# AFRICA SDG INDEX AND 2018 DASHBOARDS REPORT







#### July 2018

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#### **Foreword**

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a universal agenda, calling on all nations to pursue economic development, social inclusion, and environmental sustainability, on the basis of good governance. This report creates, for the first time, a measurement of progress on the SDGs tailored specifically to African countries.

However, the Africa SDG Index is more than a report – it is a tool for local and national governments, academia, and civil society to take ownership over African development trajectories and for revitalizing partnerships to achieve sustainable development. The Africa SDG Index and Dashboards Report can support national governments in tracking progress and narrating their own development priorities, but important gaps remain. Investing in the improvement of statistical systems contributes to better informed policies, faster response times to pressing issues, increased civic engagement, and of course, markedly improved transparency and accountability. Recognizing this reality is an important part of this report, and we hope to see African governments move towards enhancing national statistical monitoring systems.

The report is also a call to action for governments to focus efforts on the SDGs with new information on where they stand. The Dashboards should help each African country identify priorities for action, understand key implementation challenges, and identify the gaps that must be closed in order to achieve the SDGs by 2030. We hope this report supports African discussions about priorities in achieving the SDGs and that it is operationalized into a tool for national and regional discussion and planning. Our vision is for an official day on which African countries will convene stakeholders in their respective countries around the SDGs, with this report presented as a useful tool for analysis and action. The "Africa SDG Day" would allow all actors to discuss appropriate SDG strategies given their national contexts and the findings of this and related reports. Additionally, we hope that the results of this report are disseminated in creative ways into local communities to spark collective and inclusive engagement on ways they can contextualize the SDGs and spur on progress.

Thank you for reading this first edition of the Africa SDG Index. We hope to continue this discussion throughout further annual publications of the Index, and support collaboration for the achievement of the SDGs in Africa.



Belay Begashaw Director General The Sustainable Development Goals Center for Africa



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The Sustainable Development Goals Center for Africa is deeply committed to accelerating the implementation of the SDGs across the continent, including helping governments build and strengthen capacity on data and national statistical systems for reporting on the SDGs.



The Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) mobilizes global scientific and technological expertise to promote practical solutions for sustainable development, including the implementation of the SDGs and the Paris Climate Agreement.



#### **Background and Purpose**

Following their adoption in 2015, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have become the world's shared goals, but their operationalization and ultimate achievement at the country level requires clear baselines, public discussions about implementation priorities, the design of goal-based strategies, and effective follow-through mechanisms. This in turn depends on timely and comprehensive data being available to inform public discussions and policy design processes.

Under the leadership of the United Nations, 232 official SDG Indicators have been agreed upon. While progress is being made in collecting data for these indicators, data are lacking for the vast majority of official metrics in most countries, particularly across Africa. According to a recent analysis of the data availability for the SDGs, only 37.8% of official SDG indicators have data for African countries (UNECA 2017).

Moreover, the official indicator process provides no guidance on how goal achievement can be assessed for targets that lack quantitative indicators. As a result, it is difficult for countries to set baselines, estimate distance to target, and benchmark their performance with peers.

To help fill these gaps, the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), together with the Bertelsmann Stiftung, has been publishing an annual global SDG Index and Dashboards report since 2016. The Index provides an aggregate measure of progress across all 17 SDGs using available data, including official SDG indicators as well as alternative metrics from trusted official and other verifiable sources. The Dashboards provide a goal-level snapshot that is color-coded from red to green, which signifies goal achievement.

Many African countries have thus far used the global version of the SDG Index and Dashboards to guide discussions around the SDGs, but a regional version is necessary to address several issues. First, African countries' SDG performance are low by international standards, resulting in African countries appearing mostly "red" in the global Dashboards. This hides important variations in performance across African countries that can only be uncovered through a higher-resolution analysis for the region.

Second, the global SDG Index and Dashboards do not include measures for some key regional priorities nor do they reflect subregional development trajectories. Examples of such priorities include extractive industries, particular gender equality issues, endemic vector-borne diseases, and measures of government capacity.

