94.3	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	67.0	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SRI LANKA

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

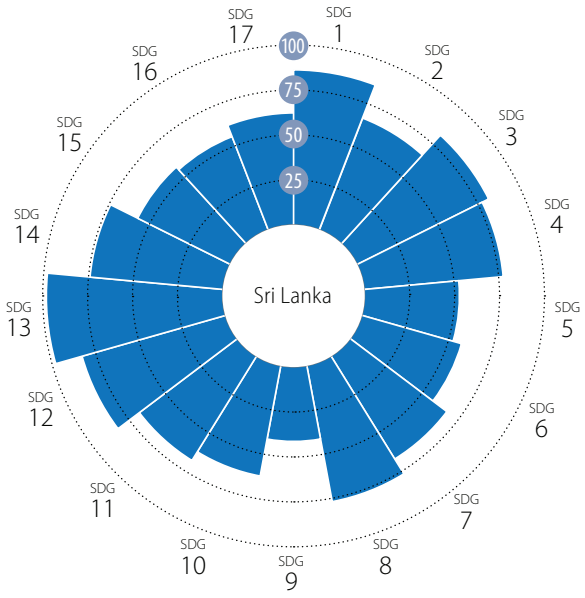
Country Rank

93 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.2

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

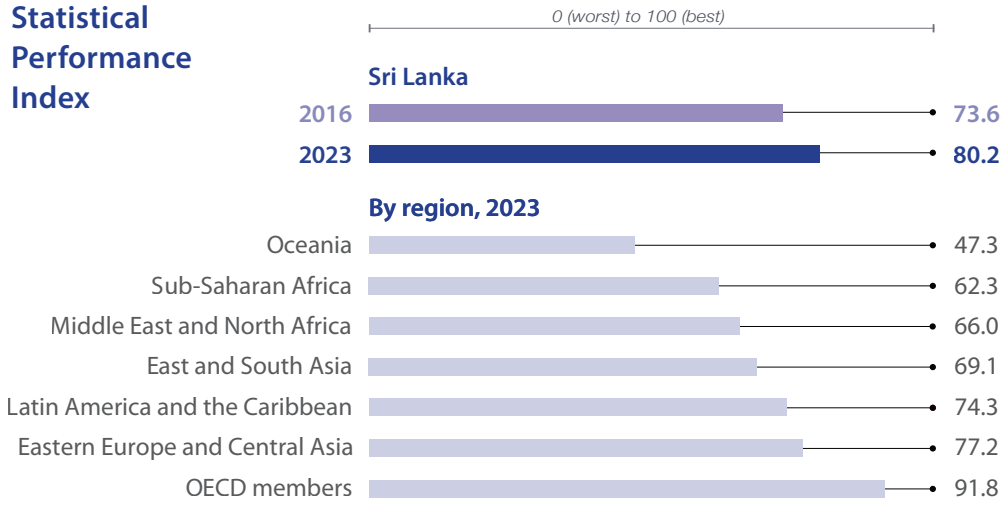


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SRI LANKA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	3.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	12.8	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.1	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.3	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.1	2016		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	78.4	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	18.3	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.1	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	62.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	13.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	92.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.5	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	16.5	2015		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	66.7	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	48.6	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.0	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.2	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	73.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	45.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	9.8	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	89.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	90.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.1	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	404.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	35.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	29.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	48.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	89.3	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	25.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	51.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	68.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	26.1	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	13.7	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.7	2019		
Palma ratio	1.7	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	44.7	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	20.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	80.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	61.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	15.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	57.3	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	11.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	11.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.0	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.3	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	69.0	2018		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.9	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	32.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	0.8	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.9	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.6	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	11.0	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	71.2	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 70.3

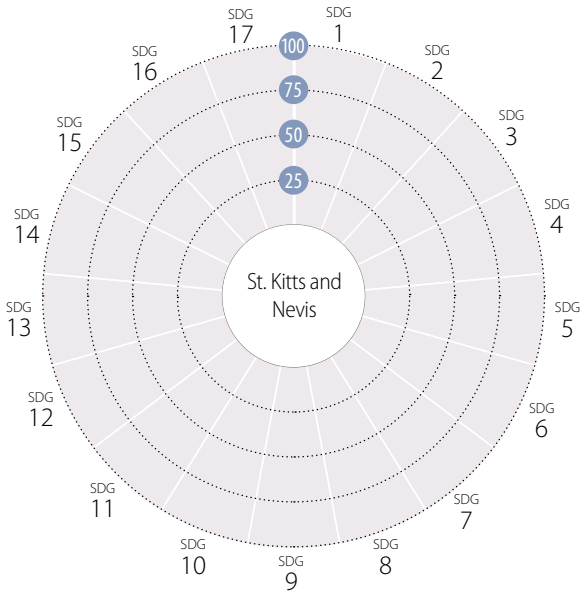
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 38%

Average Performance by SDG

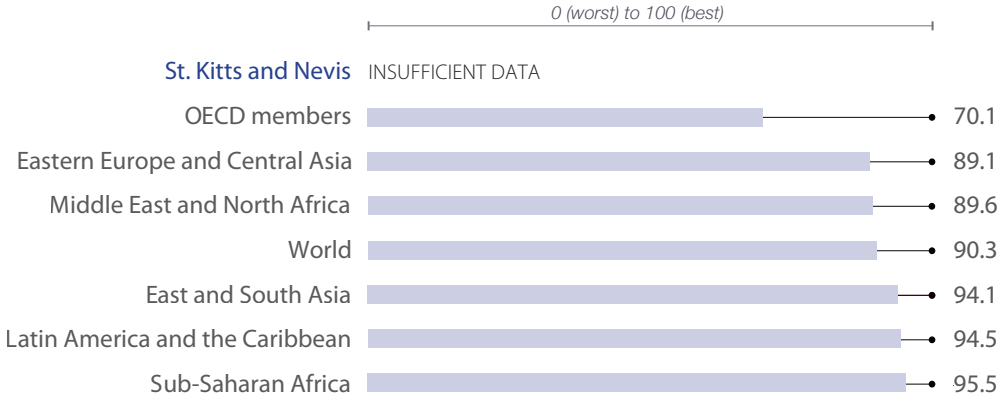


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)					
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)					
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		45.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)					
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)					
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2014		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		73.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		10.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		16.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2.5	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.3	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)					
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)					
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		23.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		72.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		74.1	2001		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		79.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.8	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		120.4	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)					
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		74.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		105.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)					
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		31.3	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		95.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		50.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		46.1	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)					
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		58.5	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)					
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.70	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)					
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)					

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		76.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		137.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.8	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		146.7	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		9.1	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)					
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		15.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		66.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		97.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		41.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		56.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		23.6	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		60.6	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)					
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.54	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.6	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.1	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		42.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		68.7	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ST. LUCIA

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 70.3

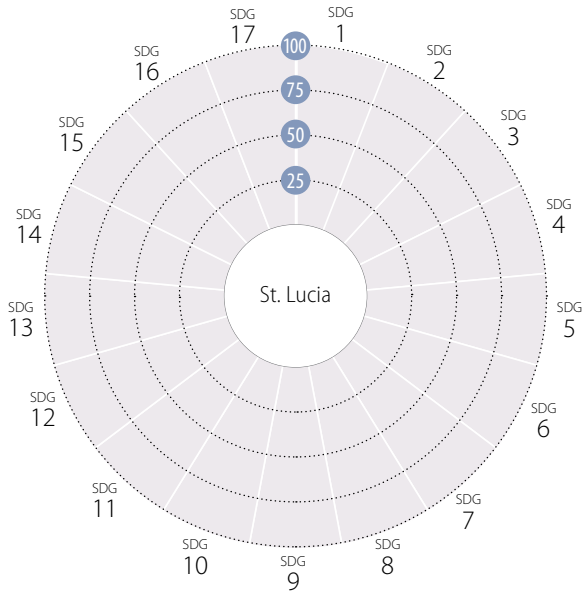
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 23%

Average Performance by SDG

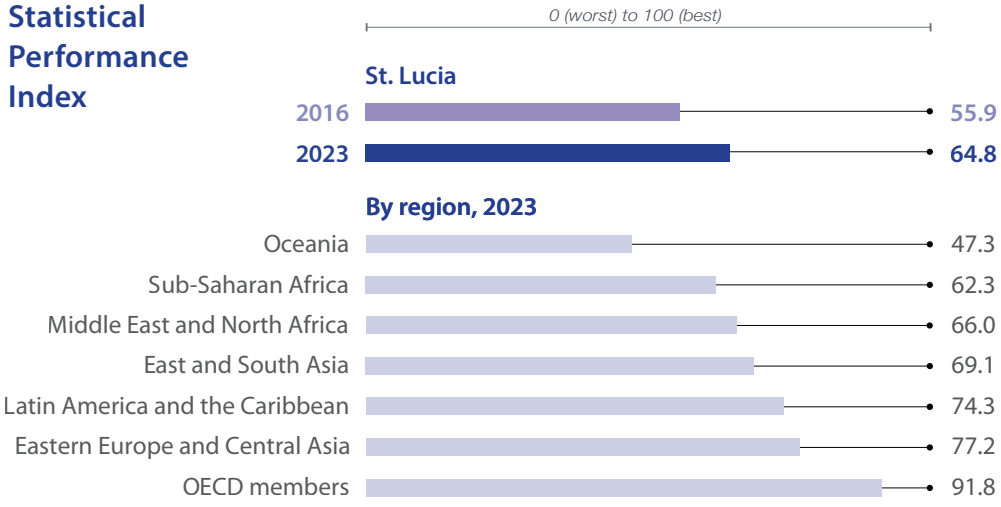


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

ST. LUCIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.6	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.0	2025	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)			●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	2012	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	2012	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)			●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.5	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)			●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	15.6	2016	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	44.0	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.0	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.5	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	15.5	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	28.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.9	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.7	2023	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	24.0	2020	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74.0	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76.8	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)			●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	91.7	2023	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.9	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.0	2023	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2012	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	75.1	2024	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.1	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.2	2024	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	10.5	2025	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.9	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.4	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	14.3	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	34.7	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)			●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	92.5	2022	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.4	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	77.9	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)			●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)			●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	10.6	2025	●	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2023	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)			●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)			●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	70.1	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	65.1	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)			●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023	●	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)			●	●
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	16.9	2018	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	43.7	2015	●	●
Palma ratio	2.3	2015	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.4	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	11.3	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.5	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)			●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.3	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	11.2	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)			●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)			●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)			●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)			●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2020	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.8	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)			●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	* 0.0	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.2	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	54.9	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)			●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)			●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.9	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)			●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.6	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)			●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)			●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	36.9	2022	●	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2023	●	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	63.7	2022	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	92.0	2012	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.0	2024	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.3	2012	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)			●	●
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2023	●	↗
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2023	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2023	●	↗
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.8	2022	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)			●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.4	2017	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.3	2021	●	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.8	2023	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	78.8	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 70.3

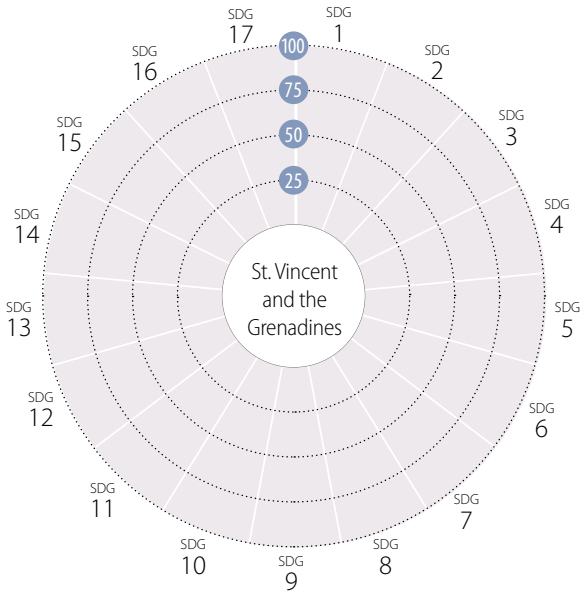
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 31%

Average Performance by SDG

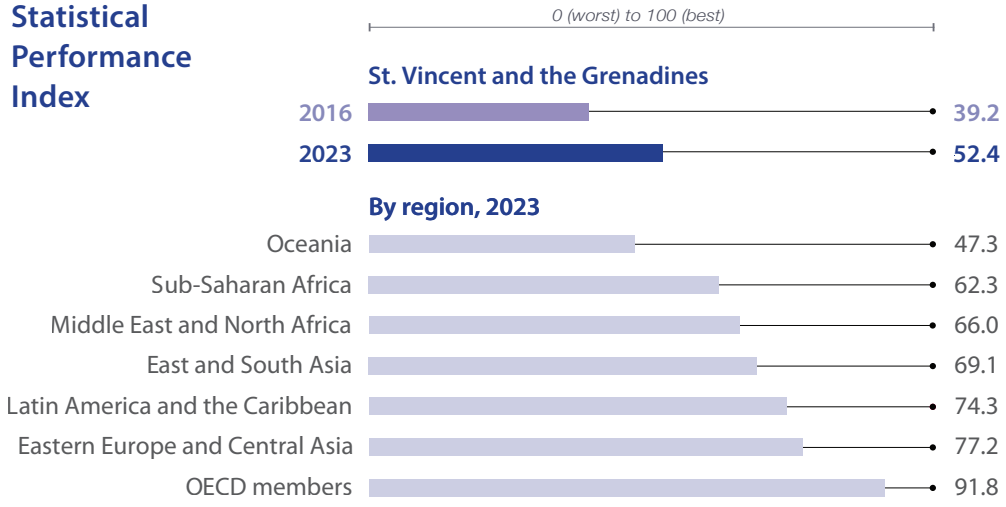


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		4.8	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)					
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)					
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		33.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		31.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)					
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		55.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		5.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		10.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		14.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		23.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		34.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		71.2	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		37.1	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.0	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		68.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)					
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		66.3	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.0	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		105.6	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)					
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		78.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		73.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		21.7	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		97.7	2018		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		89.7	2018		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		7.9	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		36.1	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)					
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		90.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		3.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		70.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)					
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)					
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		17.7	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)					
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)					

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		95.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		76.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		62.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2002		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		9.6	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)					
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		11.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.9	2018		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		10.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.5	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		2.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		77.5	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		19.0	2001		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		45.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		41.2	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		62.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)					
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		63.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)					
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		25.6	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.1	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		52.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		78.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SUDAN

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

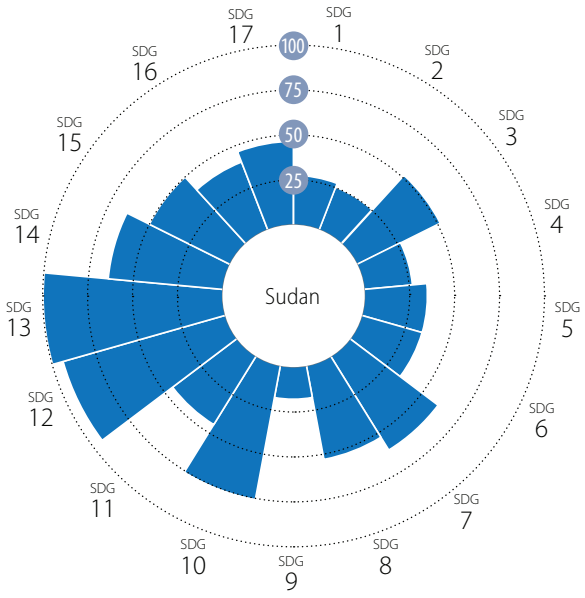
Country Rank

161 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.3

Missing data 5%

Average Performance by SDG

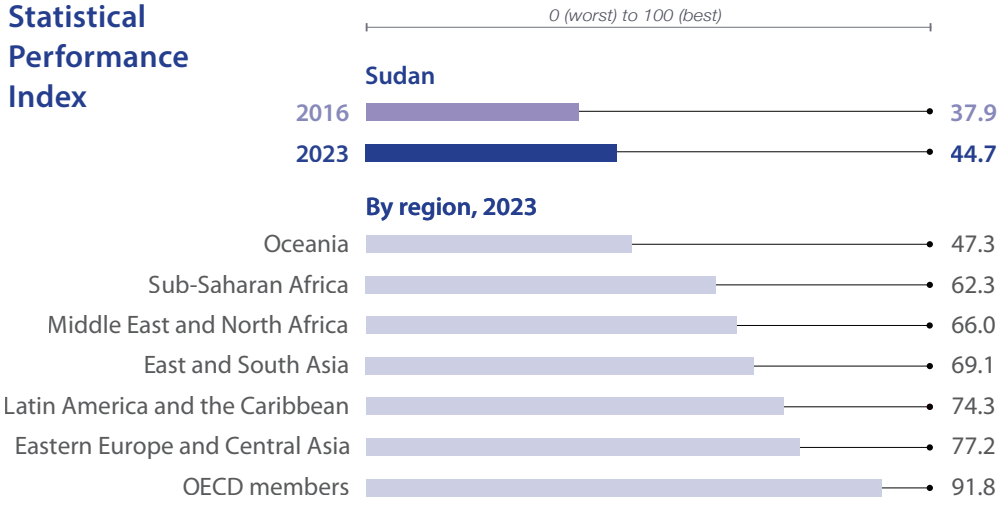


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

SUDAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	33.7	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	58.2	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	11.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.2	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.3	2014		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	24.0	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	255.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	50.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	50.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	21.2	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	145.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	19.6	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	86.8	2013		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.7	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	51.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	43.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.1	2017		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	38.0	2019		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	56.2	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	54.3	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	73.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	36.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	23.4	2022		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.7	2019		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	64.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	36.9	2020		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	118.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	154.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	63.2	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	65.6	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	22.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	4.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	15.3	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	7.5	2022		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.29	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	48.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	26.4	2020		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	51.9	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2005		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	3.7	2020		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.2	2014		
Palma ratio	1.4	2014		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	73.7	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	31.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	82.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	16.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.2	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	2.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	35.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)				
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	48.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	38.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	11.2	2009		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.6	2009		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	17.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.2	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.4	2014		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	67.3	2014		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	15.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	18.1	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	30.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.31	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.31	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.2	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	8.8	2016		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	44.7	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	46.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SURINAME

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score

71.8

Regional Average = 70.3

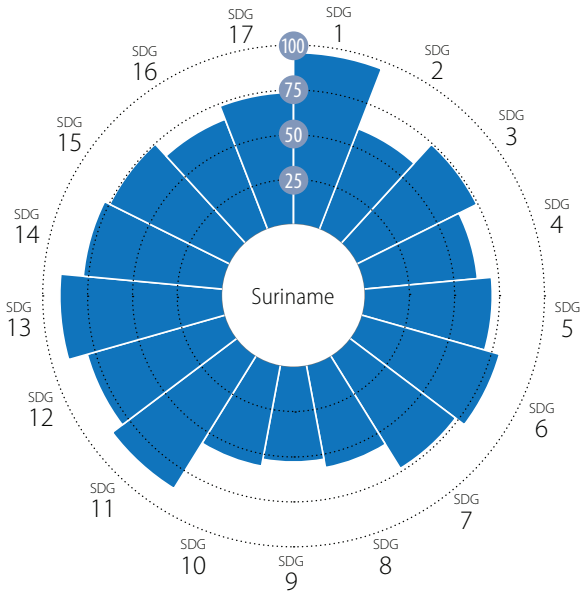
Country Rank

67 /167

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

Missing data 16%

Average Performance by SDG

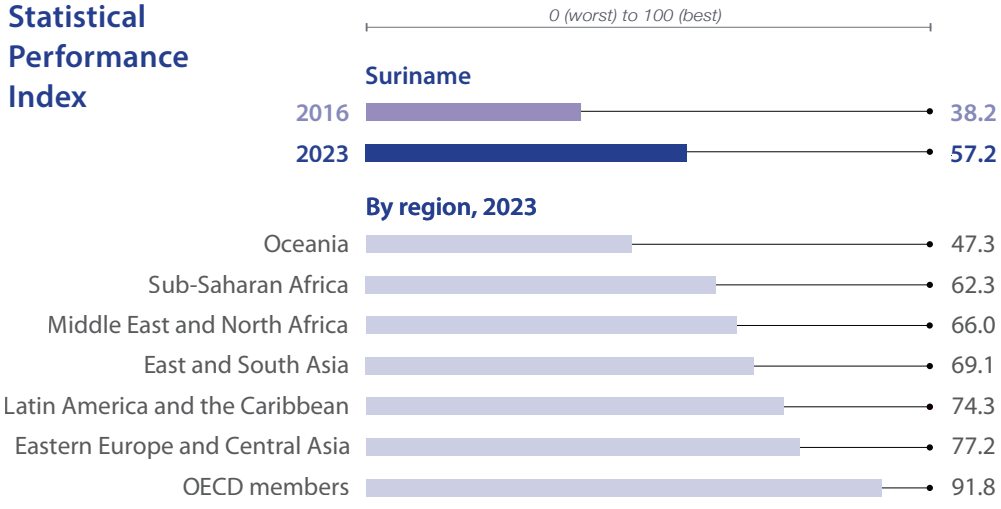


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SURINAME

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.2	2025	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	4.3	2025	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	10.1	2022	●	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.3	2018	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.5	2018	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	28.1	2018	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.0	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.8	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018	●	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.8	2010	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	83.6	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.9	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.2	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	29.0	2023	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.8	2023	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	18.7	2021	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	51.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.2	2021	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.6	2023	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	45.9	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2021	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	71.0	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	62.7	2021	●	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2015	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	80.6	2021	●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	78.2	2021	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	41.3	2021	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.9	2021	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	69.7	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.3	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	70.0	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	31.4	2025	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.0	2022	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.0	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	39.6	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.5	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.7	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	56.0	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	7.1	2025	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	81.6	2025	●	→
Population using the internet (%)	78.4	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	138.1	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)				
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)				
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	39.2	2022	●	●
Palma ratio	1.8	2022	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	15.8	2022	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	16.4	2023	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.7	2022	●	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	11.1	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2022	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.2	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	78.8	2024	●	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	7.7	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	26.0	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.3	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.2	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.4	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.99	2023	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.2	2022	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2023	●	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	37.1	2022	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.3	2018	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	40.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.3	2018	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	74.5	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2023	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2023	●	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.7	2023	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.2	2023	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	75.7	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SWEDEN