Third, the heterogeneity of countries' development experiences around the world makes it difficult to address issues relating to the "leave no one behind" agenda in the global SDG Index and Dashboards. A focus on Africa alone provides greater opportunities for methodological innovations in tracking measures of inequality and exclusion in relation to SDG achievement.

Finally, the global SDG Index lacks the resolution to report on government efforts towards achieving the SDGs and trends that can be used to gauge whether countries are on track towards achieving the SDGs. Shining a greater light on trends and government efforts is particularly important in Africa, where some countries' development trajectories have moved in opposite directions, because SDG assessments based on achievement levels alone will fail to account for the diverse development experiences in Africa.

To address these challenges, the SDG Center for Africa (SDGC/A) and the SDSN are jointly publishing this first annual Africa SDG Index and Dashboards Report that builds on and expands the global one. The report collects and synthesizes the most detailed, recent, available data on the SDGs from official and other verifiable sources to support national and regional discussions on where each country stands with regards to achieving the SDGs and on which metrics might be useful to track progress.

This Africa SDG Index unlocks the power of that data to inform governments, businesses, multilateral organizations, and—most importantly—citizens about their country's achievement in and commitment to the SDGs, to ensure accountability, and to incubate commitment to change. It includes a common core set of indicators from the global SDG Index and Dashboards report, supplemented with a set of indicators that are pertinent to the African context. The additional variables provide a richer assessment of the specific SDG-related challenges faced by African countries and how successful those countries are in overcoming them.

Furthermore, elements of the Agenda 2063 have been incorporated—in particular measures of continental integration, a core component of this African agenda, were added into the metrics in Goal 17. Thanks to this African focus, the Africa SDG Index better allows each country to understand its situation and compare itself within the region and with peers at similar levels of overall social and economic development. Finally, according to the UN Population Division, more than half of global population growth from now to 2050 is projected to occur in Africa. This Africa-focused report can assist countries in identifying investment areas to help manage the corresponding increase in demand and use of resources, infrastructure, and public facilities.

This report is comprised of five parts. The first part of this report will give a snapshot of the SDGs in the African context, including an analysis of the co-existing development agendas, an overview of statistical capacity in Africa, and a preliminary assessment of a selection of African countries' implementation efforts. This final section also includes three case studies on good practices, policies, and programs to integrate and implement the SDGs in national development agendas. We hope they will serve as a resource and inspiration for the creation, use, and further sharing of effective solutions.

The second part will present the results of the Index and Dashboards, with an analysis by subregion. The third part gives a detailed overview of the methodology. Finally, in part four and five, we present individual detailed country and indicator profiles.



### Part 1 The SDGs in the African Context

#### 1. The SDGs, Agenda 2063, and the High 5s

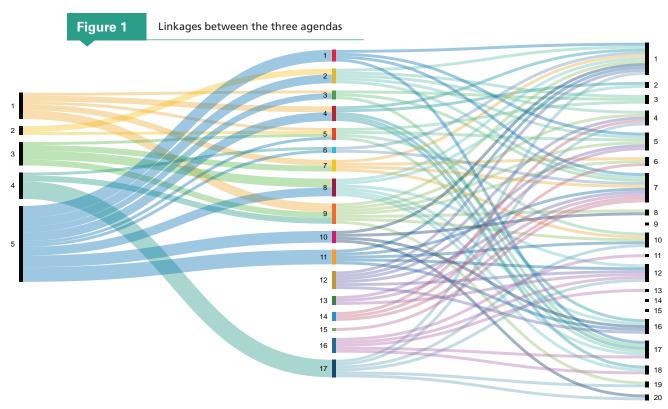
In 2013, African Union (AU) member states crafted an African-driven vision "Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want" that outlined how the African continent should look in 50 years based on the pillars of wealth generation, regional integration, and attainment of a peaceful society, all driven by Africans. In 2015, UN member states unanimously adopted the 2030 Agenda, which balances the dimensions of economic, social and environmental development, underpinned by good governance.

Both agendas include specific sets of goals. The Agenda 2063 (A2063) has 20 goals with 174 targets, while the SDGs include 17 goals and 169 corresponding targets. These goals broadly converge on social and human capital development, inclusive economic growth, peaceful societies, accountable institutions, and environmental sustainability dimensions. However, there are topics of divergence as well. Crucially, these agendas are operating in very different time frames: only 15 years for the SDGs against 50 for the A2063. As such, comparison of the varying quantitative targets is not straightforward. Themes such as inequality (between and within nations), sustainable management of land ecosystems (desertification, biodiversity, and land degradation), responsible consumption and production and urgent climate action are central to the SDGs but are not as fully developed in A2063.

Conversely, A2063 has a strong identity component, emphasizing that the structural transformation needs to be endogenous, integrating the continent and raising the profile of African culture, values, and heritage. It also fosters domestic resource mobilization and has flagship projects focusing on transport, information and communication technologies (ICT), and energy infrastructure. Additionally, the two agendas diverge on Official Development Assistance (ODA)—it is regarded as a needed partnership component in the SDGs but is framed as detrimental for fiscal strength and independence in A2063. This divergence makes sense given the varying timelines: African countries will partially rely on aid to achieve the SDGs by 2030 but should aim to be more independent in the longer-term future. Another key difference is that the SDGs are focused on national ownership and there are no institutional governance milestones, such as governmental body creation (ex: African Charter on Democracy). A2063 includes regional and continental targets in addition to national ones.

The African Development Bank (AfDB) High Fives (Hi5s) exist alongside these two sustainable development agendas. These five priority areas are part of the AfDB 10-year strategy (2013-2022) and are: Light Up and Power Africa, Feed Africa, Industrialize Africa, Integrate Africa, and Improve the Quality of Life for the People of Africa.

The goal and priority alignment in Figure 1 demonstrates the strong linkages between the Hi5s, the SDGs, and A2063. At the goal level, the global and continental agendas are aligned by 85% with 17 of the 20 A2063 goals overlapping with the SDGs. The three goals in A2063 that do not fully overlap with any of the SDGs are: G9: Key Continental Financial and Monetary Institutions established and functional; G14: A Stable and Peaceful Africa; and G15: A Fully Functional and Operational African Peace and Security Architecture. As Figure 1 shows, at least 15 A2063 goals overlap with at least two SDGs, evidencing a deeper and stronger synergy between the agendas.



#### **Hi5 Priorities**

- 1 Light up and power Africa
- 2 Feed Africa
- 3 Industrialize Africa
- 4 Integrate Africa
- 5 Improve the quality of life for the people of Africa

#### Sustainable Development Goals

- 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Ensure healthy lives and promote well being for all at all ages
- Ensure inclusive and equitable education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- 6 Ensure availability and sustainability management of water and sanitation for all
- **7** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- **10** Reduce inequality within and among countries
- 11 Make cities and human settlement inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- **12** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- **14** Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- **15** Protect, restore & promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, & halt and reverse land degradation & halt biodiversity loss
- 16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- 17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

#### Agenda 2063 Goals

- 1 A high standard of living, quality of life and wellbeing for all
- Well educated citizens and skills revolution underpinned by science, technology & innovation
- 3 Healthy and well-nourished citizens
- **4** Transformed economies and job creation
- 5 Modern agriculture for increased productivity and production
- **6** Blue ocean economy for accelerated economic growth
- **7** Environmentally sustainable climate resilient economies and communities
- 8 United Africa (Federal or Confederate)
- 10 World class infrastructure crisscrosses Africa
- 11 Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice & the rule of law entrenched
- **12** Capable institutions and transformed leadership in place at all levels
- 13 Peace, security and stability are preserved
- **16** African cultural renaissance is pre-eminent
- 17 Full gender equality in all spheres of life
- **18** Engaged and empowered youth and children
- **19** Africa as a major partner in global affairs and peaceful co-existence
- **20** Africa takes full responsibility for financing her development



There is a similar level of alignment at the target-level. Of the 174 A2063 targets, only 36 do not overlap with any A2030 targets (21%), 66 overlap with one SDG target (38%) and the remaining 72 overlap with two or more SDG targets (41%); evidencing an alignment of 79% at a target level between the global and continental agenda.