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 78.1

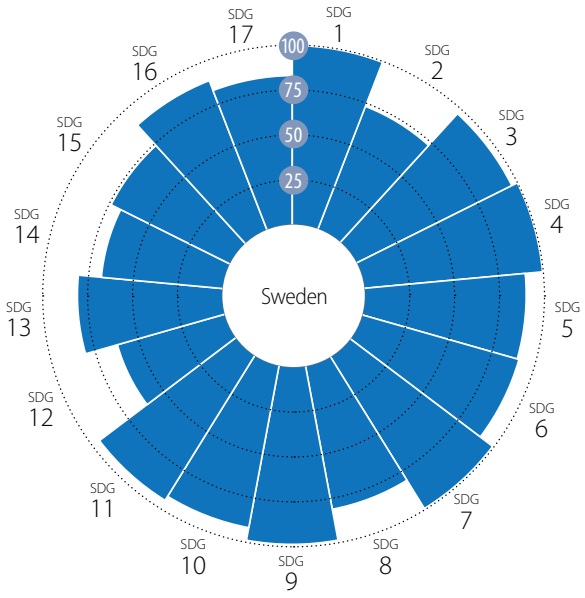
Country Rank

2 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 1.7

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

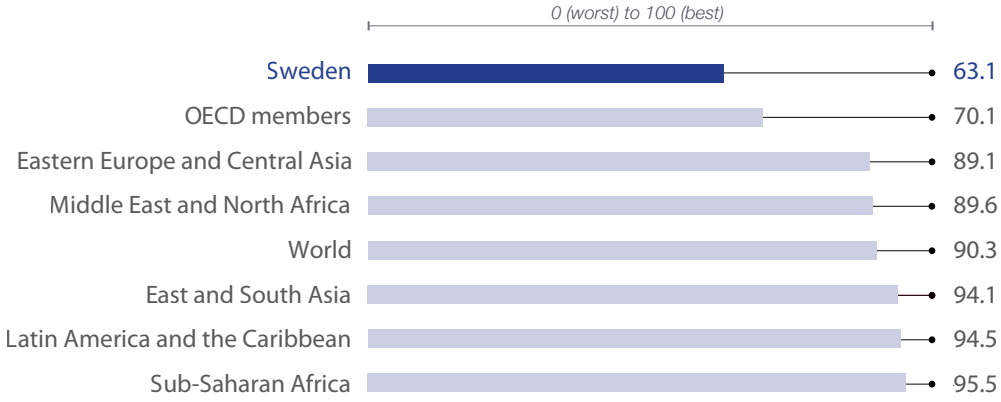


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SWEDEN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.8	2025	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.0	2025	●	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	8.4	2022	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	* 90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.3	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.1	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	69.0	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	8.9	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	4.0	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.4	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.5	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.7	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	7.9	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	8.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	2.1	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	83.3	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.0	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	85.3	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.3	2024	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.5	2023	●	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	20.8	2023	●	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	8.7	2022	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.1	2023	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.6	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 99.3	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	* 100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	54.1	2023	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	487.4	2022	●	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	15.0	2022	●	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	27.2	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	86.4	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.8	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	90.4	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	45.0	2025	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	7.3	2023	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.7	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.9	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.6	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	88.0	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	2,562.2	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.7	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	95.6	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.2	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	57.9	2021	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	69.0	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.7	2021	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2023	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.4	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	87.8	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	76.7	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	6.7	2022	●	↑

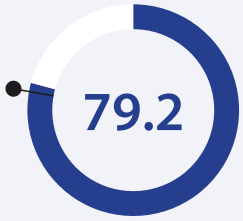
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.6	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	95.7	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	132.4	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	4.2	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	70.0	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	4.3	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.4	2022	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	2,621.4	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	17.4	2022	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	15.1	2020	●	↓
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	37.1	2022	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.8	2021	●	→
Palma ratio	1.1	2022	●	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	9.4	2022	●	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	5.3	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	89.3	2022	●	→
Population with rent overburden (%)	21.8	2022	●	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	95.8	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	89.0	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.6	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.9	2024	●	↗
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.7	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	30.4	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	42.9	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	11.1	2024	●	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2022	●	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.5	2023	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	7.3	2024	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2024	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	36.0	2021	●	→
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.6	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.6	2024	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	39.2	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	21.6	2019	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.6	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.5	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.8	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.99	2023	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	28.6	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2023	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	27.0	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	2.5	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.1	2025	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2023	●	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2023	●	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2023	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	79.8	2022	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	16.6	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.8	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	57	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	44.6	2022	●	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	94.4	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	60.1	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SWITZERLAND

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

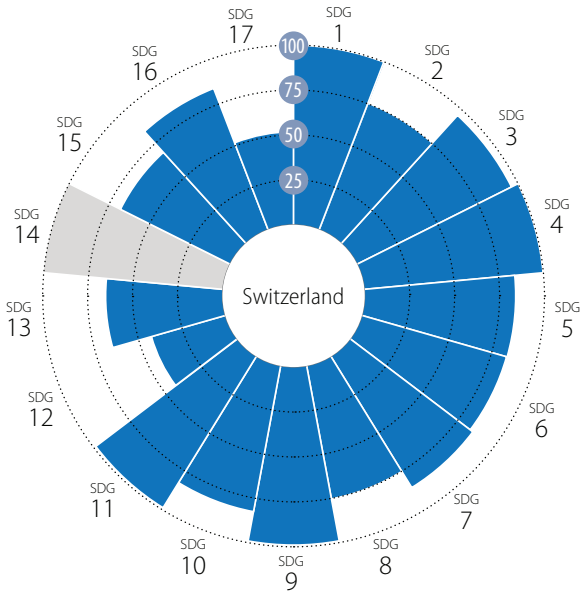
Country Rank

26 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.4

Missing data 6%

Average Performance by SDG

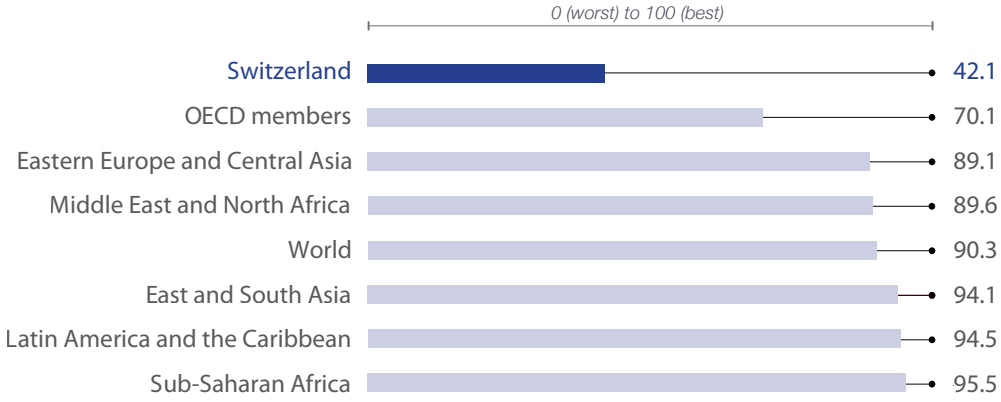


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

SWITZERLAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.2	2025	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.4	2025	●	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		10.1	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		12.1	2022	●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.1	2022	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		64.1	2023	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.3	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		5.5	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.8	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.9	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.4	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		7.5	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.4	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		84.0	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		1.4	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95.0	2023	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		86.3	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.9	2024	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.3	2022	●	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		20.5	2022	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		16.1	2022	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.2	2023	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		100.0	2023	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.8	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		52.1	2023	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		497.9	2022	●	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		20.8	2022	●	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		19.5	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		88.7	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		95.0	2022	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.9	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		38.5	2025	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		12.1	2022	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		6.5	2022	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		93.9	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		6,211.3	2024	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		96.7	2022	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		99.8	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.5	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		27.7	2021	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		70.9	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		0.5	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.5	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		5.1	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		165.0	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		80.4	2024	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.7	2021	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)		97.3	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		109.3	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		4.4	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		79.7	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		5.8	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.3	2021	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		6,080.6	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.2	2021	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		26.7	2014	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		25.2	2022	●	↗
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		33.7	2020	●	↓
Palma ratio		1.2	2021	●	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		19.8	2021	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2008	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		8.3	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		19.7	2021	●	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		99.5	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		94.6	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		8.6	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		11.5	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		21.9	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		25.3	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		90.0	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		9.9	2024	●	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2022	●	↗
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.7	2023	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		14.0	2024	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		0.0	2024	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		71.0	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		37.1	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.2	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.96	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		25.3	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2023	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		48.7	2022	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		81.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.2	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		84.0	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		71.5	2022	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.0	2022	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.5	2024	●	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		89	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		70.1	2022	●	↗
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		103.9	2021	●	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		90.3	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		75.7	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Middle East and North Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

58.4

Regional Average = 65.6

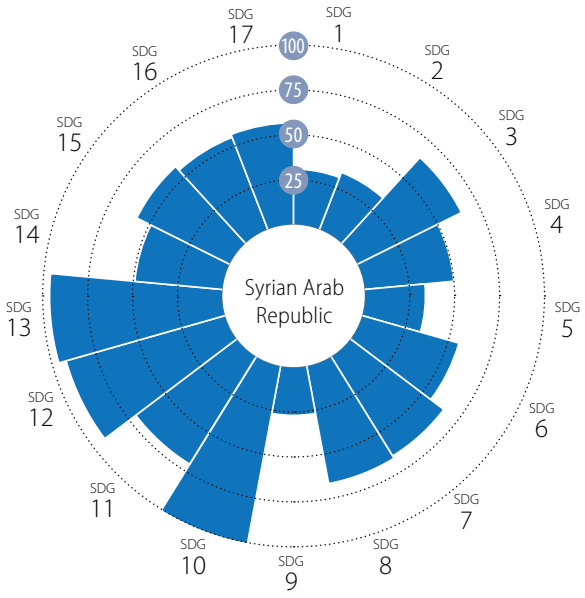
Country Rank

131 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* – 1.2

Missing data 11%

Average Performance by SDG



SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Syrian Arab Republic

2016 INSUFFICIENT DATA

2023 36.2

By region, 2023

Oceania	47.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	62.3
Middle East and North Africa	66.0
East and South Asia	69.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	74.3
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	77.2
OECD members	91.8

Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	28.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	63.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	34.0	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.9	2010		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.5	2010		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	31.2	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	7.8	2010		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	20.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	17.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	21.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	95.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	54.0	2007		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.2	2009		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	66.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2018		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	46.5	2024		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	78.2	2024		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	42.4	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.0	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	62.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	21.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	9.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	124.4	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	7.2	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	736.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	89.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	90.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	67.4	2022		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	23.3	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	12.7	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	84.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	34.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	31.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	3.7	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	26.6	2022		
Palma ratio	0.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	41.1	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	30.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	85.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	5.6	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	7.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)				
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	42.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	33.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	2010		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.5	2004		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.0	2006		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	12.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	15.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	36.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	43.6	2025		

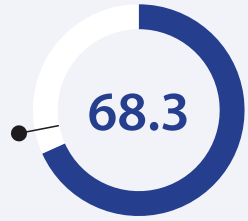
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TAJIKISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

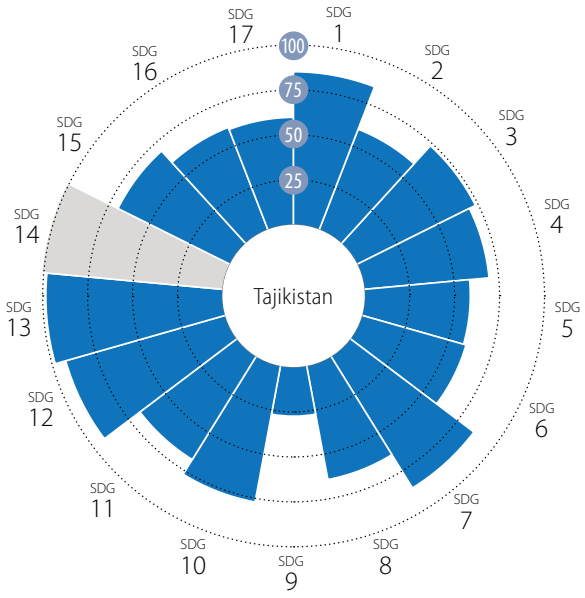
Country Rank

88 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.5

Missing data 7%

Average Performance by SDG

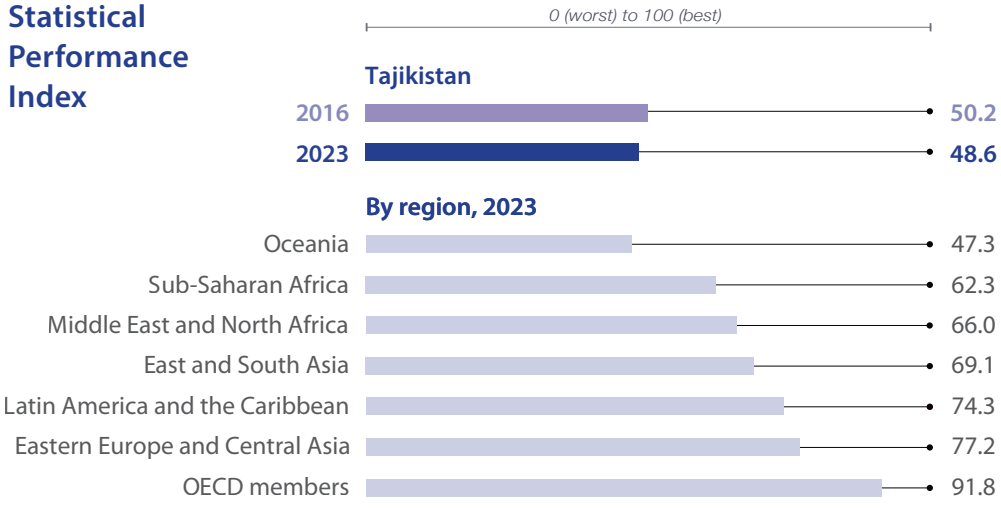


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

TAJIKISTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	3.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	13.5	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.7	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.5	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6	2017		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	22.5	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2008		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	13.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	27.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	79.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	18.1	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	204.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	41.8	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.8	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	11.4	2017		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.8	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.3	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.8	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	56.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	93.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	62.0	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	81.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	69.9	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.2	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	407.6	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	86.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.4	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	34.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	60.6	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	14.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	39.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	12.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	7.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	78.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	56.8	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	44.7	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2020		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	3.3	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.0	2015		
Palma ratio	1.4	2015		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	17.1	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	36.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	89.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	40.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	19.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.99	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.8	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	19.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	32.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.6	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	17.1	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	48.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	59.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TANZANIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

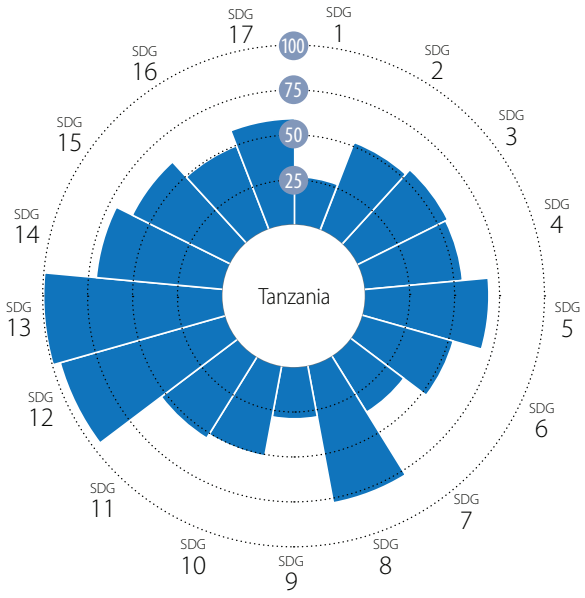
Country Rank

135 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.7

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

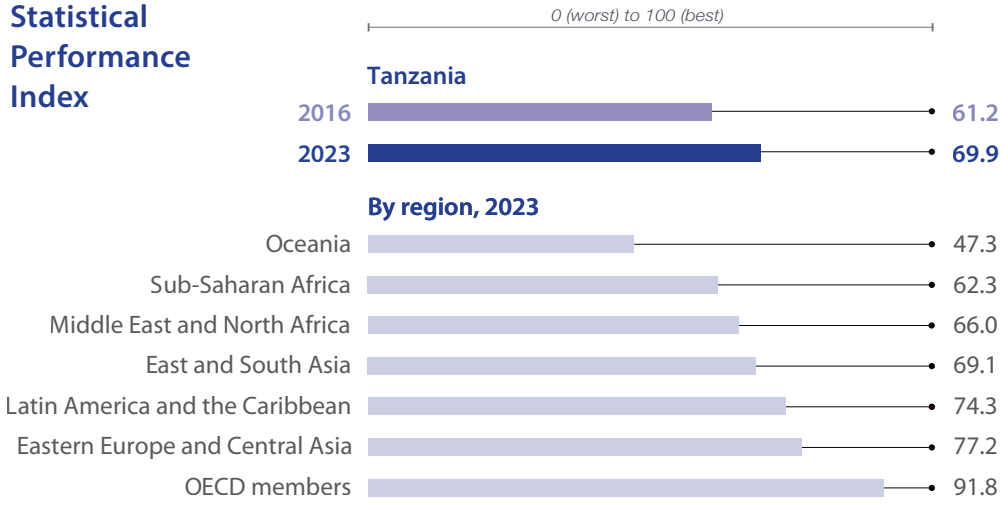


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

TANZANIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	34.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	58.8	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	23.8	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.0	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	18.8	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2019		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	275.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	38.9	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	183.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.9	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	18.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	128.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.0	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	112.3	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	85.0	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	64.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	85.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	35.4	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	87.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	56.5	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	91.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	37.8	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	60.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	30.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	13.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.4	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	113.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	45.8	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	9.2	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	14.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	61.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	52.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.6	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2018		

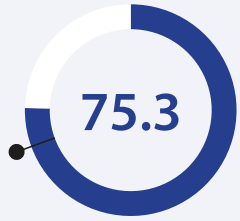
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	72.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	29.1	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	32.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2016		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2013		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.1	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.5	2018		
Palma ratio	1.9	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	70.1	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	20.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	63.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	50.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	43.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	23.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	6.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.7	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.0	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	67.7	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	41.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	24.8	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.35	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.2	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.0	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	47	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.9	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	66.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

THAILAND

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 69.5

Country Rank

43 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.1

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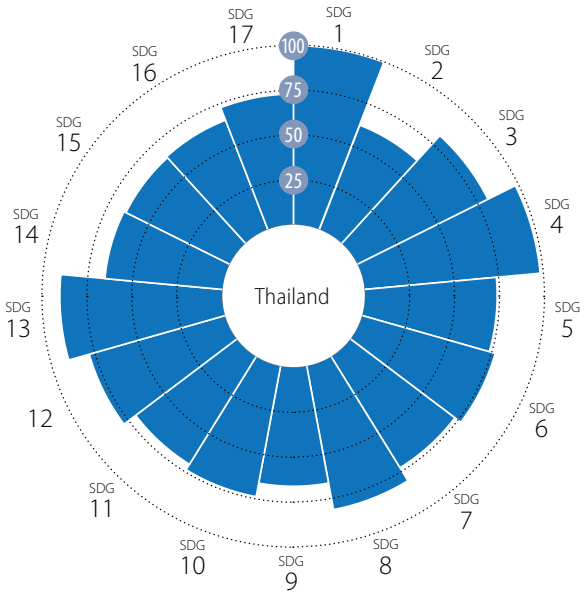
Average Performance by SDG

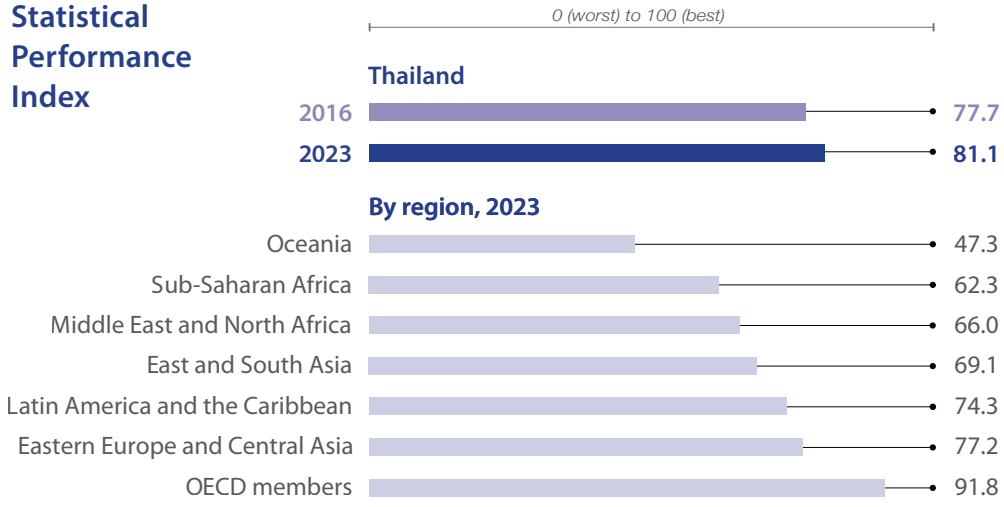


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

THAILAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.6	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.4	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	72.1	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	107.9	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	34.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.2	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	157.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	14.5	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	46.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	25.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	23.5	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	82.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.4	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	140.1	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	89.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	23.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.1	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	866.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.9	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	86.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	15.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	65.5	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	95.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	0.6	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	27.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	89.5	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	121.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	39.2	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.2	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	18.5	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.9	2021		
Palma ratio	1.4	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	7.3	2019		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	25.3	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	92.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	26.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	10.5	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	42.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	11.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.0	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	46.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	37.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.8	2011		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	4.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	34.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.4	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	20.0	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	81.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	79.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TIMOR-LESTE

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 69.5

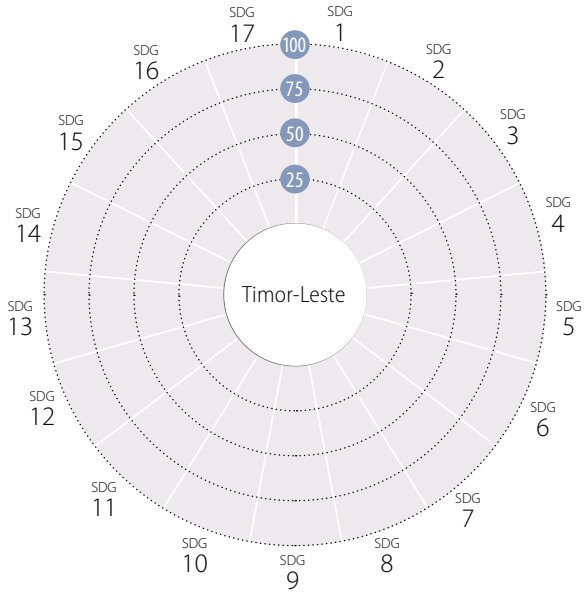
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 22%

Average Performance by SDG



SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Timor-Leste

2016 INSUFFICIENT DATA

2023 62.1

By region, 2023

Oceania	47.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	62.3
Middle East and North Africa	66.0
East and South Asia	69.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	74.3
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	77.2
OECD members	91.8

Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

TIMOR-LESTE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	20.7	2025	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	46.1	2025	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	15.9	2022	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	46.7	2020	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.3	2020	●	↑
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	39.8	2020	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	2.4	2022	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.0	2022	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)			●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	192.4	2023	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.2	2023	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	50.0	2023	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	498.0	2023	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	20.1	2021	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	186.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2021	●	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.7	2023	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	41.9	2015	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	56.7	2016	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	72.0	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	52.3	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)			●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	58.9	2020	●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.8	2020	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.9	2020	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	85.1	2020	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	55.3	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	83.2	2022	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.3	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	35.4	2025	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	58.4	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	28.3	2022	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.7	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)			●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.7	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	17.7	2022	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.2	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	55.9	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.1	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)			●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.7	2025	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)			●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)			●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)			●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	79.5	2025	●	↓
Population using the internet (%)	34.0	2023	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	29.0	2023	●	↓
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)			●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)			●	●
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	* 0.0	2023	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	28.7	2014	●	●
Palma ratio	1.1	2014	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	33.9	2022	●	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.3	2023	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	83.6	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)			●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.1	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.6	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)			●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)			●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)			●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)			●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2023	●	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)			●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.8	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.6	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	59.3	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	9.6	2018	●	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)			●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.6	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)			●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023	●	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)			●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.1	2015	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)			●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.8	2017	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	60.4	2016	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	44.0	2024	●	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)	9.2	2016	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.8	2025	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)			●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)			●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)			●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.3	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)			●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	51.5	2022	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.1	2023	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	60.0	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TOGO