Table 1	Target alignment
	3 3

A2063 targets	No. of target	%
Overlapping with 2 or more SDG targets	72	41.4
Overlapping with one SDG target	66	37.9
No overlapping	36	20.7
Total	174	100

Source: ECA, 2017b.

Finally, at the indicator level, 44 A2063 indicators fully converge with SDG indicators, and only seven have no match to SDG indicators. The remaining 12 are Africa-specific. Therefore, at this level, the agendas are 86% aligned. In fact, this alignment is formalized in the Ten-Year Implementation Plan (TYIP) for the A2063. The AU and the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) have agreed on a shared monitoring and evaluation framework for both agendas and a common reporting system in order to generate unified and systematic reporting and to facilitate implementation and tracking for countries. For this, 63 core indicators were selected and categorized (see Figure 2).

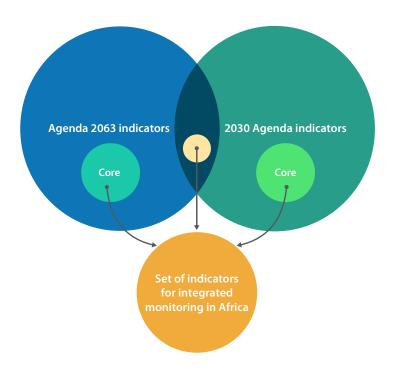
Table 2 Core indicators by category

No. of indicators	%
44	70
12	19
7	11
63	100
	44 12 7

Source: AU, 2015.

Figure 2

#### Integrated monitoring framework



Source: UNECA, 2017b

This shared reporting system is also completed by an agreed institutional framework, meant to ensure a harmonized integration of both agendas into member states' national plans. The AU-UN Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was signed in January 2018, ensuring that both institutions "will undertake joint activities and programs for the effective implementation, tracking and monitoring of and reporting on the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063" (AU-UN, 2018).

The SDGs and A2063 are not two standalone development projects; they are highly aligned at goal, target, and indicator levels. Working towards one agenda means working towards the other. This is fully understood by their lead institutions, and that is why they have put together a synchronized framework. Thanks to this coordination, countries are not burdened by two unrelated agendas, but instead can benefit from their synergies and complementarities.



#### 2. Statistical Capacity in Africa

Many countries in Africa lack the capacity to collect, manage, and report on demographic, social, economic, and environmental data. This is especially alarming in an increasingly digital, knowledge- and information-based world. This information is critical for governments to be able to develop better policies and interventions and respond more effectively to their national development challenges. Additionally, governments need data to document and report on progress made in their countries.

According to the World Bank, in 2017 Africa had the lowest average statistical capacity (Table 3). While there are wide disparities in statistical capacity throughout the continent, there are common challenges across institutions, relating to technical capacity, data collection and processing, and the adoption and application of international statistical standards and new technologies. National Statistical Offices (NSO) in Africa also face the challenge of high turnover rates making it difficult to develop in-house expertise, to apply international statistical standards, and to employ new technologies to collect and disseminate statistics and information.

Adequate resourcing of national statistical systems is crucial. The need is clear and investments in national statistics systems and data production have increased. According to the AfDB African Statistical Yearbook, from 2006 to 2014, the total amount of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity increased by 388%. Official Development Assistance (ODA) focused on data and statistics formed part of these resources: ODA to statistics globally was 0.30% in 2015, which is a slight improvement on the last decade's average of 0.27%. African countries received 56% of this statistical support on average for the years 2013-2015 (PARIS21, 2017).