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

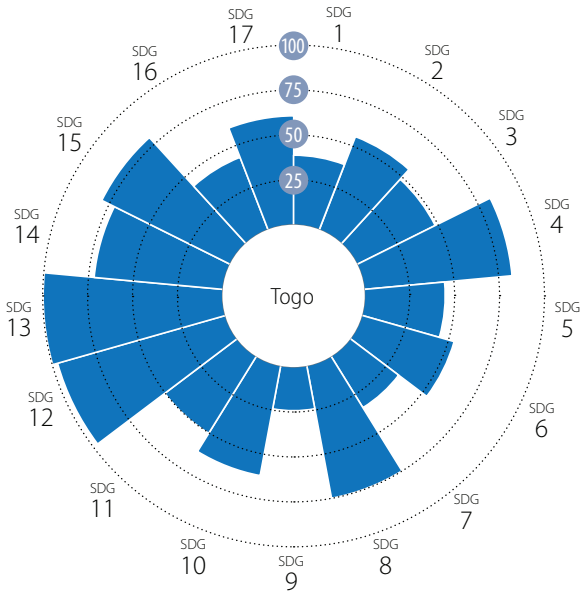
Country Rank

129 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* **+13.3**

Missing data **4%**

Average Performance by SDG

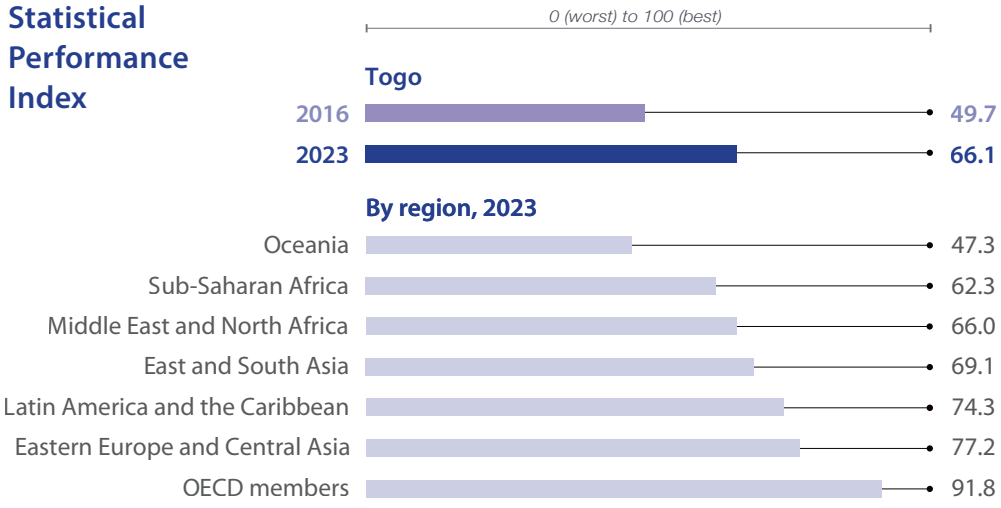


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

4

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

TOGO

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	22.1	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	47.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.8	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.8	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.7	2017		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	18.6	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.1	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	348.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.1	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	58.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	30.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.3	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	25.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	223.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	79.0	2016		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.4	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	72.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.8	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	58.3	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	88.0	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	48.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	58.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	93.3	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	71.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.4	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	108.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	57.2	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	11.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	55.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	49.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.6	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	77.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	37.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	43.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2014		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	36.1	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.9	2021		
Palma ratio	1.7	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	38.5	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	30.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	42.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	38.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	13.5	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	12.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)				
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	60.0	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	82.9	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	32.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	38.5	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	48.0	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.1	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	66.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	65.1	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TONGA

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 53.4

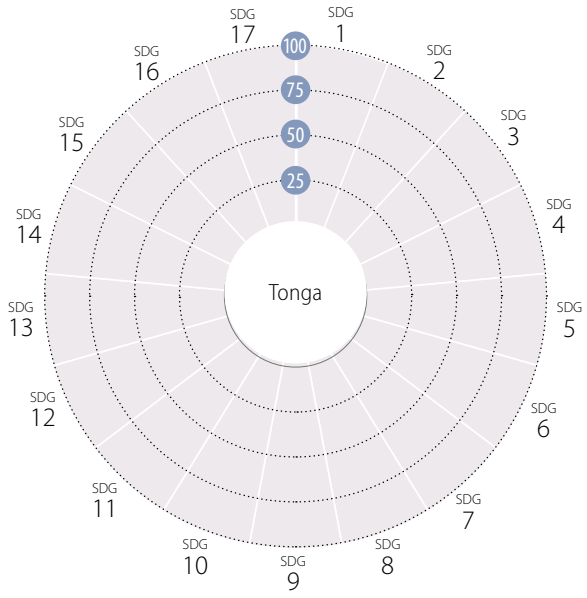
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 30%

Average Performance by SDG



SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Tonga

2016 INSUFFICIENT DATA

2023 61.2

By region, 2023

Oceania	47.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	62.3
Middle East and North Africa	66.0
East and South Asia	69.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	74.3
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	77.2
OECD members	91.8

Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

TONGA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.7	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.1	2025	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)				
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2019	●	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.1	2019	●	
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	53.5	2019	●	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	71.7	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022	●	
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)				
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	66.8	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.9	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	8.8	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	26.9	2021	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	52.0	2019	●	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.5	2021	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.9	2023	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	30.0	2017	●	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.3	2019	●	
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	2023	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	56.7	2021	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	75.1	2023	●	
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	95.9	2023	●	
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2021	●	
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.8	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.5	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	65.3	2024	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	7.1	2025	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.8	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.3	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)				
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	27.6	2015	●	
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.5	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.7	2023	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.2	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	53.8	2022	●	
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.1	2025	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	58.5	2023	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	66.3	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)				
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2025	●	
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	18.9	2016	●	
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	27.1	2021	●	↑
Palma ratio	1.0	2021	●	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.3	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	4.0	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.3	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020	●	
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	4.0	2022	●	
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	* 0.0	2023	●	
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.2	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	74.6	2024	●	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	0.7	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	●	
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2009	●	
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2019	●	
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7.4	2016	●	
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	97.7	2019	●	
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)				
Children involved in child labor (%)	26.1	2019	●	
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024	●	
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.4	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.1	2023	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	24.5	2020	●	↗
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024	●	
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021	●	
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.2	2023	●	
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	58.5	2025	●	

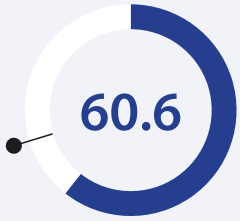
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

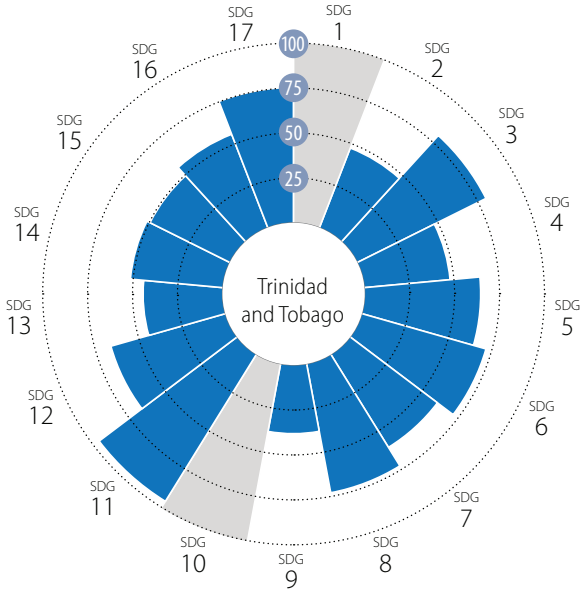
Country Rank

126 /167

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

Missing data 18%

Average Performance by SDG

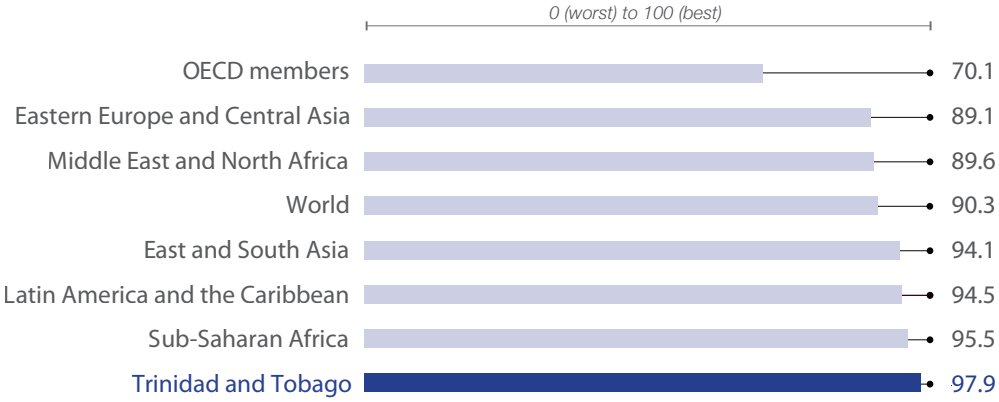


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		12.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.2	2011		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		6.4	2011		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)					
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		28.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		4.8	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		54.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		12.9	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		19.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		21.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		20.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		20.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		73.5	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		36.0	2009		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		75.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		33.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		70.7	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		71.9	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		92.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		53.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		102.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		75.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		26.8	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.9	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		93.9	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		20.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		4.2	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)					
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		3.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		54.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.7	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		80.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.5	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.65	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)					
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)					

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		98.1	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		84.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		52.7	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.0	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		3.9	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2017		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		13.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)					
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		15.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		22.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		5.9	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		8.5	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		63.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		37.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		7.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		21.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		32.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		40.4	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		62.3	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		96.1	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		41.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		4.3	2022		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		79.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.33	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		56.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		86.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TUNISIA

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 65.6

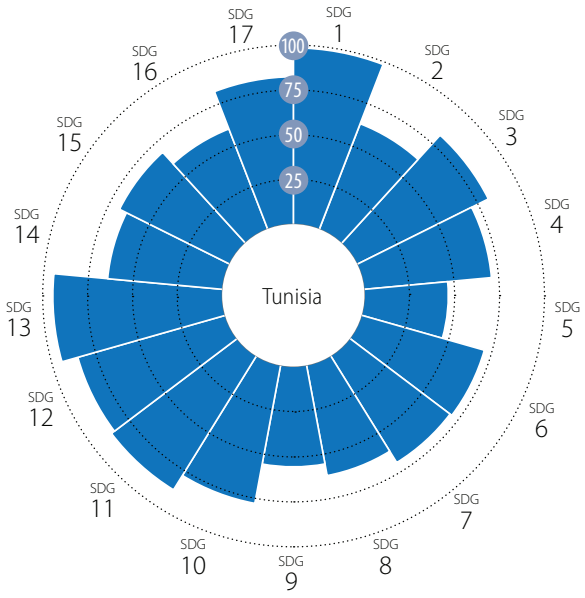
Country Rank

66 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.4

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

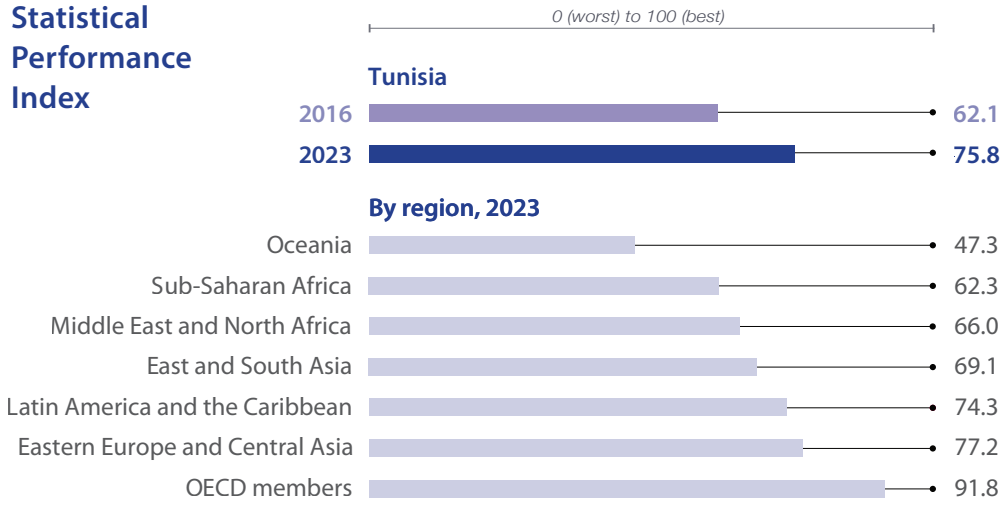


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

TUNISIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.8	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.2	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.4	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.1	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	63.2	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	35.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.9	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	38.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	13.0	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	56.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.5	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	4.0	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.6	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	41.1	2002		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	80.5	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	69.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	83.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	40.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.8	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	98.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	73.7	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,244.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	53.5	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	36.9	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	15.8	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	13.5	2018		

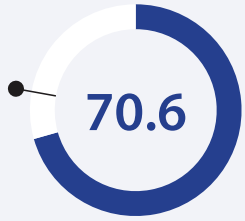
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.7	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	72.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	95.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	32.3	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2019		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	18.3	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.7	2021		
Palma ratio	1.4	2021		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	7.6	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	21.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.8	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	76.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	19.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	11.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2.9	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.3	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	54.8	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	22.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	18.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.3	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.7	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	54.9	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.3	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	43.5	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.36	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.7	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.9	2012		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.8	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	80.9	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TÜRKIYE

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

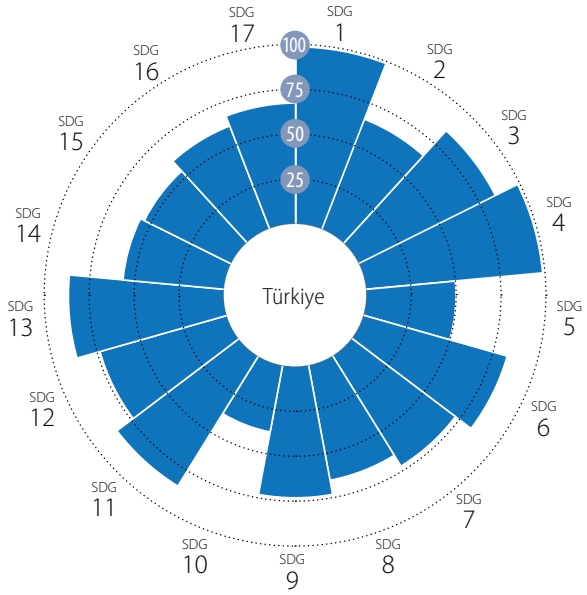
Country Rank

73 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.7

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

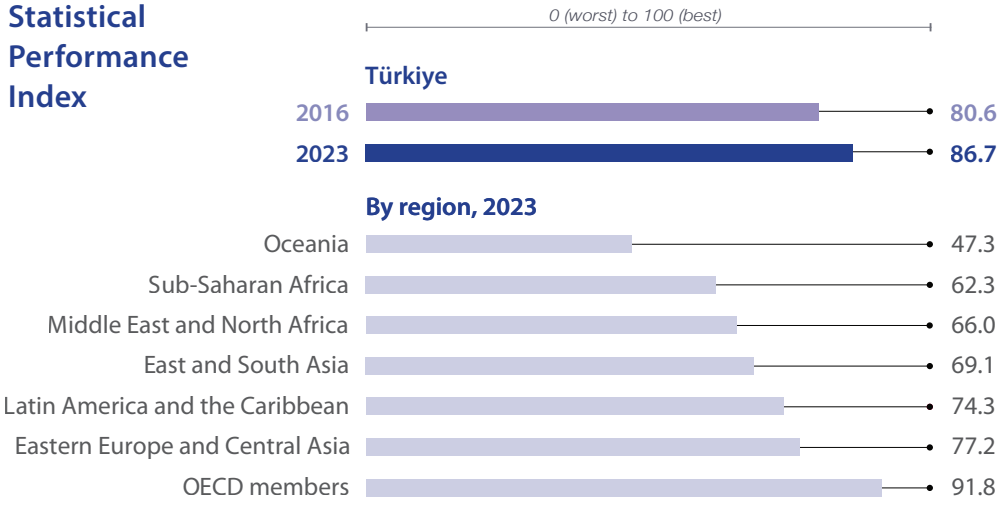


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.7	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.1	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	13.2	2022		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.7	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.5	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	14.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.9	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	13.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	15.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	46.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.2	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.0	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.3	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.7	2020		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	7.8	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	28.3	2022		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.2	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 96.0	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2019		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	41.7	2023		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	461.7	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	12.6	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	38.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	62.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	84.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	50.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.9	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	10.0	2018		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	44.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	74.0	2020		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,558.3	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	NA		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	78.7	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	75.6	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	15.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	74.1	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	20.1	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	55.2	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	25.0	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.7	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	87.3	2024		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	84.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	50.2	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.3	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	127.4	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	7.1	2022		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA	NA		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	51.0	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	44.4	2021		
Palma ratio	2.2	2022		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	11.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	14.1	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	25.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.3	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)	14.9	2020		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	76.6	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	80.6	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	10.5	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.9	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	46.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	15.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2024		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2021		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.0	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.8	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2024		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	22.8	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	57.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	19.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	7.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.4	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	34.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.8	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	29.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	399.9	2022		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.4	2022		
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)	25.8	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	61.1	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	86.7	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	49.0	2025		

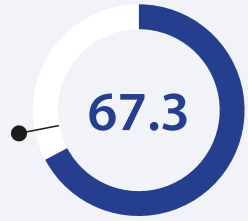
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TURKMENISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

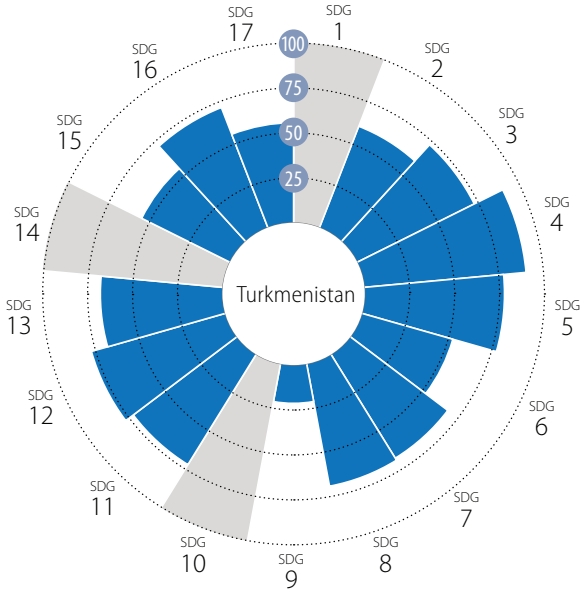
Country Rank

96 /167

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

Missing data 18%

Average Performance by SDG

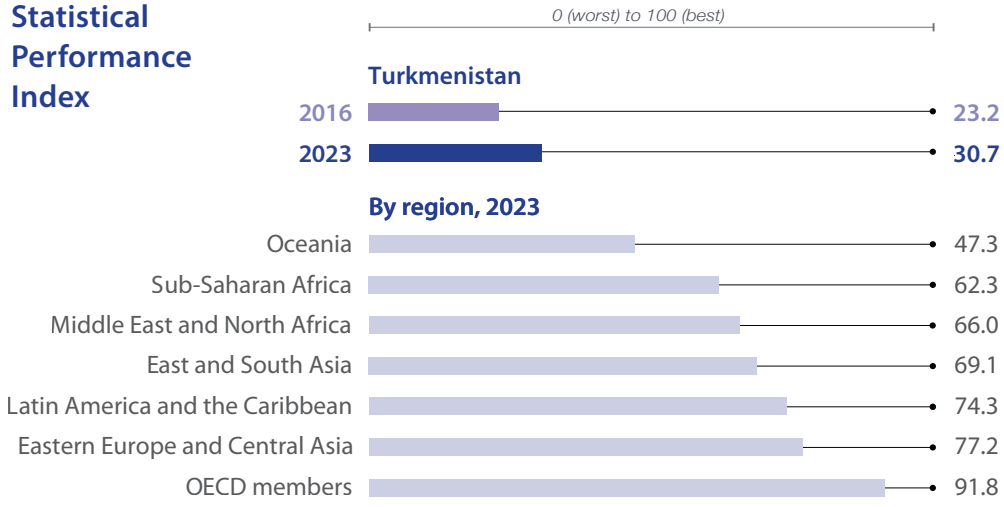


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

TURKMENISTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	*				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	*				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		4.1	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.2	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.1	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)		69.4	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)					
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		4.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		22.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		40.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		49.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)					
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		25.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		88.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		70.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		22.4	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		74.7	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.5	2021		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		78.7	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2005		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		76.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		94.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		104.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		25.6	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		135.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		34.1	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		5,127.4	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		99.8	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		67.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		11.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		40.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.5	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)					
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		44.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		63.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		21.3	2017		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		49.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)					
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient					
Palma ratio					
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		8.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		36.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		83.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		54.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		7.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.7	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		56.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		14.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		9.8	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.7	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)					
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)					
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)					
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)					
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)					
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		14.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		12.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		2.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.0	2015		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		10.9	2006		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.9	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		17.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		0.3	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		19.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.5	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)					
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		30.7	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		56.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TUVALU

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 53.4

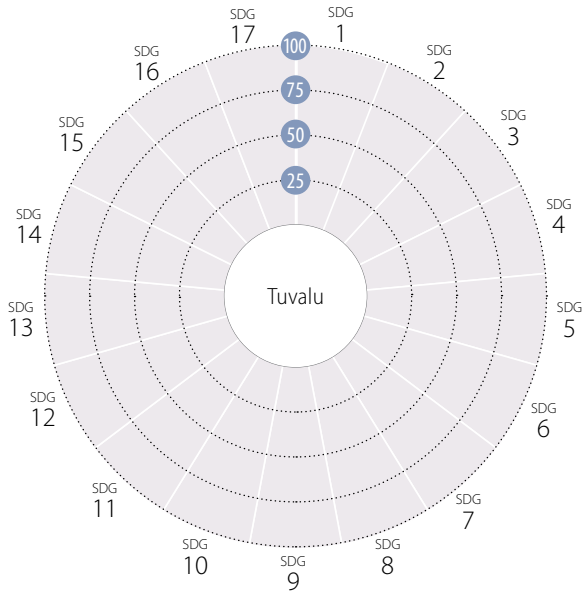
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 45%