Table 3

#### **Average Statistical Capacity Scores**

Region	Statistical Capacity Score
Africa	60
Middle East	61
East Asia and the Pacific	62
South Asia	70
Latin America and the Caribbean	70
Europe and the Central Asia	75

Source: World Bank, 2017

The building blocks of strong national statistical systems include data on vital statistics, economics, health, education, safety, and the environment. These building blocks are all essential components to tracking the SDGs and, unfortunately, they are particularly weak across Africa, as summarized in Table 4.

#### Table 4

#### Data building blocks in Africa

Building blocks	Instruments	Status						
Vital statistics (births and	Civil registries, censuses,	Only 6 countries have +90% coverage of death registration from data sources newer than 2005 <sup>1</sup>						
deaths)	household surveys	Only 4 countries have +90% coverage of live birth registration from data sources newer than 2005						
		Out of the 36 Tier I economic SDG indicators, only one-third of those indicators are adequately informed in African countries <sup>2</sup>						
		87% of countries conducted a census between 2005 and 2014 <sup>3</sup>						
Economic statistics: growth	National accounts populated by firm surveys; household surveys;	31 countries have weak to zero capacity to produce detailed and timely data on employment						
and poverty, taxes and trade	censuses; administrative data	41 countries have weak to zero capacity to produce detailed and timely data on poverty <sup>4</sup>						
		Since 2005, only 13 countries in Africa have completed or updated a report on the Observance of Standards and Codes as part of the IMF Data Quality Assessment Framework <sup>5</sup>						
Cidmon		Between 2005 and 2014, 51 countries recorded data in the database of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Homicide Statistics <sup>6</sup>						
Sickness, schooling, and safety	Administrative data	Between 2005 and 2017, 80% of African countries reported publishing a household survey that included an education component <sup>7</sup>						
		Between 2005 and 2017, 72% of African countries reported publishing a household survey that included an education component						
		In 2010, 57% of tropical African countries were rated "limited" or "low" with respect to forest area change monitoring capacity <sup>8</sup>						
Land and the	Cadastral registries; administrative	In 2010, 22% of tropical African countries were rated "limited" or "low" with respect to carbon pool reporting capacity						
environment	data; new testing (water) and remote sensing technologies (air quality, forest)	In 2015, 15 African countries reported using aerial/remote sensing to monitor forest inventory9						
		Only 5 African countries have adopted national geospatial information policy or initiated the process; and 2 others have beg the formulation of national geospatial information policies 10						

<sup>1.</sup> http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/CRVS/CR\_coverage.htm; 2. ECA/ACS (May 2018); 3. https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusdates;

**<sup>7.</sup>** http://catalog.ihsn.org/index.php/catalog; **8.** Romijn et al (2012); **9.** FAO FRA (2015); **10.** ECA (2017).



<sup>4.</sup> Gl All (2018); 5. http://dsbb.imf.org/pages/dqrs/ROSCDataModule.aspx; 6. http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=UNODC&f=tableCode%3A1;

Investments in statistical systems have contributed to improved data availability in and knowledge about Africa. However, this still falls short of the current needs—PARIS21 estimates a funding gap of USD 200 million annually to meet the needs for SDG data. In particular, funds allocated to developing national statistical capacity are insufficient; therefore, the quality, quantity, and substance of data have been and continue to be driven by donors and less by the nation's priorities and needs (Kiregyera, 2015). Many African countries still rely on data collected with the help of international organizations, in particular household surveys and censuses. For instance, the UN Statistics Division produced country progress snapshots for the MDGs, but the data, methodology, knowledge, and resources were not made readily available to the countries—they are driven by international organizations and donors, not by governments.

With the adoption of the SDGs and the 232 indicators, it is vital to ensure that national governments are more involved and have greater ownership of their data in order to track progress and narrate their own development. To achieve this, more investment–informed by the needs of Africans themselves, rather than donors–is needed to develop robust, independent, and autonomous national statistical systems in Africa.

#### 3. African SDG Implementation Efforts

Achieving the SDGs will require major transformations and unprecedented mobilization from all stakeholders. In particular, Heads of State committed to the SDGs in 2015 at the UN, therefore national governments should be at the forefront in implementing the SDGs.