Average Performance by SDG

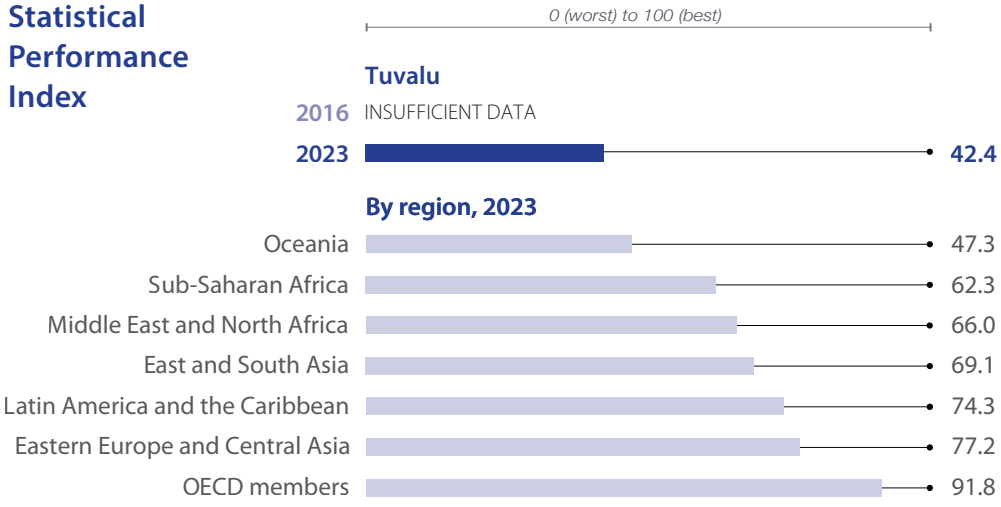


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

TUVALU

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)				
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.7	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	29.3	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	64.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)				
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	169.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	19.9	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	296.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)				
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	43.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2020		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	52.4	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	95.1	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	80.2	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.8	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	45.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)				
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	0.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)				
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	28.6	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	75.2	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)				
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	60.8	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)				
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		74.3	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.0	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)					
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		39.1	2010		
Palma ratio		1.8	2010		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		50.9	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		4.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.6	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		2.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.0	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)					
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		69.7	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		0.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)					
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)					
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)					
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		87.2	2020		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Children involved in child labor (%)		4.0	2020		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		26.2	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)					
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		42.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		57.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

UGANDA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

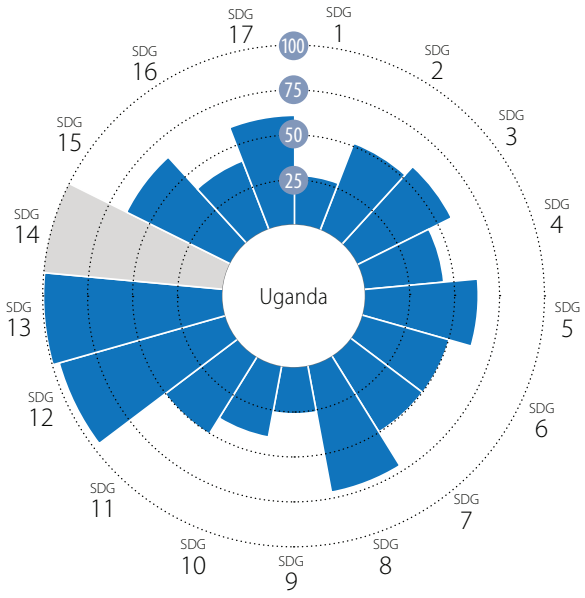
Country Rank

142 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.8

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

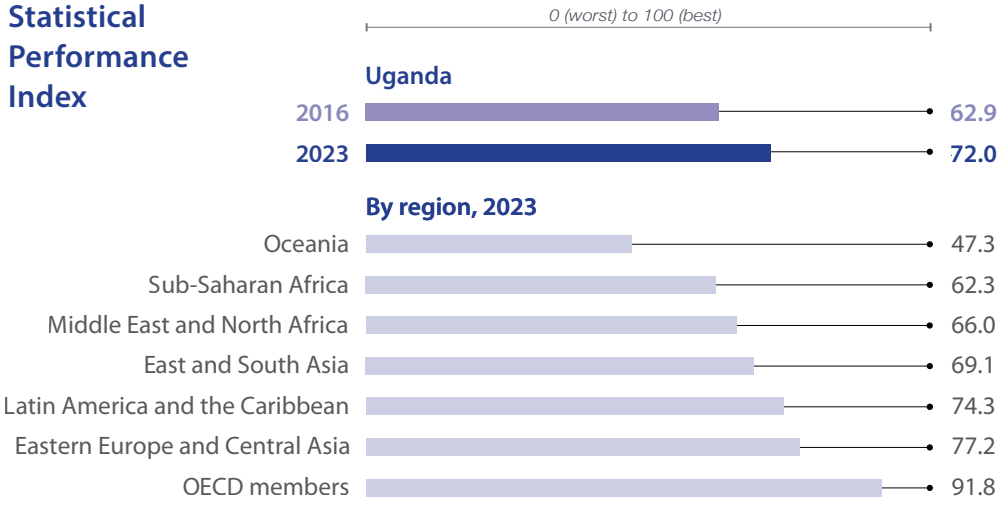


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

UGANDA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	33.1	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	57.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	36.9	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.4	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.6	2020		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	13.6	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.9	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	170.3	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.9	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	38.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	198.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.9	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	21.5	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	163.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	111.4	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.0	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	34.4	2010		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.0	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	26.2	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	91.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	64.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	67.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	89.6	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	34.1	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	59.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	21.0	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	110.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	47.1	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.6	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	38.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	47.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	65.9	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.2	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	74.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	15.3	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	32.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.9	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.3	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	42.7	2019		
Palma ratio	2.1	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	52.7	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	29.7	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	52.5	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	44.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	0.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.8	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	48.8	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	32.2	2016		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	26.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	18.1	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	37.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.5	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.8	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	67.5	2025		

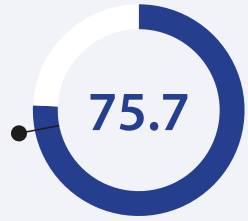
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

UKRAINE

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

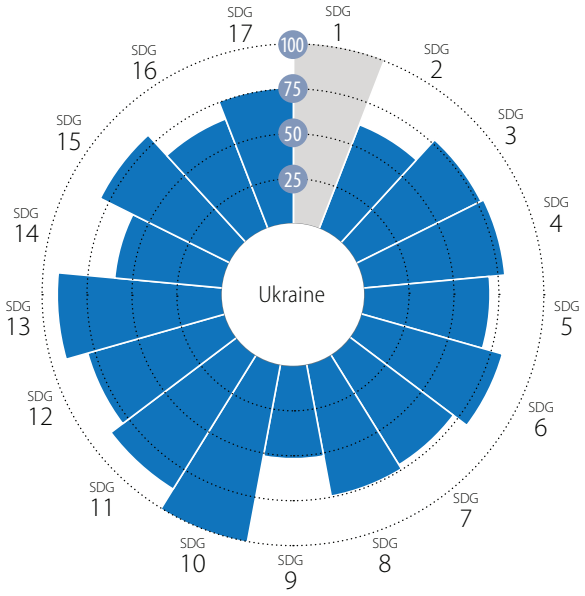
Country Rank

42 /167

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

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

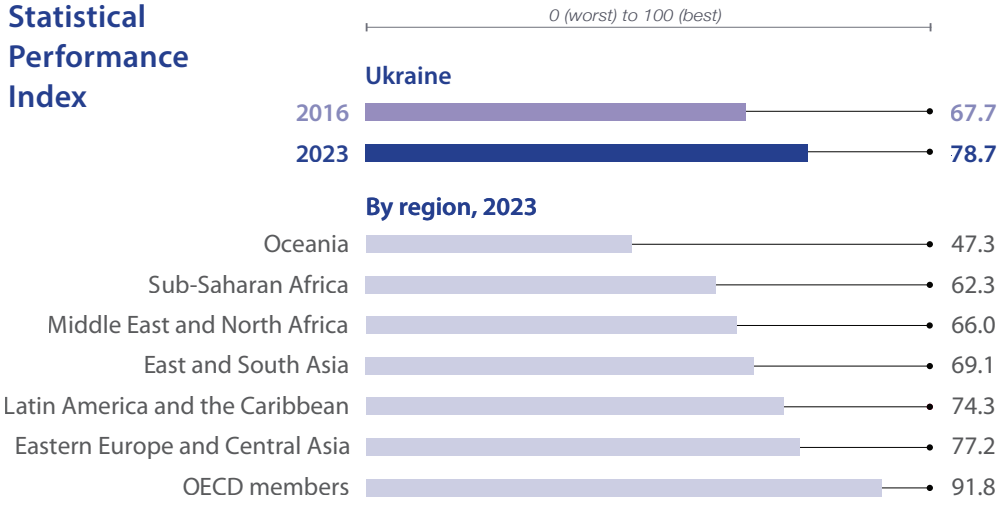


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

UKRAINE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)				
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)				
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.8	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.9	2000		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	2000		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	15.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	112.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2021		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	24.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	79.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.6	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	76.0	2021		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	84.1	2021		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.8	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	75.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.0	2021		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.2	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.3	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	34.2	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	684.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	94.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	73.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	12.8	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	83.6	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	9.8	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	7.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	82.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	81.6	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	24.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	35.2	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	25.6	2020		
Palma ratio	0.9	2020		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	1.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	76.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	83.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	6.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.8	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.4	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	23.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	31.7	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	21.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.8	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	35.6	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2012		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	35.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.2	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.9	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.2	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	33.0	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.7	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	50.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Middle East and North Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 65.6

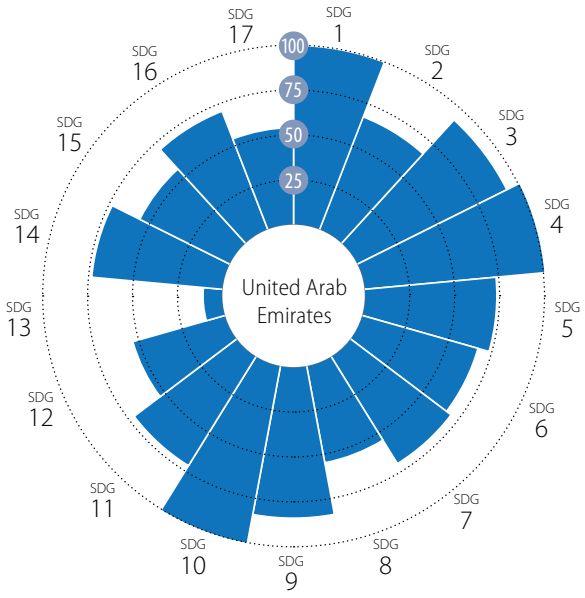
Country Rank

80 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 9.9

Missing data 3%

Average Performance by SDG

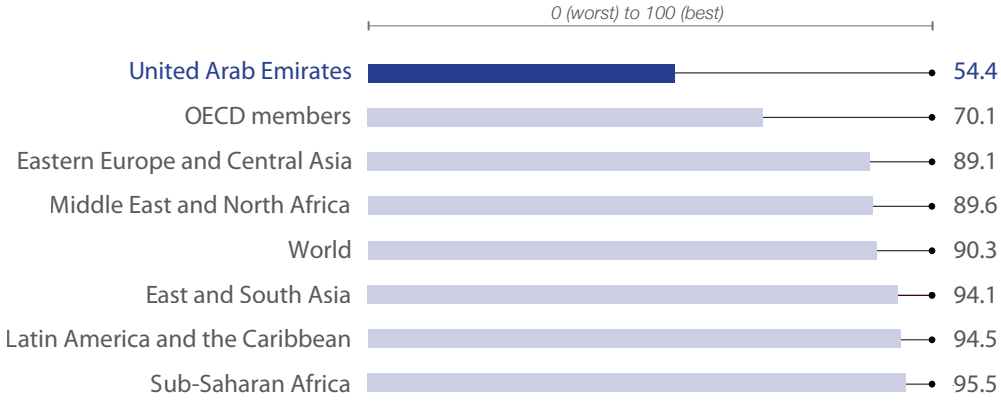


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.3	2025	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.6	2025	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.7	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		32.1	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		23.6	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2021	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		2.5	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.5	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		5.0	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		●	●	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		11.6	2021	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		70.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.9	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.9	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.0	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2022	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96.0	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		81.8	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2024	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.8	2023	●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.8	2023	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		104.2	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2022	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		61.1	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.5	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		60.4	2024	●	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		50.0	2025	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.1	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1,509.9	2022	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		5,513.8	2024	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.4	2023	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.0	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		55.2	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		13.4	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		85.7	2021	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.1	2025	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.42	2023	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		3.9	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		229.4	2018	●	●

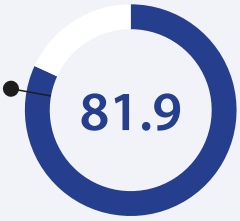
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		96.2	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)		100.0	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		211.7	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		4.1	2023	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		57.0	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.9	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.5	2021	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		191.3	2023	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		26.4	2018	●	●
Palma ratio		0.9	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		51.2	2023	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.6	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		45.1	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.6	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		18.3	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.3	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		21.3	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		51.9	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		57.6	2024	●	↗
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.4	2023	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		24.2	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		11.8	2024	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		42.3	2023	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		53.5	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		65.3	2024	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		13.3	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		4.9	2019	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.6	2019	●	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		58.2	2023	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.4	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		●	●	●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		12.6	2022	●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2022	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2023	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		38.2	2016	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		68.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		●	●	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.9	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		26.9	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2023	●	↗
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2023	●	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.65	2023	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.7	2022	●	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2024	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		82	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		77.6	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.8	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

UNITED KINGDOM

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

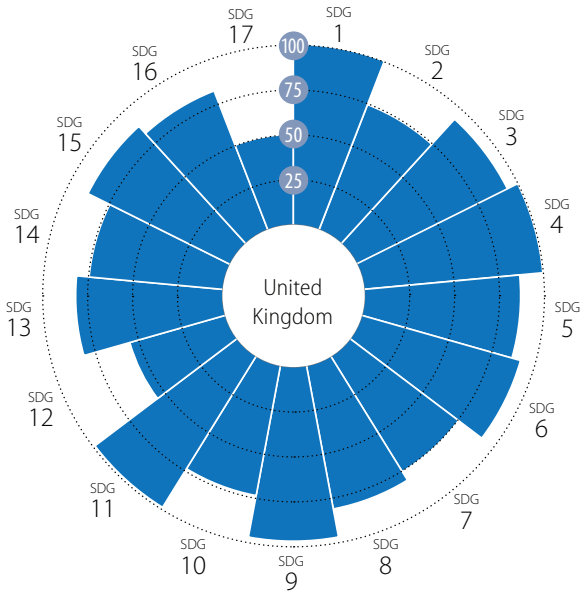
Country Rank

11 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.5

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

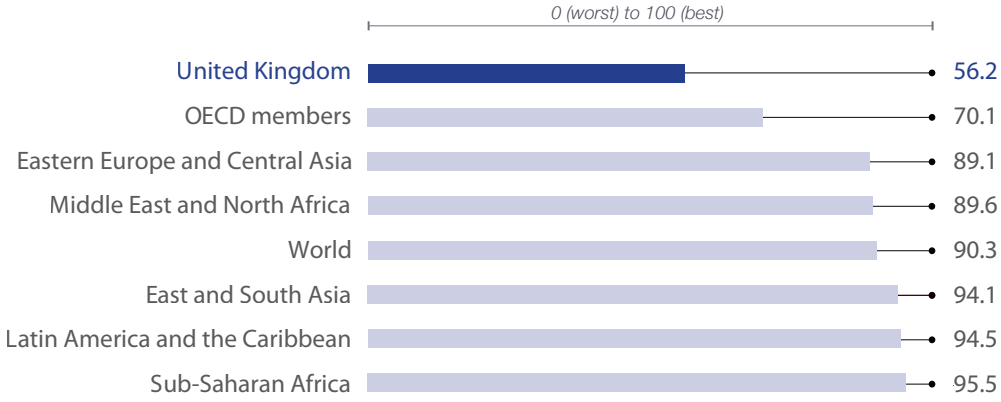


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

UNITED KINGDOM

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)		0.1	2025	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)		0.2	2025	●	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		11.8	2022	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.3	2017	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	*	90.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.8	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2022	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		7.7	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		21.8	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		8.3	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.7	2023	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.5	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		7.6	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		11.0	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		13.0	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.4	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.3	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		8.3	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90.0	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		87.8	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.7	2024	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		7.3	2021	●	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		20.4	2019	●	●
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		11.2	2022	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.6	2014	●	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.9	2022	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	99.9	2023	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	*	100.0	2022	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		49.4	2019	●	●
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		494.4	2022	●	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		11.0	2022	●	↑
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		24.3	2022	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		85.9	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.7	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		86.4	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		40.5	2025	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		13.3	2023	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.1	2022	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		14.4	2022	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		85.8	2015	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,160.4	2024	●	↗
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.8	2022	●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		98.1	2022	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2023	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		12.1	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)		67.6	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.8	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.8	2021	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2023	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.7	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		83.5	2018	●	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		75.1	2023	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		10.4	2022	●	↑

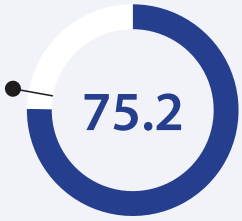
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.1	2025	●	→
Population using the internet (%)		96.3	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		129.8	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		3.7	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		96.8	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.0	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.9	2021	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		819.6	2023	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		9.2	2017	●	●
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		36.5	2008	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		34.0	2022	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.4	2021	●	↗
Palma ratio		1.6	2022	●	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		14.9	2022	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		8.7	2023	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		18.5	2020	●	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.8	2025	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		95.7	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		17.1	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.4	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		9.6	2024	●	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		31.1	2024	●	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		35.5	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		12.0	2019	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2022	●	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.5	2023	●	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.0	2024	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)		2.0	2024	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		57.9	2021	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.2	2023	●	↗
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		61.6	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		20.1	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		29.9	2019	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		4.7	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		83.4	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		90.9	2023	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.97	2023	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		16.1	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.4	2022	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		12.3	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		71.0	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.5	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		78.9	2025	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.54	2023	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2023	●	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2023	●	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		135.1	2022	●	↗
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.1	2022	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.5	2024	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		93	2024	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		69.0	2022	●	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		105.8	2021	●	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.9	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		56.1	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

UNITED STATES

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 78.1

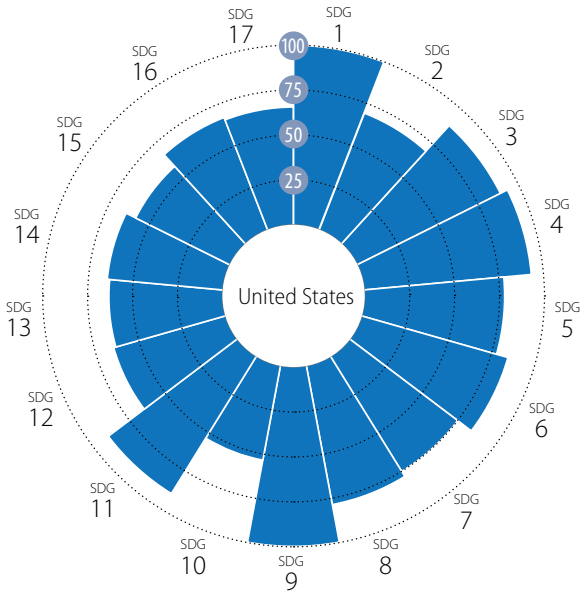
Country Rank

44 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 2.7

Missing data 2%

Average Performance by SDG

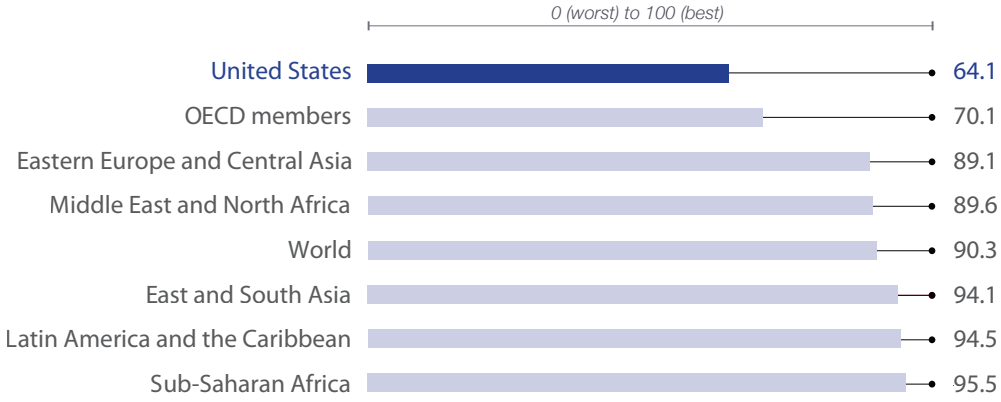


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

0

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

UNITED STATES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.7	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.0	2025		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	18.1	2023		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.1	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	42.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	8.1	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2018		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	12.3	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	16.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.5	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	13.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	13.5	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.6	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	85.7	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.7	2024		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	68.2	2020		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	22.8	2022		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	8.9	2022		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	86.5	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.0	2022		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 98.8	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	* 100.0	2022		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	50.4	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	489.4	2022		
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	14.9	2022		
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	33.9	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.7	2025		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	16.4	2023		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	28.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	67.7	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	2,146.8	2024		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	97.5	2022		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.0	2022		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	73.5	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.3	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	95.0	2021		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	64.5	2018		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	71.9	2024		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	13.0	2022		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	93.1	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	184.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	97.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.8	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.6	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	1,561.2	2023		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	10.6	2021		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	26.9	2019		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	38.6	2022		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	41.3	2022		
Palma ratio	1.8	2023		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	22.9	2023		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	8.7	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.6	2022		
Population with rent overburden (%)	29.0	2021		
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	57.7	2025		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	62.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	9.3	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	67.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	26.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2024		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	14.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	5.5	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	2.9	2024		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	22.6	2021		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	73.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	23.9	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.0	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	18.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.8	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	26.2	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	65.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	3.6	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	65.5	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2023		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	524.4	2021		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	14.5	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2024		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	46	2024		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	72.6	2022		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	93.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	5.1	2025		

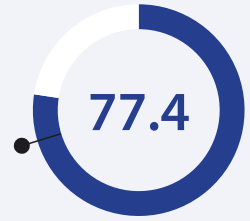
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

URUGUAY

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

Country Rank

38 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.9

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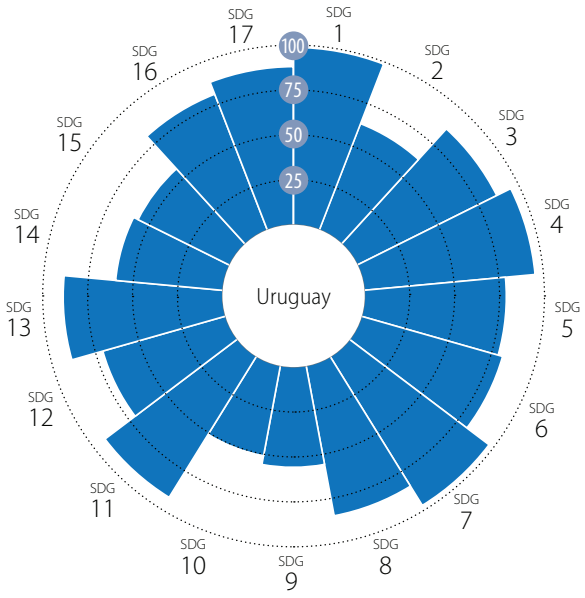
Average Performance by SDG

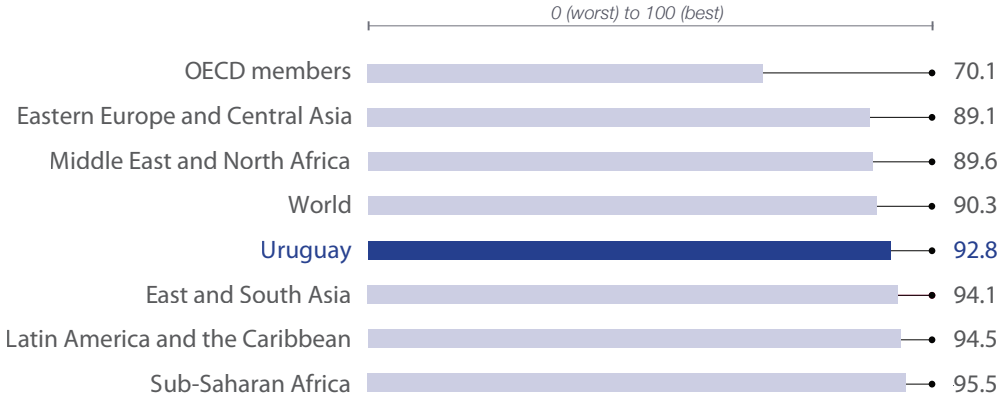


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

4

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

URUGUAY

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.7	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.1	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.9	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.4	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	69.8	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.3	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.5	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	15.3	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.1	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	42.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	17.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	26.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	81.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.7	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.2	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.5	2022		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	86.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	80.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.3	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.5	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	26.3	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	679.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	51.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	70.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	74.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	8.5	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	25.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	89.9	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	110.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	12.0	2019		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2022		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	23.7	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.6	2022		
Palma ratio	1.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	73.5	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	12.5	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	146.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)				
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.2	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	54.8	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	52.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.1	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	16.4	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.3	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	8.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2013		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.2	2010		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	65.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	81.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	85.2	2025		

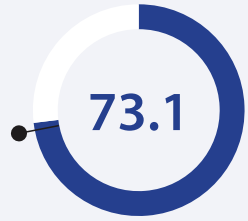
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

UZBEKISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 72.0

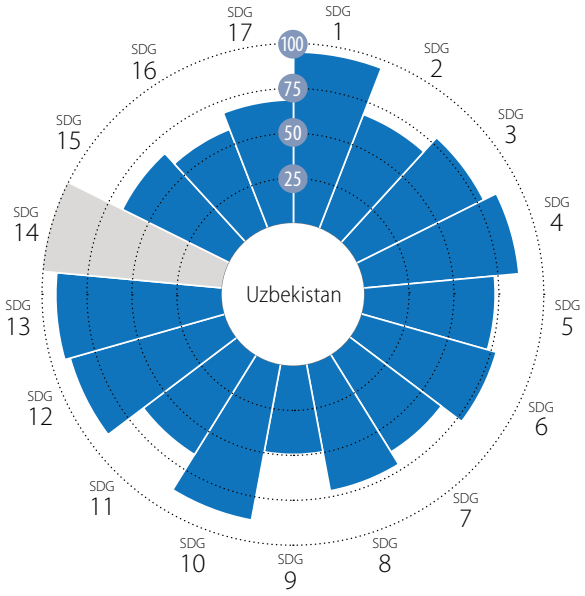
Country Rank

62 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 12.1

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

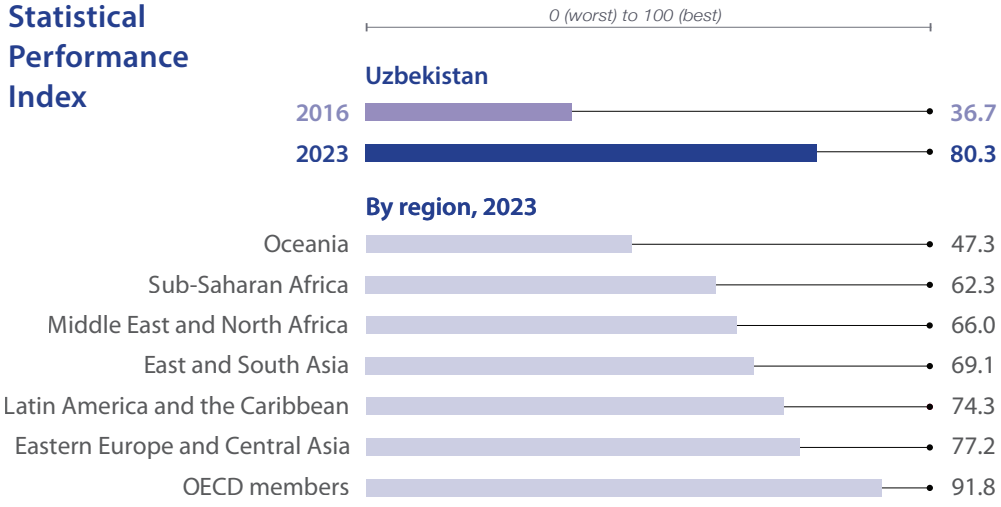


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

UZBEKISTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.8	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	4.2	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.5	2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.4	2021		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	56.1	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2021		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	26.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	57.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	24.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	152.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.3	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	36.1	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	65.9	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.4	2024		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	95.6	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	81.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	54.5	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	121.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.2	2019		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	365.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	77.8	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	65.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.1	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.5	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	88.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	89.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	106.5	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	30.4	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	15.5	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	31.2	2022		
Palma ratio	1.1	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	7.1	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	32.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	85.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	21.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	3.7	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.2	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.5	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	2021		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)				
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	32.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	20.6	2022		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	35.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.27	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.0	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.1	2022		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	56.7	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

VANUATU

Overall Performance

Country Score

NA

Regional Average = 53.4

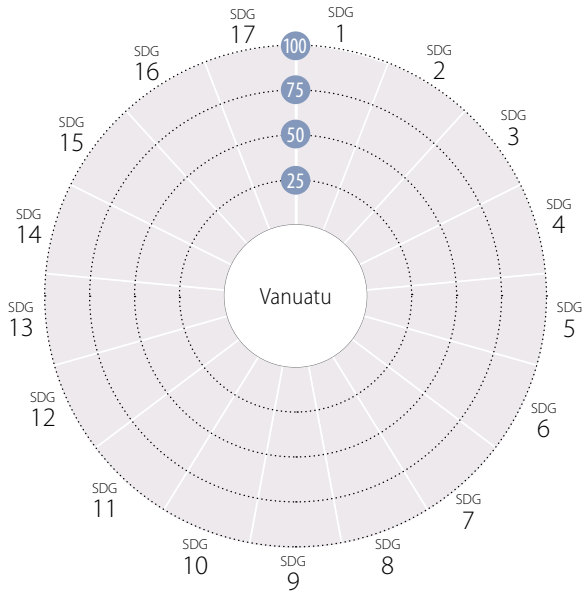
Country Rank

NA /167

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

Missing data 27%

Average Performance by SDG

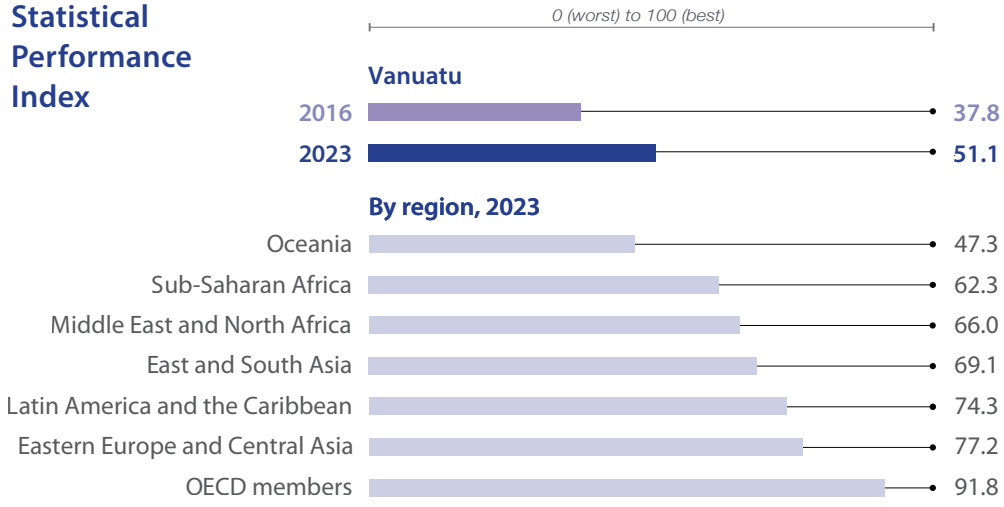


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

VANUATU

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	17.1	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	44.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.9	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	2013		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.7	2013		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	100.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	41.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	36.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	260.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.5	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	81.0	2012		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.4	2013		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	47.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	74.1	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.1	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	58.3	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.9	2021		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	61.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	87.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	2.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	46.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)				
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	7.1	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	70.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	6.4	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.9	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	39.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		64.3	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		45.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		421.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)					
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)					
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		3.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.3	2019		
Palma ratio		1.2	2019		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		3.1	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		6.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		78.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)					
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		1.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)					
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)					
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)					
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)					
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)					
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	*	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		3.3	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		71.8	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		34.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		8.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		2.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)					
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)					
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.3	2020		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		32.3	2021		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		43.4	2013		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		50.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		15.6	2013		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)					
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.3	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		30.5	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		51.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		68.8	2025		

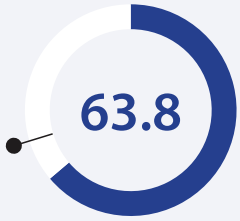
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

VENEZUELA, RB

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 70.3

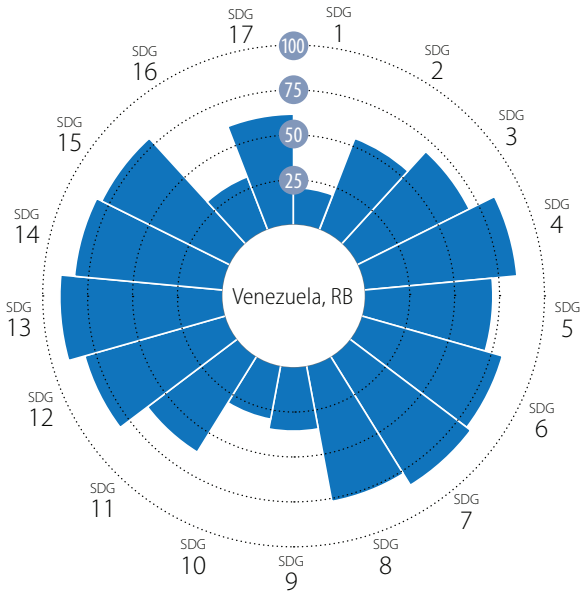
Country Rank

115 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* – 0.1

Missing data 6%

Average Performance by SDG

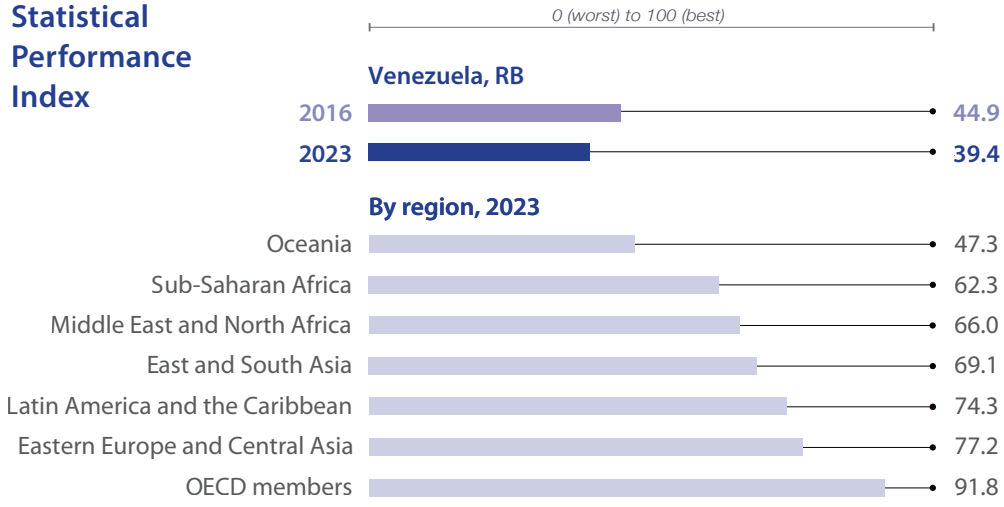


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

VENEZUELA, RB

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	42.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	68.8	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.4	2009		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	2009		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.5	2020		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	226.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	24.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	45.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.3	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	18.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	38.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.5	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	76.1	2019		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	54.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.7	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	85.4	2017		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.0	2024		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	71.9	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	55.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	32.1	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.5	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	32.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	544.7	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	32.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)				
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	9.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	84.4	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	77.8	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	61.6	2017		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	56.9	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2016		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.6	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	44.7	2006		
Palma ratio	2.4	2006		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	25.7	2007		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	20.2	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)				
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	36.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	10.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.2	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	36.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	7.1	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	2.9	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.4	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	16.8	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.8	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.4	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.6	2022		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	62.5	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	81.3	2017		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	10.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	29.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.12	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.14	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	46.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

VIETNAM

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 69.5

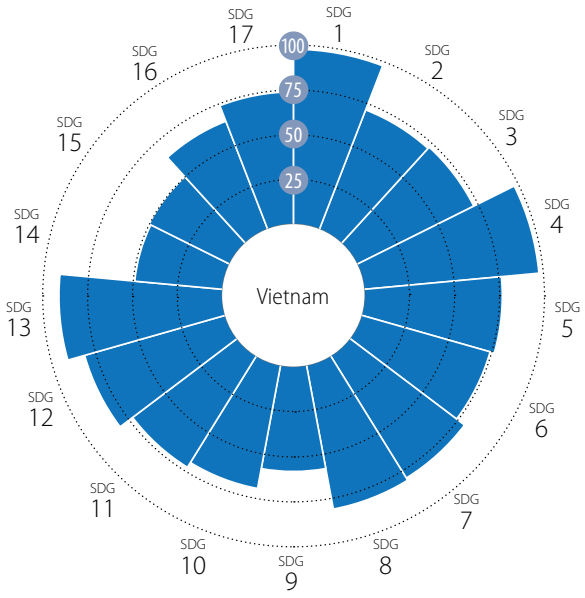
Country Rank

61 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.1

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

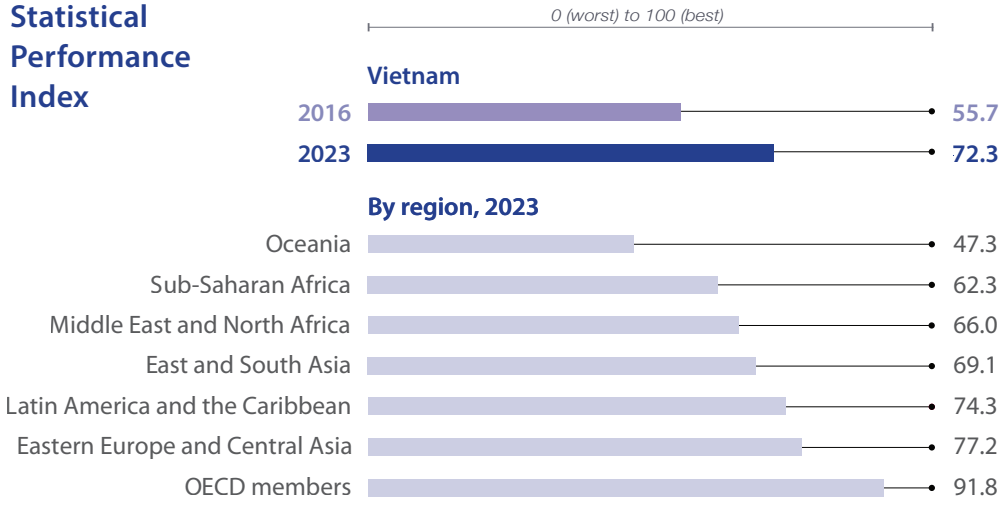


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

VIETNAM

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.6	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	2.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.2	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.5	2020		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.7	2020		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	55.7	2020		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	2.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	37.9	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	47.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.0	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	182.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	20.1	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	103.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	29.0	2020		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.1	2021		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	94.4	2022		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.5	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	78.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	88.0	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	31.4	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	18.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	10.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,288.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	21.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	78.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	56.3	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.2	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	78.1	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	99.8	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	42.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2021		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	11.4	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.1	2022		
Palma ratio	1.5	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	32.5	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	27.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	85.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	68.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	5.3	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.8	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	38.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	15.9	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2022		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.1	2022		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	49.4	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	5.5	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	66.3	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	16.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	14.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2011		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.5	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.1	2021		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	40.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	6.9	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	19.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.9	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF

Middle East and North Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

47.7

Regional Average = 65.6

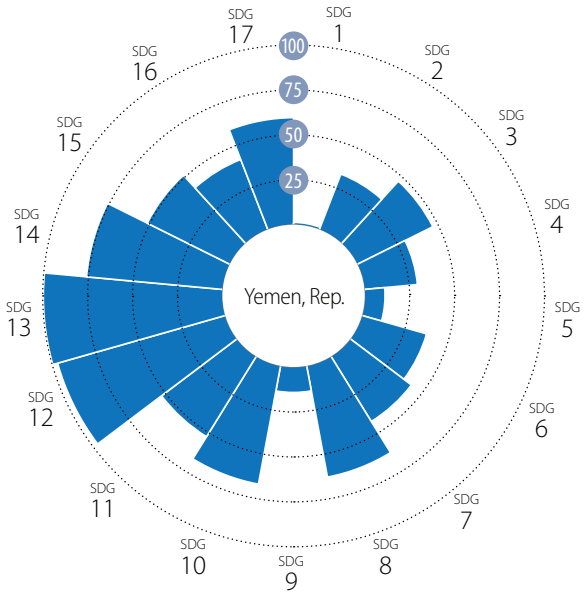
Country Rank

163 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* – 1.8

Missing data 9%

Average Performance by SDG

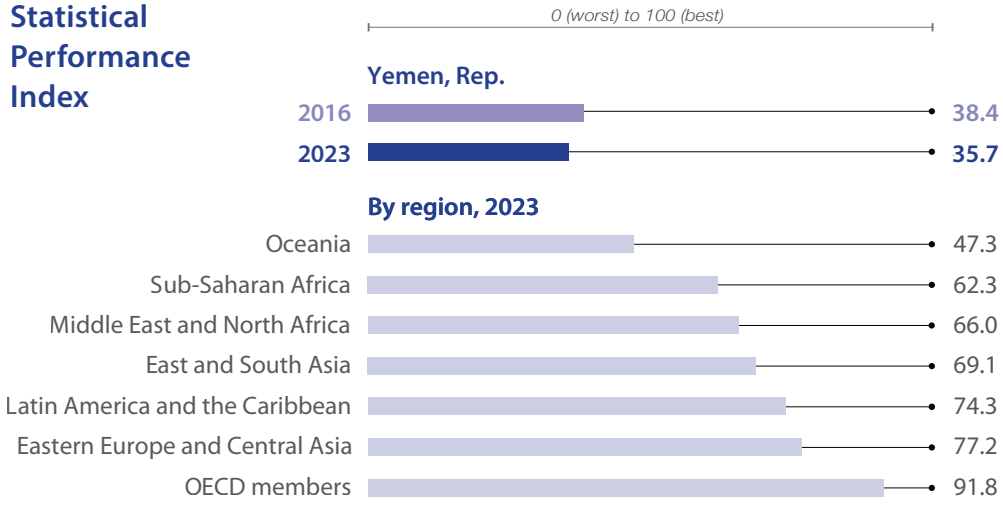


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

1

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

YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	71.6	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	89.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	39.5	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	46.4	2013		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.4	2013		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	23.0	2021		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	13.7	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2012		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	118.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	39.3	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	48.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	25.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	186.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.8	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	77.0	2023		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	60.9	2023		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	45.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42.5	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.6	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	3.4	2016		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	69.4	2016		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	49.0	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	69.2	2023		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	51.1	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	48.9	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	8.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	0.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	61.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	54.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	169.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	333.3	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	76.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	48.3	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.7	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)				
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	11.9	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	17.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		64.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)		13.8	2020		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		34.3	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)		1.9	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)		0.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		36.7	2014		
Palma ratio		1.6	2014		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		44.2	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		36.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		77.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		25.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)		1.5	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		5.6	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		2.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)					
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		30.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		52.0	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		6.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		2.8	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		27.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		8.2	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)					
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		5.8	2013		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)					
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		59.0	2017		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		29.4	2023		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		13.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)		15.9	2023		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		31.5	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)					
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)					
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)					
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.8	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)					
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)					
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	*	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		35.7	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		55.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ZAMBIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score

Regional Average = 53.9

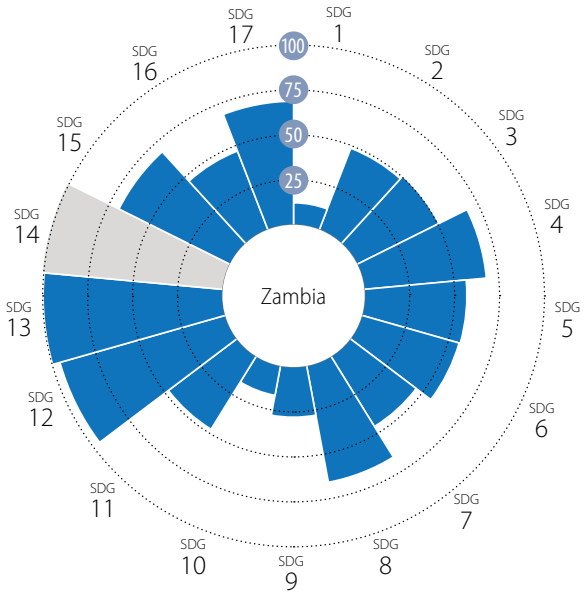
Country Rank

146 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 7.1

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

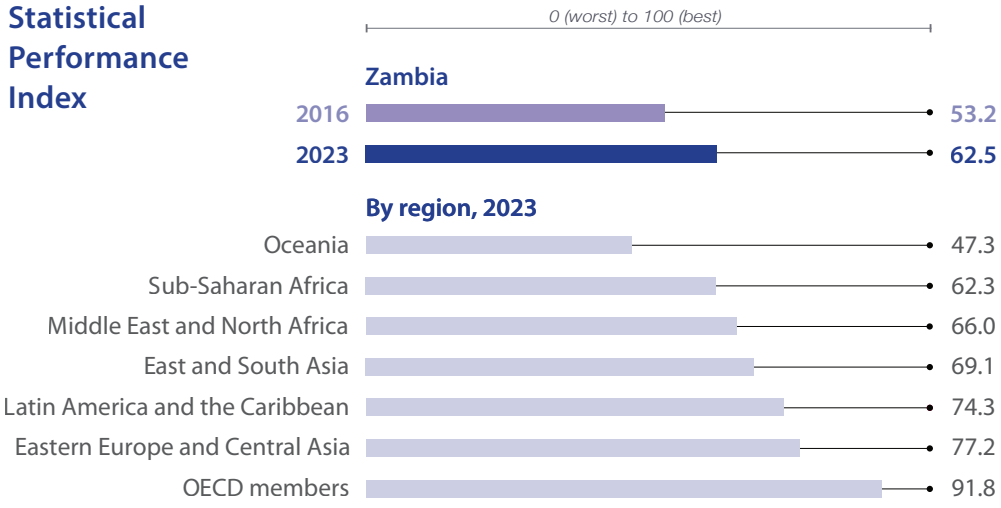


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

2

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

ZAMBIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	55.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	70.2	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	35.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.2	2018		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	23.2	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.1	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	85.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	44.7	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	283.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	1.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	23.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	174.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	134.6	2017		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.4	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	85.2	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	55.8	2013		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.2	2020		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	69.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	77.3	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	68.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	36.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.5	2015		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	70.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	47.8	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	9.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.4	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	22.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	41.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	48.5	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	8.0	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	66.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	33.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	60.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2008		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	0.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	51.5	2022		
Palma ratio	3.5	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	48.3	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	26.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	68.7	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	9.4	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	19.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.8	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.2	2015		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	28.0	2017		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	14.0	2018		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	23.0	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.1	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	22.0	2021		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.5	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.8	2025		

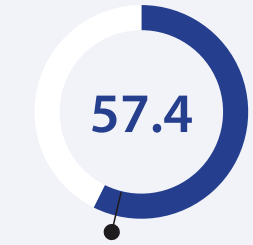
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ZIMBABWE

Sub-Saharan Africa

Overall Performance

Country Score



Regional Average = 53.9

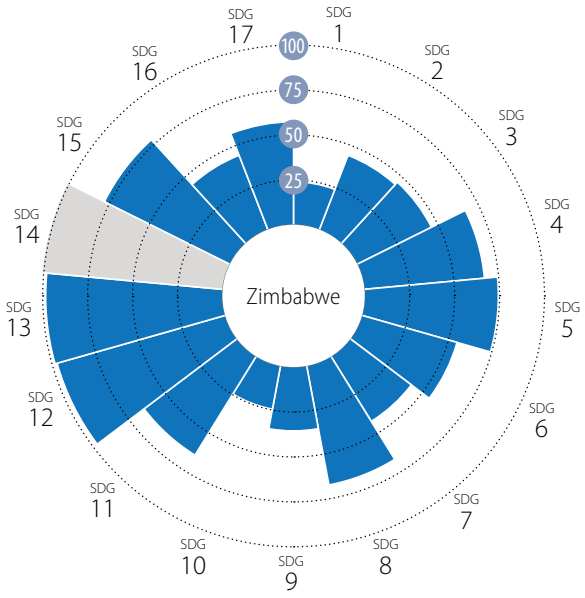
Country Rank

137 /167

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.5

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

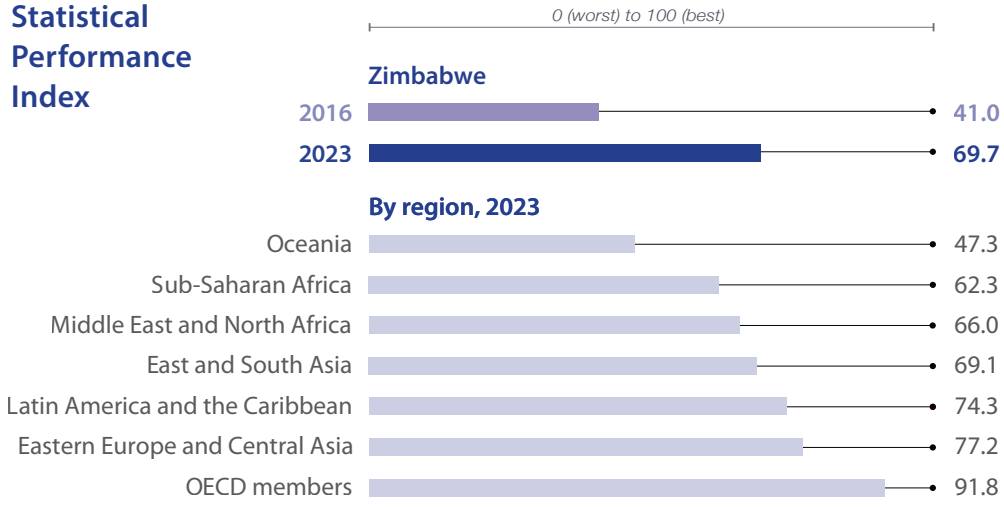


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



Number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)

3

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

ZIMBABWE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	38.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	63.1	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	38.1	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.5	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.9	2019		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	16.7	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	357.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.4	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	44.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	211.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	1.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	31.2	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	190.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	86.8	2021		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.0	2019		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.4	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	57.6	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	72.3	2021		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	90.9	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	85.9	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	85.4	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	30.1	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	62.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	46.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	53.9	2017		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	176.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	50.1	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	30.8	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.8	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	50.2	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.0	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	59.8	2021		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	8.3	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	35.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	75.3	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	38.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	67.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.8	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	2.2	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	50.3	2019		
Palma ratio	2.3	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	54.9	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	20.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	65.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	74.1	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.1	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.5	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.0	2023		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	82.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.6	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.2	2019		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	48.7	2019		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	21.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	27.9	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.1	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.36	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.27	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.2	2022		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	8.1	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	* 0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.7	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	65.4	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BRICS

Overall Performance

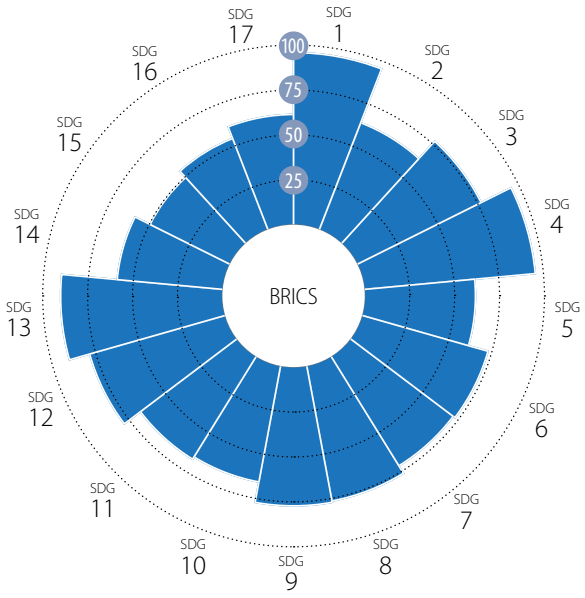
Region Score

World Average = 68.6

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.2

Missing data 1%

Average Performance by SDG

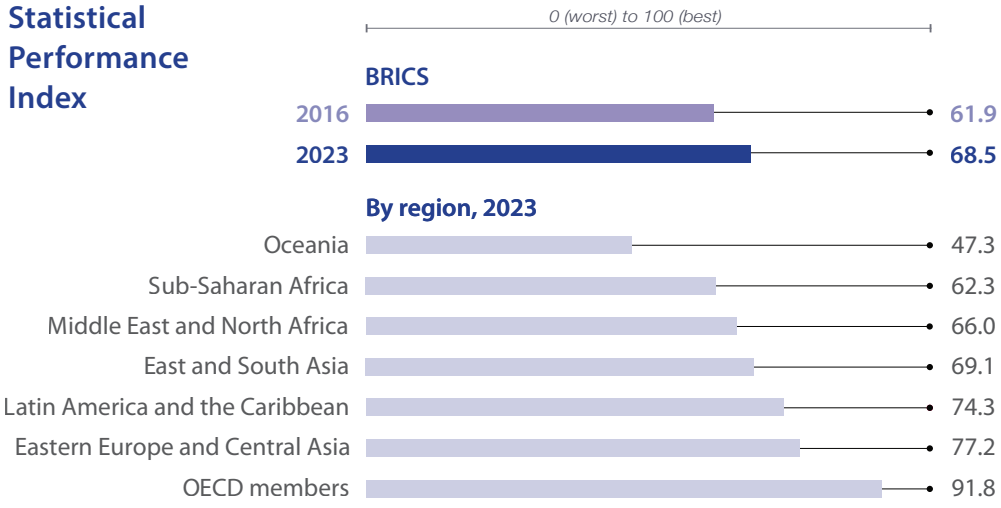


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



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

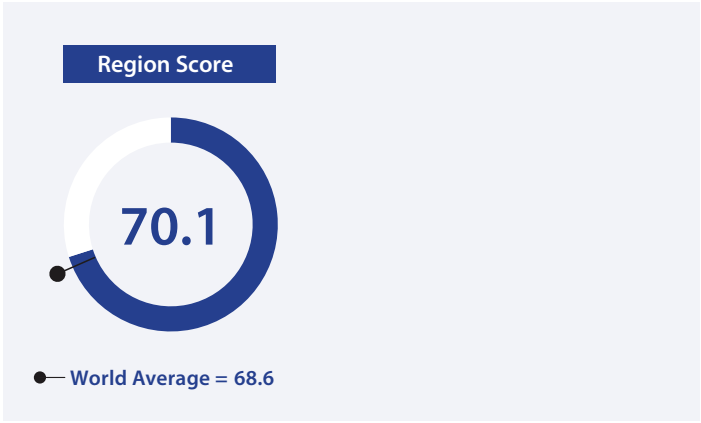
SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	4.1	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.6	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.6	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	45.5	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.3	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	49.3	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	120.6	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	19.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	108.3	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.3	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.1	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.4	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	73.0	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	92.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	95.1	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	84.6	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	64.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.3	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.3	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	48.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	36.6	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	323.8	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.4	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	83.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	16.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	74.9	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	83.5	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	69.1	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	67.1	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.5	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	531.8	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.0	2022		
Palma ratio	1.6	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	34.6	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	36.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	82.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	64.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	5.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	19.0	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	30.7	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.5	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.6	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	40.5	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	24.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.9	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	64.0	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.4	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.3	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	27.5	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.6	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.3	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	29	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.5	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	60.6	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BRICS+

Overall Performance



Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.2

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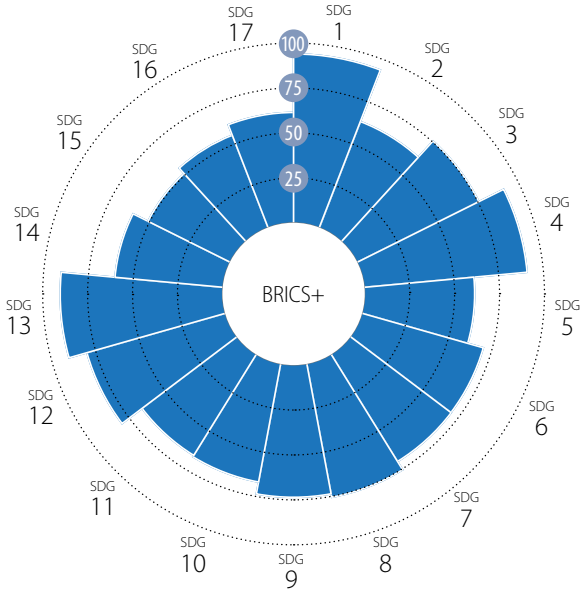
Average Performance by SDG

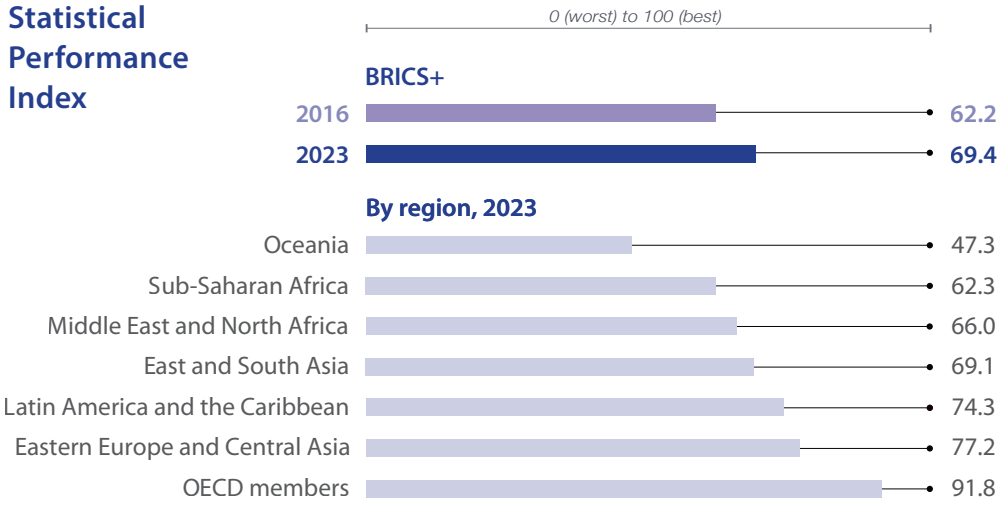


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



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

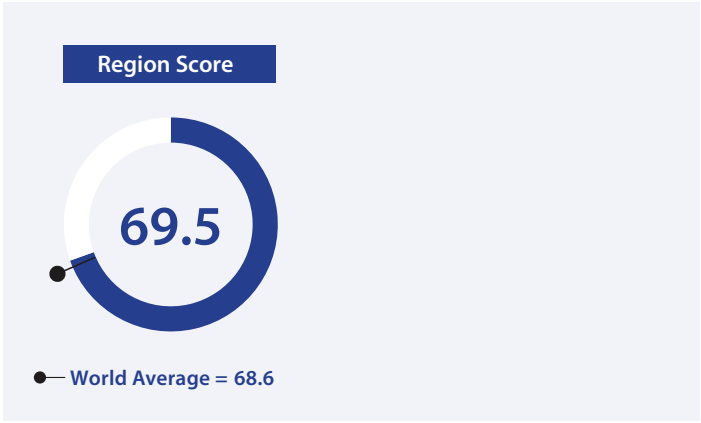
SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	5.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.0	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.9	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.3	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	45.9	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.9	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	58.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.2	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	134.4	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	19.7	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	107.2	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.3	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	17.3	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	93.8	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.7	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70.4	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	85.6	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.6	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	92.4	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	83.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	83.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	62.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.4	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.2	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	53.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	34.6	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	392.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.0	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	81.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	14.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	73.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.2	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	78.5	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	92.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	67.8	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.7	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	62.1	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.4	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	450.7	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.8	2022		
Palma ratio	1.6	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	33.2	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	34.9	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	79.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	60.3	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	5.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	16.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	30.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.1	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.8	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	43.1	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	23.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.6	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.7	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.7	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.7	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	54.3	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	90.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.5	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	28.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.2	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.7	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	25	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	60.7	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

Overall Performance



Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.5

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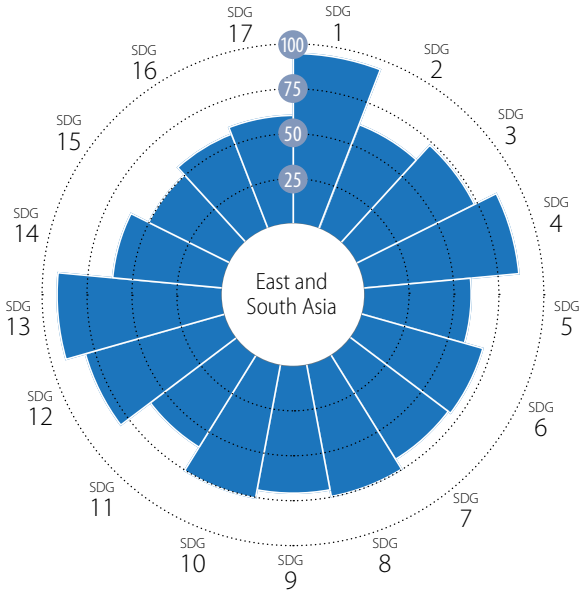
Average Performance by SDG

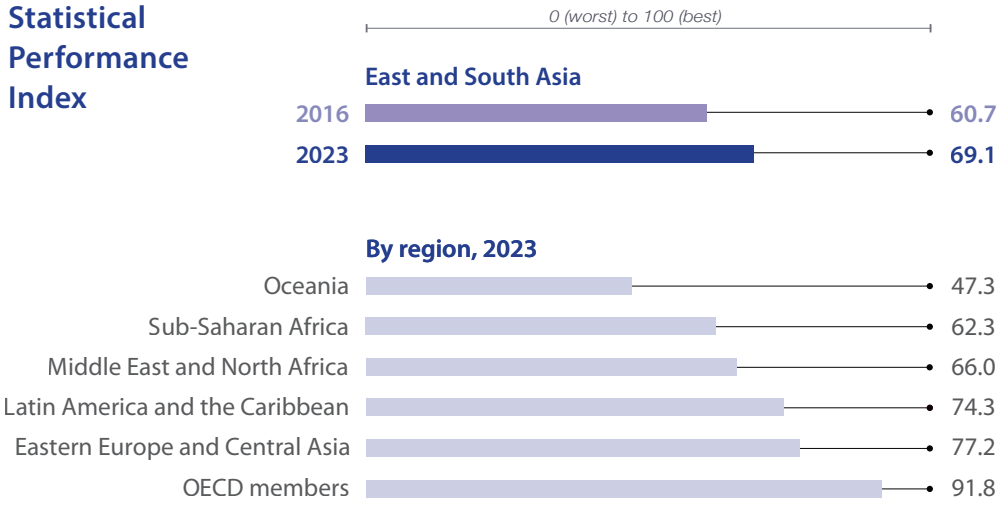


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



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

EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	5.6	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.9	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.3	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	42.1	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	5.3	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	67.6	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	182.4	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	20.5	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	124.0	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.7	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.0	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	18.1	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.5	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.7	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	77.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	92.2	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.9	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.6	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	62.1	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.5	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	49.6	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	28.7	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	337.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.5	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	75.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	72.6	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.1	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	73.6	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.2	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	7.3	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	93.6	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	64.3	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	91.9	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.3	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	58.5	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.3	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	428.1	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.3	2022		
Palma ratio	1.4	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	39.6	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	38.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	72.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	57.2	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	5.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	16.4	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	29.4	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	6.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.3	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	41.1	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	24.8	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.8	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.9	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.9	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	61.3	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	87.7	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	37.8	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	9.5	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	28.0	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.4	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.5	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	21	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.2	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	62.1	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Overall Performance

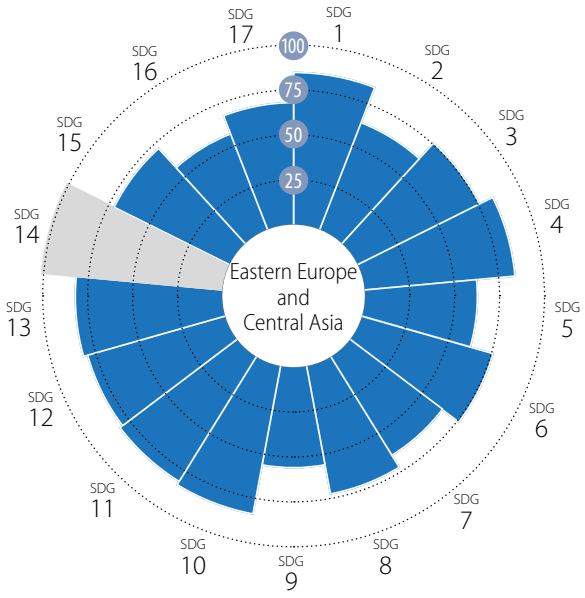
Region Score

World Average = 68.6

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.1

Missing data 5%

Average Performance by SDG

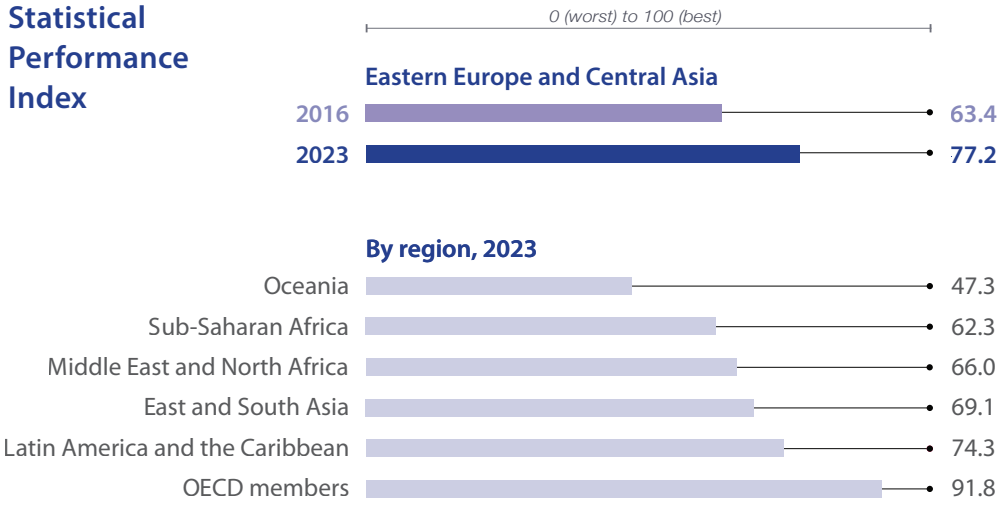


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



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

EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

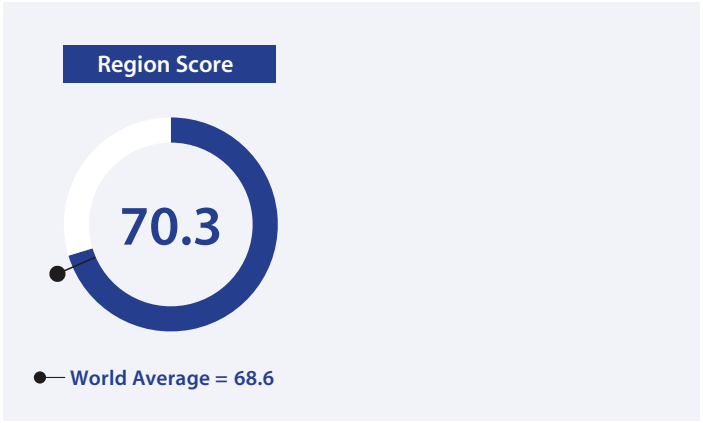
SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	7.1	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	10.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.3	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.9	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	67.5	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.5	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	69.8	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.8	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	67.4	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	23.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	106.7	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.1	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.8	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	24.6	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.6	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88.2	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72.4	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	78.1	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.0	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	89.5	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.7	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	69.4	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.0	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.5	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.6	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.8	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	30.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	43.5	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,212.0	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.3	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	87.4	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	72.0	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.5	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.7	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	19.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	88.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	79.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	98.0	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	32.9	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	95.6	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.1	2022		
Palma ratio	1.2	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	10.8	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.4	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	87.3	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	67.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.2	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	8.3	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.7	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.8	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	11.0	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	4.8	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)				
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)				
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)				
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)				
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.1	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.7	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	28.0	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	12.5	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.7	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	35.6	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.0	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.9	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	5	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	77.2	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	52.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Overall Performance



Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.3

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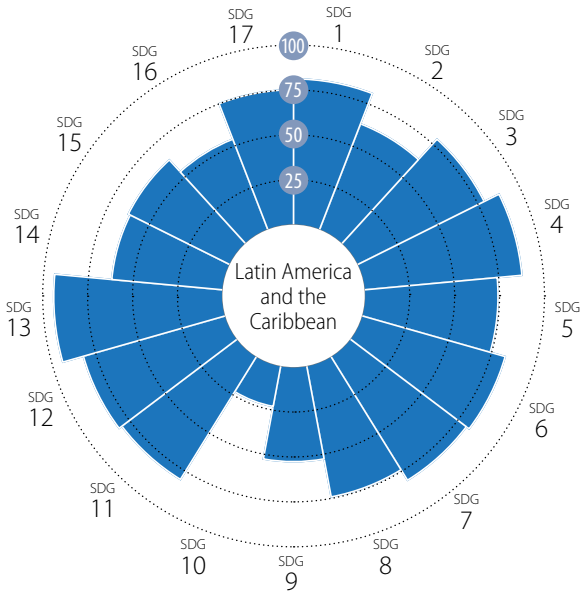
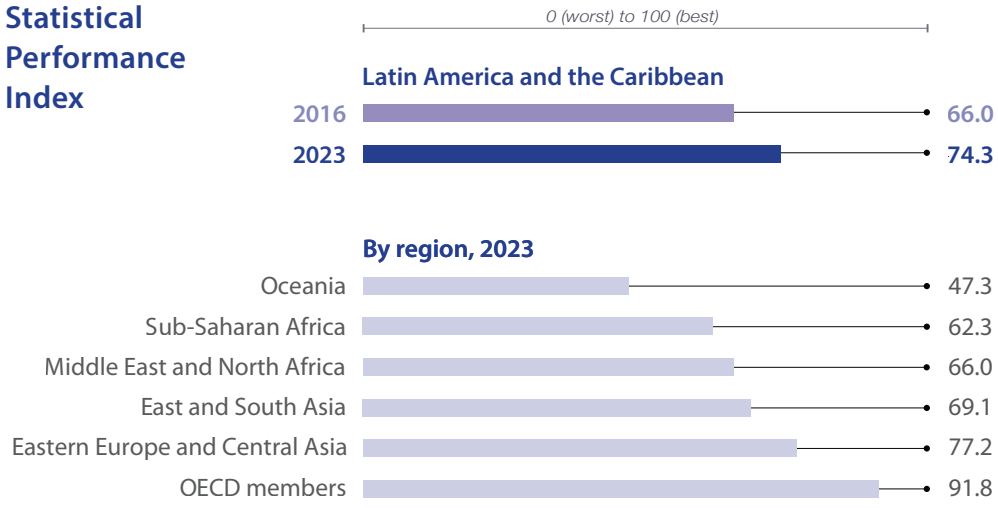
Average Performance by SDG



SDG Dashboard and Trends

Statistical Performance Index



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

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

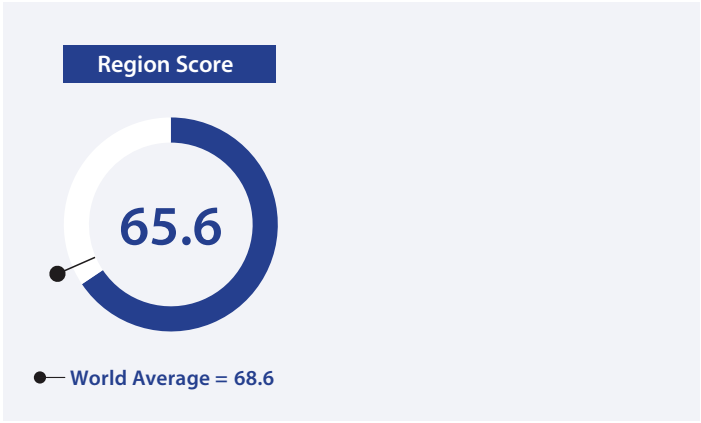
SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	7.8	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	14.3	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.1	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.8	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.7	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	62.1	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.2	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	19.8	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	81.3	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.8	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.5	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	59.1	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	15.3	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	42.7	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.2	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	48.3	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.4	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	89.5	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.4	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	80.6	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.4	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	83.0	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	70.8	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.4	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.7	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	43.6	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	535.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.9	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	29.1	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	62.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.9	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	71.5	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.6	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.9	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	93.1	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	78.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	81.7	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	31.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	21.8	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	47.3	2022		
Palma ratio	2.9	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	22.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.6	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	65.7	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	9.4	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	49.9	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	6.8	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.4	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	1.1	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.7	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.5	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.2	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	17.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	19.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.0	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.0	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.9	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	18.1	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	35.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	94.1	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.4	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	5.4	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	55.0	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.30	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.3	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.3	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	27	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.1	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	74.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	75.9	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Overall Performance



Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.0

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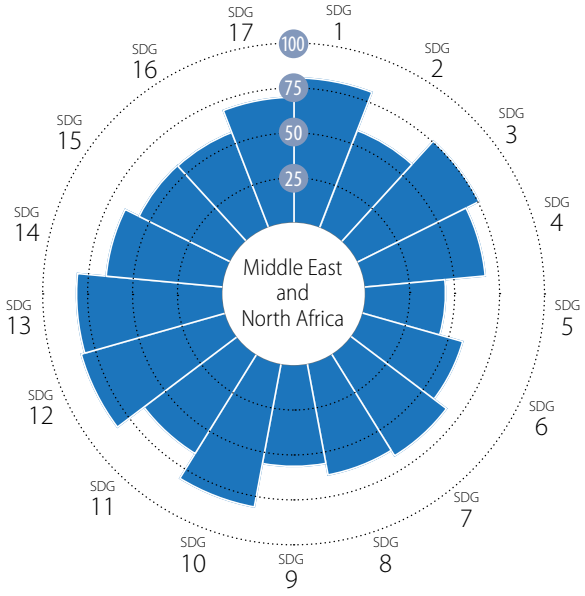
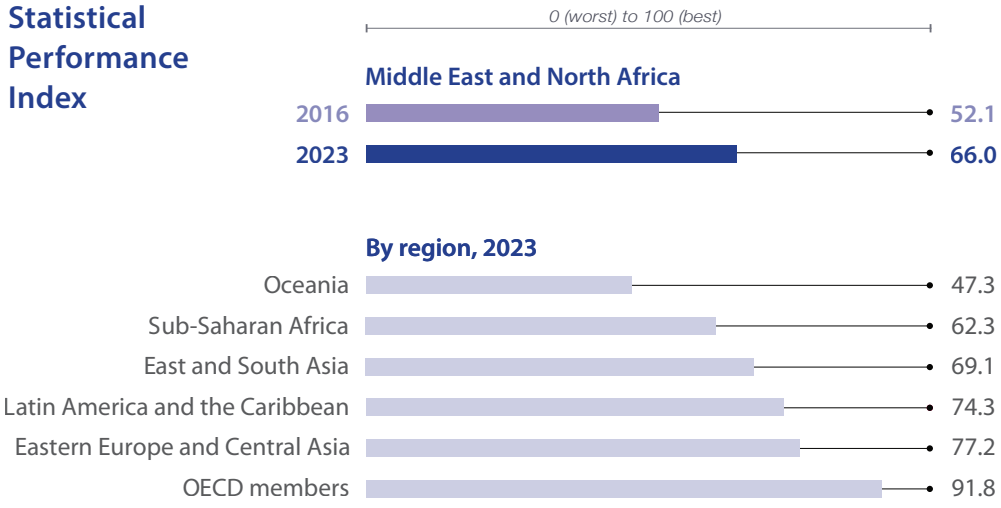
Average Performance by SDG



SDG Dashboard and Trends

Statistical Performance Index



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

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	8.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	14.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	11.1	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.1	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.2	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	50.9	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	32.3	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.0	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.7	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	37.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.0	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	25.1	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	19.2	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	85.8	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.7	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	35.1	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.5	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.2	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	47.1	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.3	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	79.2	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	92.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	68.8	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	90.1	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	24.5	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.2	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	248.4	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	38.5	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,919.2	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.3	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	94.7	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	2.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	59.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	46.8	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	9.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	22.4	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	86.9	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	74.7	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	100.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	36.5	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	52.6	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.5	2022		
Palma ratio	1.3	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	21.9	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	36.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	91.9	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	35.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	7.9	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.0	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.0	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	12.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	7.7	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.2	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.0	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.4	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.6	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)				
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	7.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.7	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.6	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.1	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)				
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	29.4	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.6	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)				
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	2	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	66.0	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	58.1	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OCEANIA

Overall Performance

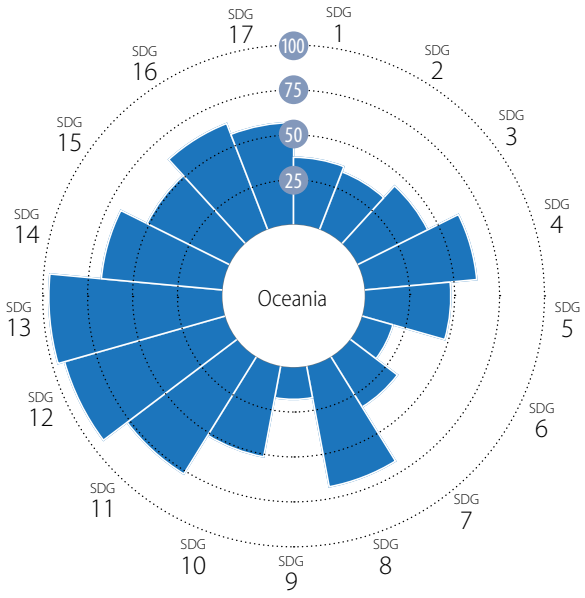
Region Score

World Average = 68.6

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

Missing data 29%

Average Performance by SDG

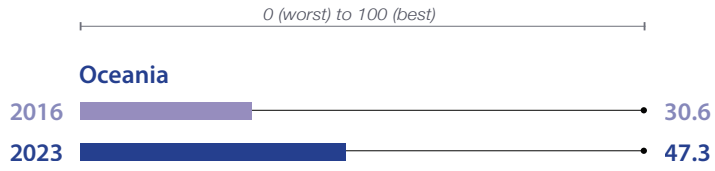


SDG Dashboard and Trends

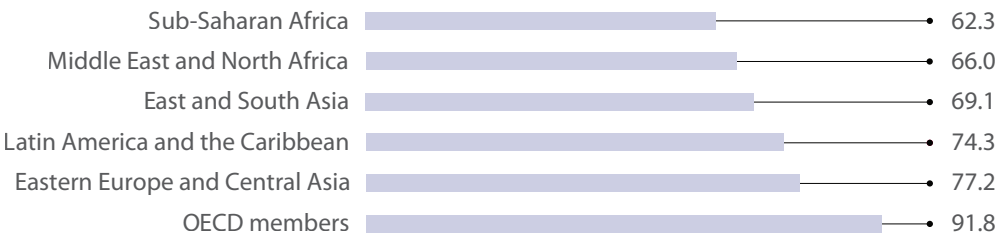
Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



By region, 2023



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

OCEANIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	24.7	2025	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	47.0	2025	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	24.5	2022	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	43.2	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.4	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	34.0	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.5	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)				
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	166.9	2023	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.6	2023	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	37.0	2023	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	362.6	2023	●	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	30.4	2021	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	191.2	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.7	2021	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.8	2023	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	65.0	2022	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	64.0	2022	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	44.9	2023	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	34.9	2021	●	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	67.2	2023	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.8	2023	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	44.2	2023	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	85.0	2022	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	51.8	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	78.5	2022	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	90.5	2024	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	3.9	2025	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	57.6	2022	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	29.5	2022	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)				
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.9	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	32.7	2022	●	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	14.7	2022	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2023	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.0	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	44.5	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.9	2025	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	48.1	2025	●	↓
Population using the internet (%)	31.5	2023	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	40.6	2023	●	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)				
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	2.6	2025	●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	5.3	2023	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.2	2022	●	●
Palma ratio	1.9	2022	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	19.4	2022	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.3	2023	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	59.4	2022	●	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.8	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)				
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	2.1	2024	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.5	2023	●	↓
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	66.9	2024	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	10.5	2018	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.5	2019	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.5	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)				
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.5	2023	●	↓
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.0	2023	●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	33.4	2022	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	26.6	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)				
Children involved in child labor (%)	17.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)				
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.5	2023	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	17.7	2023	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	0	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.0	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	47.3	2023	●	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	62.6	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OECD MEMBERS STATES

Overall Performance

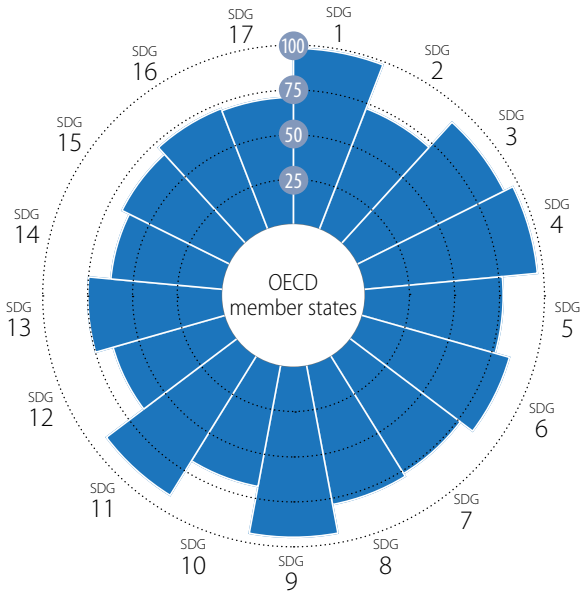
Region Score

World Average = 68.6

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.4

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

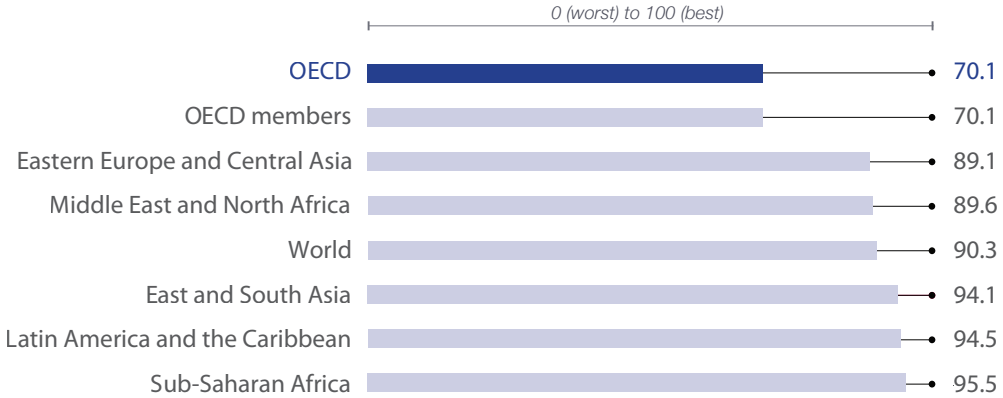


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



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

OECD MEMBER STATES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	1.1	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	1.8	2025	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.7	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.8	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	84.6	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.8	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.0	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	11.8	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	14.2	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.0	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.2	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	11.9	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20.3	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.1	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.6	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.9	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.4	2022	●	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.2	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	83.6	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2024	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	94.5	2023	●	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.0	2023	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.2	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2022	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	81.2	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.9	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.9	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	31.8	2025	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.6	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	30.6	2022	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	76.3	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	2,207.6	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.1	2022	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2023	●	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	15.2	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	70.1	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	89.7	2022	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.0	2025	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2023	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.0	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	58.4	2018	●	●

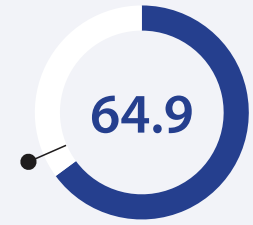
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.9	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	90.2	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	140.5	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.7	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	70.1	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.8	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.4	2023	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	1,320.4	2023	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.2	2022	●	→
Palma ratio	1.5	2022	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	2.9	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.7	2023	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.1	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	75.5	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	10.7	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.3	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	8.3	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	49.3	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	29.4	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	4.9	2024	●	↗
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.2	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	4.9	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	2.8	2024	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.7	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.9	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	35.0	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	25.9	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	10.1	2019	●	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.3	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.1	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2023	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	16.4	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.5	2023	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	24.4	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.5	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.6	2024	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	1.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.7	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	65.6	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2023	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2023	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.9	2023	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	39	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	8.4	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	91.8	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	49.9	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

Overall Performance

Region Score

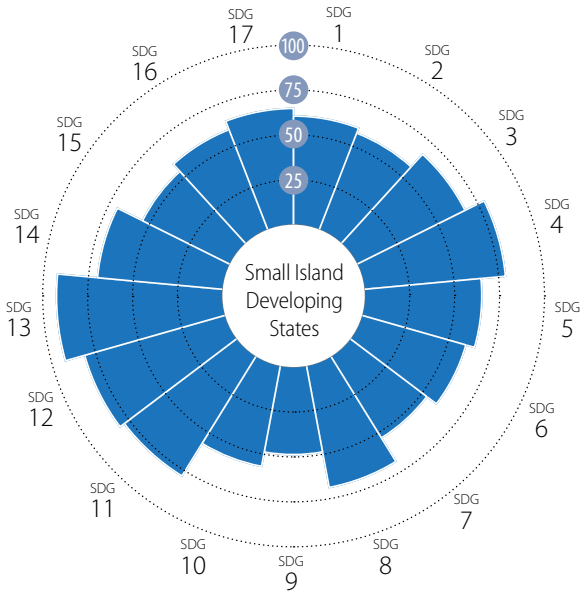


World Average = 68.6

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.6

Missing data 20%

Average Performance by SDG

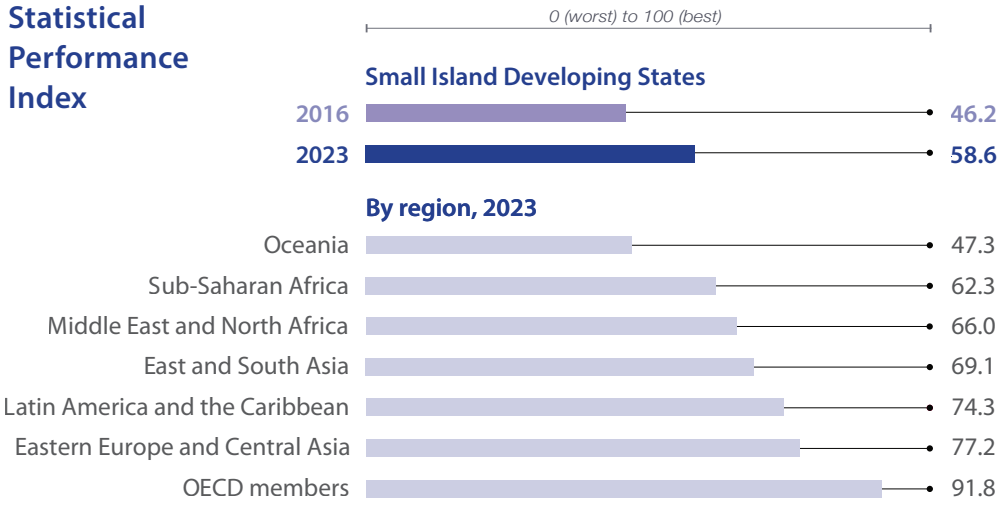


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



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

SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

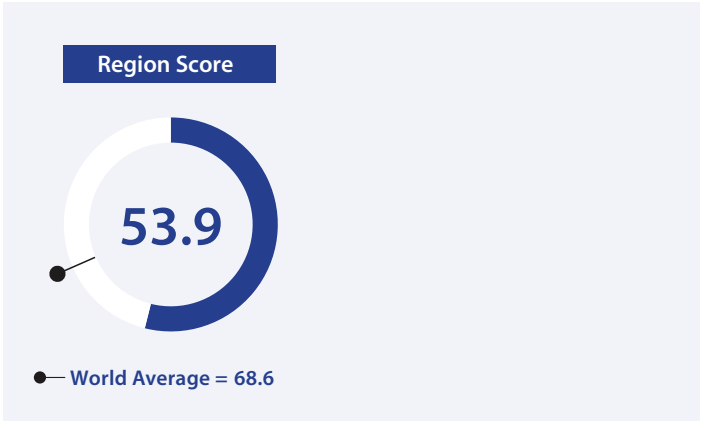
SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	15.9	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	30.1	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.3	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.1	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.1	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	42.1	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.4	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.0	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	147.0	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	29.2	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	130.1	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.4	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	22.2	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	107.2	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.0	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.1	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	52.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	76.1	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)				
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	80.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.1	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.0	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	66.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.5	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	24.1	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	82.8	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	67.7	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	22.2	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	25.4	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	76.2	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	58.1	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.9	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	56.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)				
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)				
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.6	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)				
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)				

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	82.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	62.2	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	65.4	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	13.4	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)				
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	167.4	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.9	2022		
Palma ratio	1.8	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	22.1	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	14.1	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	69.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)				
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)				
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)				
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)				
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)				
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.9	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.8	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.1	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.1	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.6	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.5	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.1	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)				
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	15.5	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)				
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	37.3	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	78.9	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.7	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	15.9	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.9	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)				
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)				
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)				
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.6	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.6	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	10	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	11.1	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	69.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Overall Performance



Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.4

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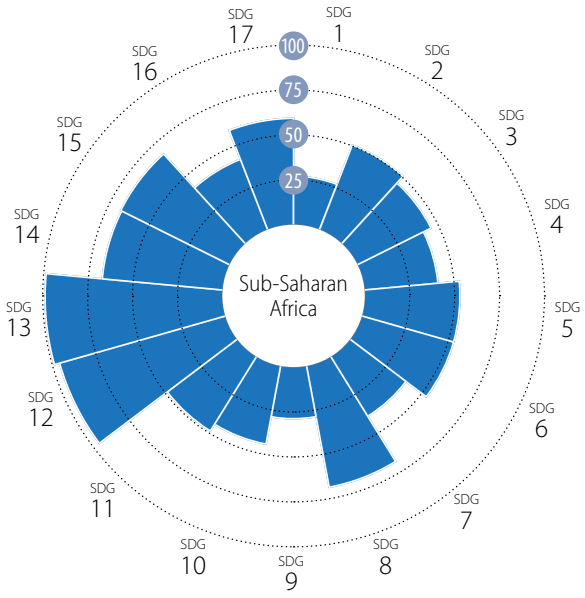
Average Performance by SDG

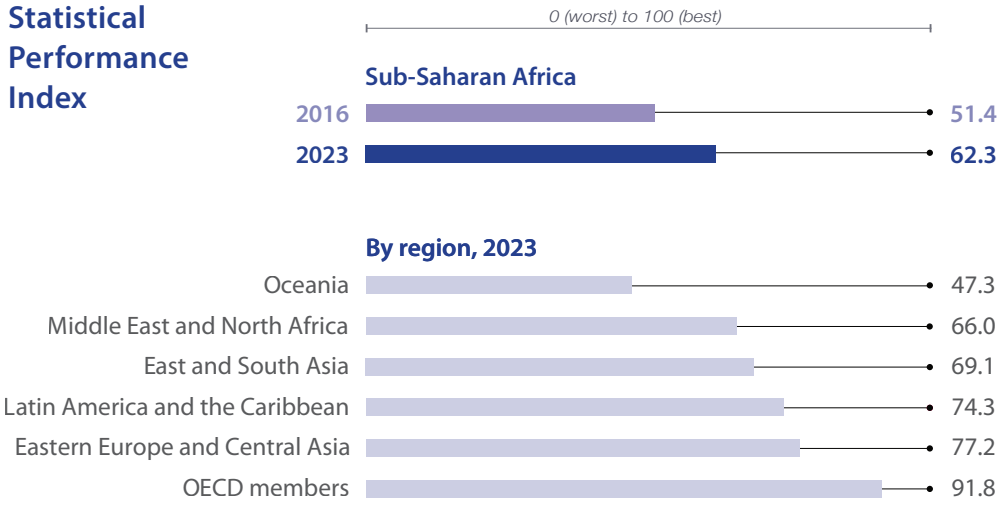


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



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

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

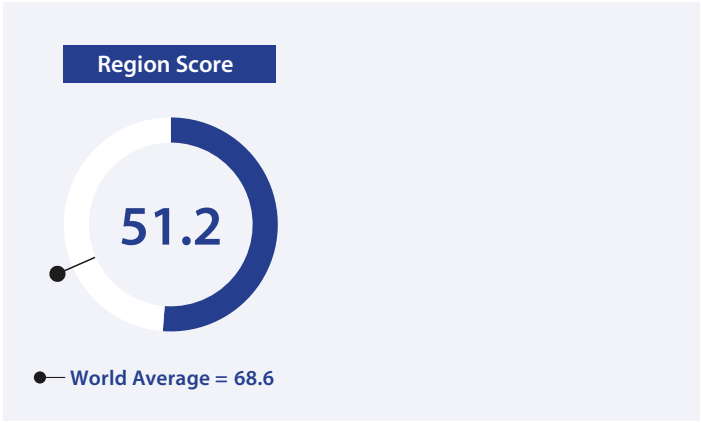
SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	34.0	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	53.7	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	22.2	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.4	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.6	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	23.8	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.0	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.8	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	7.9	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	421.9	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.9	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	66.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	206.0	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.6	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	21.4	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	168.9	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	19.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	96.0	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.5	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	69.2	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42.9	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	45.0	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	78.1	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	45.3	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	78.0	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.3	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	69.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	24.8	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.1	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	18.8	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.5	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	190.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	51.3	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	21.9	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	49.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.5	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.1	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	72.2	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	33.4	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	46.1	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	18.4	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	4.9	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.5	2022		
Palma ratio	2.1	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	56.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	33.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	61.1	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	34.8	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.8	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.7	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.4	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	40.5	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	11.5	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.6	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.3	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.4	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	54.1	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	30.3	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	26.3	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.2	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.4	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.9	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	9	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.3	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	65.0	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES

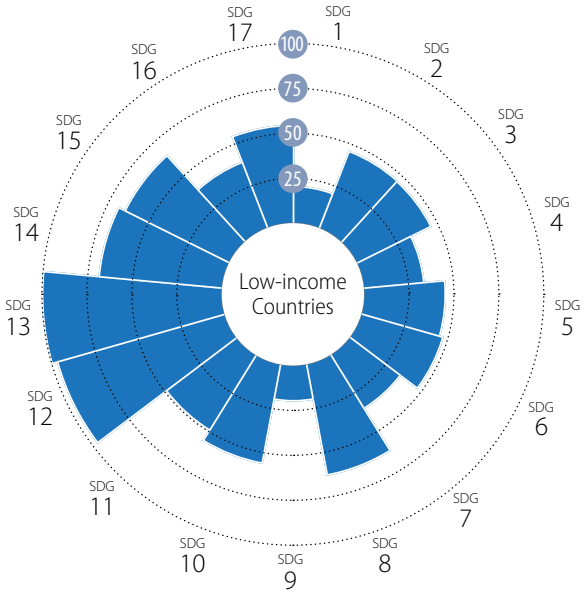
Overall Performance



Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.2

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

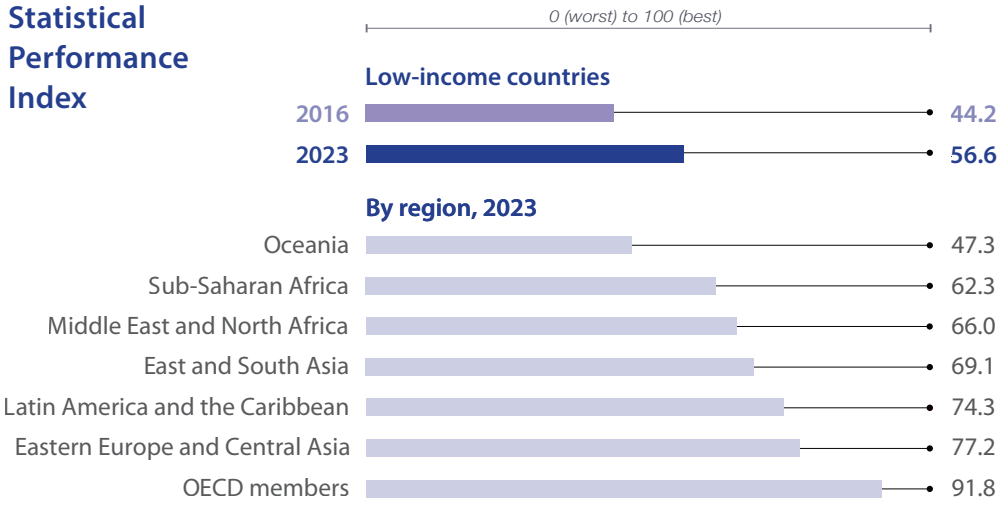


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



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

LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	43.5	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	65.9	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	28.4	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.8	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	19.6	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.2	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	302.5	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.1	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	59.4	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	182.8	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.3	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	23.1	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	186.7	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.4	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.0	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	97.2	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.7	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	62.8	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41.8	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	34.2	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	78.1	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	37.0	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	74.6	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	52.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	60.5	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.9	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.2	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	59.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.6	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	33.7	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.2	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	234.5	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	44.9	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	16.3	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.6	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	46.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	9.6	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	32.8	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.9	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.7	2018		

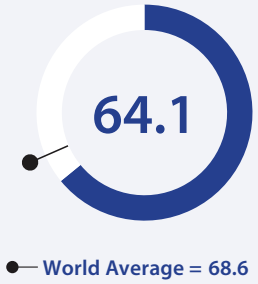
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	60.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	21.1	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	35.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	11.5	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	11.3	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.8	2022		
Palma ratio	1.8	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	64.4	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	29.0	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	71.0	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	31.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	1.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.2	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.7	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.1	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.9	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.6	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	9.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.0	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.2	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	47.9	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	46.2	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	25.1	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	26.2	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.7	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.8	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	11.9	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	1	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.6	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	56.3	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LOWER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

Overall Performance

Region Score

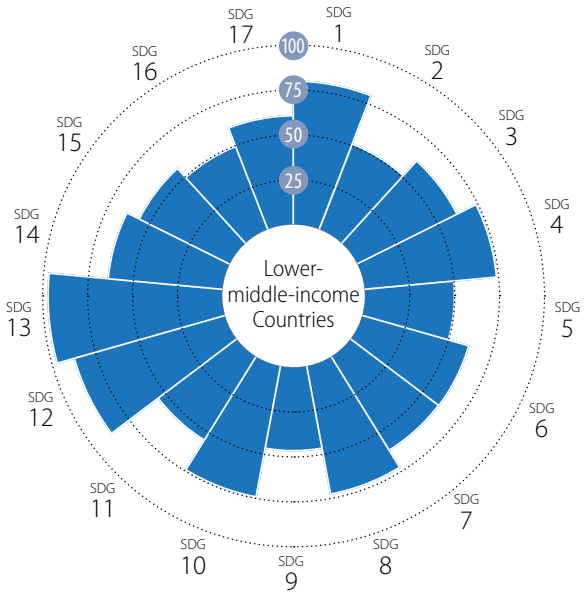


World Average = 68.6

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 6.4

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

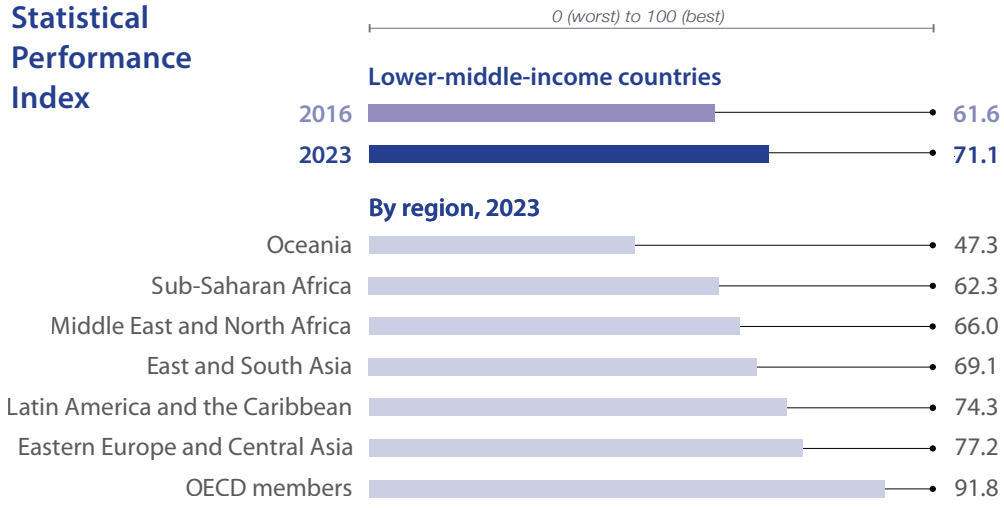


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



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

LOWER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	7.3	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	16.3	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	14.1	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.5	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.2	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	29.1	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.8	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	3.3	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	179.7	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.7	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	37.5	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	213.9	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	22.8	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	147.1	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.5	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.6	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	38.2	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	82.5	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85.0	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	57.6	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.6	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	70.7	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.0	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	75.7	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	91.8	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	69.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	78.8	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	54.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	89.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	71.5	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	52.9	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	17.5	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	299.1	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	90.6	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	61.0	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.3	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	65.4	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	60.3	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.6	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.8	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	93.5	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	53.6	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	62.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	38.2	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	24.0	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.5	2022		
Palma ratio	1.4	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	41.9	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	43.5	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	61.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	54.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	3.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	11.5	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	21.1	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.6	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	0.3	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	17.9	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	38.1	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	12.7	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	13.1	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.9	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.9	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.3	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.1	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.8	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	62.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	79.0	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.5	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	16.1	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	36.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.7	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.2	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	3	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	65.8	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

UPPER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

Overall Performance

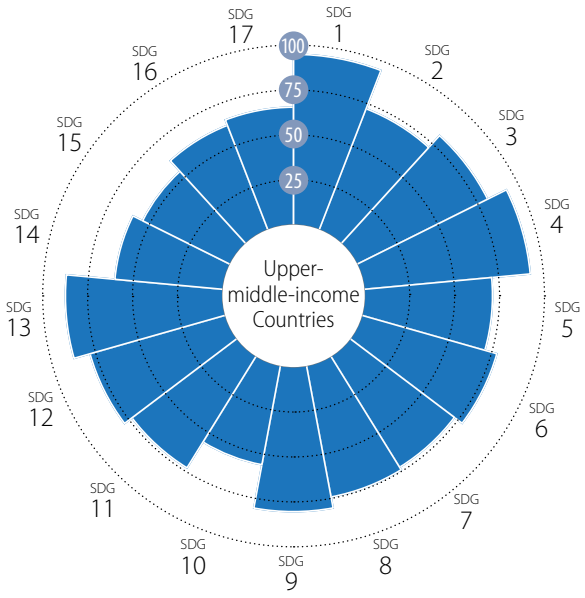
Region Score

World Average = 68.6

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 5.6

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

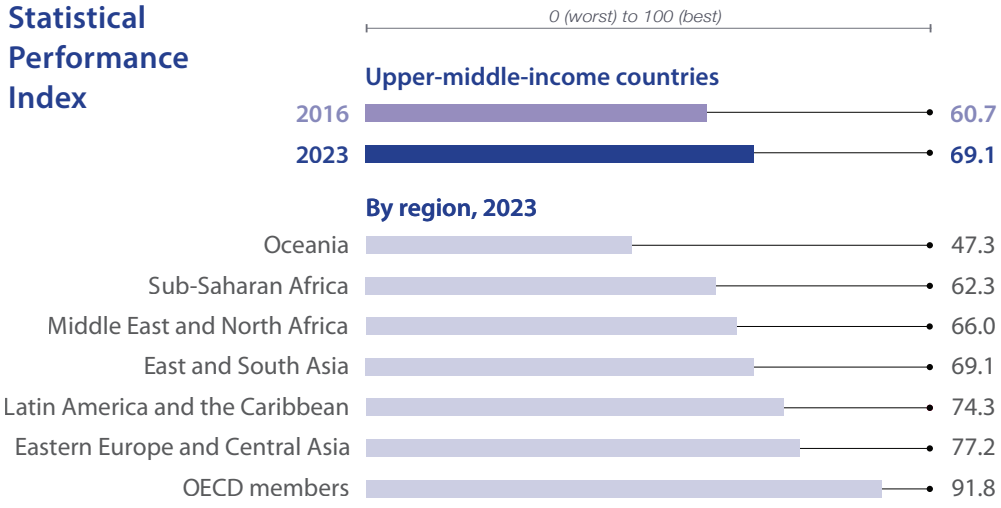


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



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

UPPER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	2.1	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	4.4	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.0	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.2	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.3	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	60.1	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	16.5	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.2	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	10.6	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	41.4	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.6	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	11.1	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	95.3	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.3	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	16.6	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	77.9	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.2	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.2	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	20.9	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.1	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.4	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76.1	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	85.0	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.6	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	99.2	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	84.7	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	91.7	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	73.2	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.0	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.3	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.4	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	39.0	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	45.3	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	691.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.5	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.5	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	14.0	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	71.3	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	77.9	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.0	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	91.1	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	78.6	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	115.7	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.5	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	61.9	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.6	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	600.2	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.4	2022		
Palma ratio	1.8	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	19.8	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	26.8	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.2	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	54.0	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	8.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	12.6	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.6	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.3	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	9.3	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.2	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	1.2	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.4	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	51.6	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	25.0	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	33.9	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.2	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.3	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.1	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.3	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.9	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.2	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.4	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.4	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.1	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.3	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.0	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.7	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	38	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.0	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.1	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	62.6	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

Overall Performance

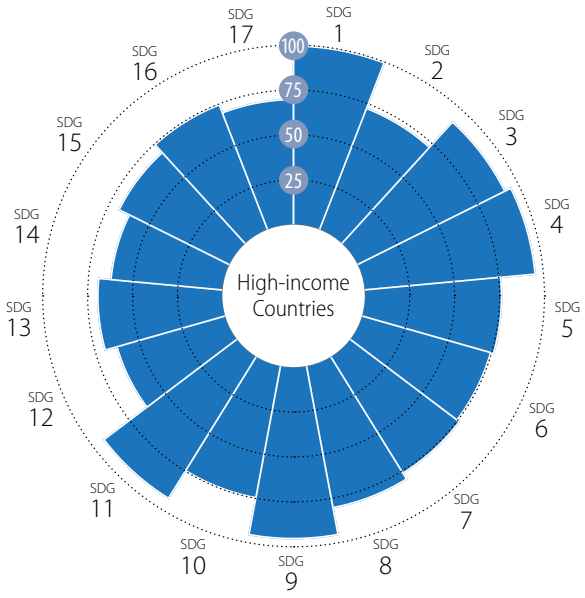
Region Score

World Average = 68.6

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 3.5

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

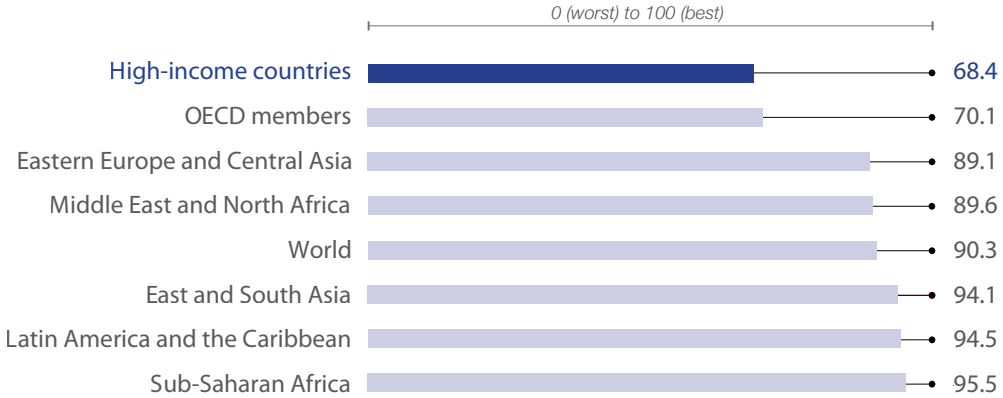


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

International Spillover Index



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

HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	0.5	2025	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	0.7	2025	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.6	2022	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2022	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.2	2022	●	●
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	89.9	2022	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	25.9	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2022	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.3	2022	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	11.7	2022	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	9.0	2023	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.4	2023	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	2023	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.9	2023	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	12.8	2021	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	24.7	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.0	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.5	2023	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	9.1	2022	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	2022	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.1	2023	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	84.2	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2024	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	90.9	2023	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.4	2023	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.8	2023	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2022	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.1	2024	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.0	2022	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	80.3	2024	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.5	2025	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.2	2022	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.9	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	75.6	2022	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	76.7	2021	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	2,385.2	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2022	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.9	2022	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2023	●	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.3	2021	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	72.3	2023	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.4	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	94.7	2022	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.5	2025	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2023	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.1	2018	●	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	64.6	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.0	2025	●	↑
Population using the internet (%)	92.3	2023	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	148.3	2023	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.7	2023	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	2025	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.9	2023	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.5	2023	●	↑
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	1,368.3	2023	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.1	2022	●	→
Palma ratio	1.4	2022	●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	13.0	2023	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.6	2022	●	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	79.1	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.6	2020	●	●
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	11.2	2022	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.9	2024	●	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.1	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	53.1	2024	●	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	31.9	2024	●	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	4.7	2024	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	10.0	2023	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	5.3	2024	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	5.3	2024	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.1	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.6	2024	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	33.8	2018	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.6	2019	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	10.4	2019	●	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.3	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.9	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2023	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2023	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	17.1	2022	●	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.9	2023	●	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2023	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	22.6	2022	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.9	2024	●	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	0.0	2021	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.9	2024	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.4	2025	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2023	●	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2023	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2023	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.2	2023	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2024	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	37	2024	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	9.1	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	90.4	2023	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	46.4	2025	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

WORLD

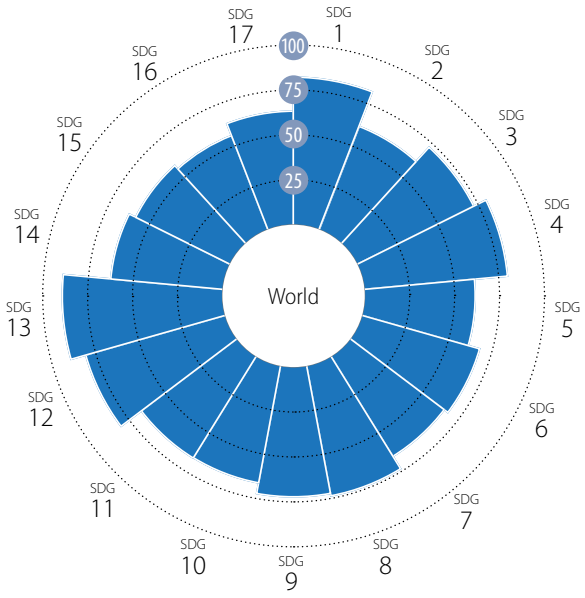
Overall Performance

World Score

Change in score since 2015 (p.p.)* + 4.9

Missing data 0%

Average Performance by SDG

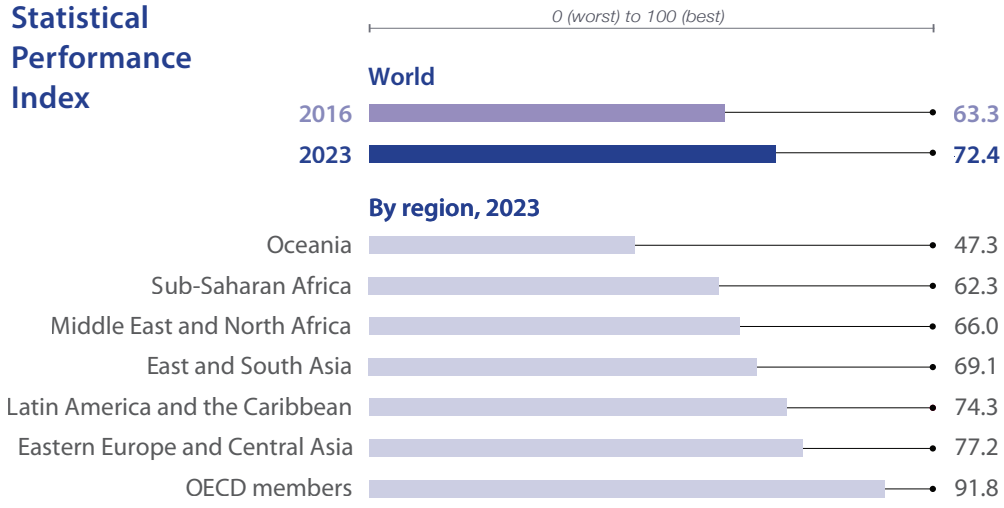


SDG Dashboard and Trends

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Statistical Performance Index



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

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (%)	7.6	2025		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (%)	14.0	2025		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.9	2022		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.2	2022		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2022		
Minimum dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months (%)	47.2	2022		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.6	2022		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2022		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.4	2022		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	7.2	2022		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	113.1	2023		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.3	2023		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	24.6	2023		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	134.9	2023		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2023		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	18.9	2021		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	105.5	2019		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.9	2021		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.4	2023		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	32.5	2022		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.5	2022		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86.6	2023		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67.2	2021		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.3	2024		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	74.9	2023		
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.9	2023		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	83.8	2023		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.2	2022		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	75.2	2024		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	85.2	2022		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	66.7	2024		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.4	2025		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.0	2022		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	80.1	2022		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	50.1	2022		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	36.0	2021		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	786.9	2024		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	91.1	2022		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	73.6	2022		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2023		
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.5	2021		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0–100 best)	67.1	2023		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.4	2022		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	70.0	2022		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.2	2025		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2023		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	17.7	2018		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	90.4	2025		
Population using the internet (%)	66.0	2023		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	93.2	2023		
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2023		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	50.0	2025		
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2023		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.2	2023		
Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	454.4	2023		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.3	2022		
Palma ratio	1.6	2022		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	30.9	2022		
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	31.1	2023		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	77.4	2022		
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	56.9	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2020		
Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	6.0	2022		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.1	2024		
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.5	2024		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	31.5	2024		
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.2	2024		
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.9	2024		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.5	2023		
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	2024		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	1.5	2024		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.1	2023		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	48.0	2024		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	21.3	2018		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.4	2019		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.7	2019		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.2	2023		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.5	2023		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2023		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2023		
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.7	2022		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.9	2023		
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2023		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	44.7	2022		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	85.3	2022		
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.1	2024		
Children involved in child labor (%)	10.7	2021		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.4	2024		
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.8	2025		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2023		
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2023		
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2023		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.8	2023		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)				
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.1	2023		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	21	2024		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	1.5	2021		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.4	2023		
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	60.5	2025		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

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