This section assesses government commitments to achieve the SDGs and provides information on 11 African countries in five key aspects: (1) national strategy and baseline assessments in the executive, (2) coordinating units in the executive, (3) budgeting practices in the executive, (4) legislative actions, and (5) main challenges for implementation. It draws attention to regulatory measures that have been put in place to create the necessary enabling environment for mainstreaming the SDGs into national policies and strategic plans along with coherent coordination. Ultimately, the aim of this section is to provide useful analysis on how seriously the goals have been adopted and to compare these results with the Index outcomes over time.

#### Method

Fifteen countries, three countries from each subregion (Central, East, North, South, and West Africa), were selected. To gather comparative information, a short survey comprised of 15 questions was prepared. Preliminary data were collected through desk research. Each positive response was accompanied with official statements, documents or web portals to ensure that the survey responses reflect verifiable facts and not opinions. The survey focused on initiatives introduced between January 1, 2016 and April 2018. As a result, some of the information and initiatives published in the Voluntary National Reviews (VNR) 2018 may not be fully reflected in this year's assessment. To ensure the highest standards in terms of data quality and comparability, preliminary results were validated through consultations with national government institutions. Of the 15 countries selected, 11 countries verified the results. These results are presented and analyzed here. It is important to note the limitations of the collected data, which are descriptive in nature and may not gauge the effectiveness of the strategies and mechanisms in place. They are also incomplete since they only focus on the national level and do not cover initiatives at subnational levels.

#### **Findings**

While African countries lag behind the rest of the world in terms of achieving the SDGs, our survey results show strong institutionalization of the goals. The countries surveyed are a small but representative cross-section which demonstrate how Africa is committed to integrating the SDGs into their national development plans. While governments are not inclined to create standalone institutions or structures, solely dedicated to the SDGs, the executive branches have embedded the SDGs into their national development strategies.

According to the survey results from 11 countries, a high-ranking official from each country has made an official statement endorsing the SDGs. Additionally, all surveyed countries have identified key national indicators and priorities to monitor the implementation of the SDGs. Ninety percent verified having aligned national strategies with the SDGs and 70% have an action plan to implement the SDGs. These strong results are unsurprising given African countries' familiarity with goal-based development planning thanks to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Table 5	National strateg	ies in the executive			
Country by Region	Official statement made by a high-ranking official endorsing implementation of the SDGs	Alignment of existing national strategies with the SDGs	Action plan to implement the SDGs	Identified key national priorities regarding the implementation of the SDGs	Online repository for the SDGs hosted on the website of the Center of Government portal
Northern Africa					
Morocco	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Africa					
Benin	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	✓	✓
Ghana	✓	✓	_	✓	✓
Senegal	<b>✓</b>	✓	<u> </u>	✓	✓
Eastern Africa					
Kenya	✓	✓	✓	✓	$\checkmark$
Rwanda	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Central Africa					
Cameroon	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gabon	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Southern Africa					
Namibia	$\checkmark$	_	_	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
South Africa	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓
Zambia	$\checkmark$	✓	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

Legend: check marks denote a positive response. Dashes indicate a negative one. Source: Authors' analysis



#### Figure 3

#### Assessments and monitoring

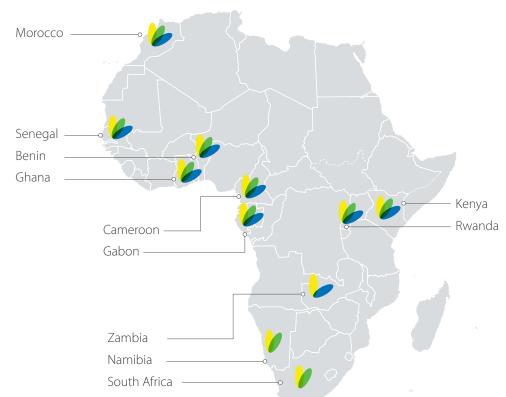






Comprehensive government assessment of the distance from achieving the SDGs

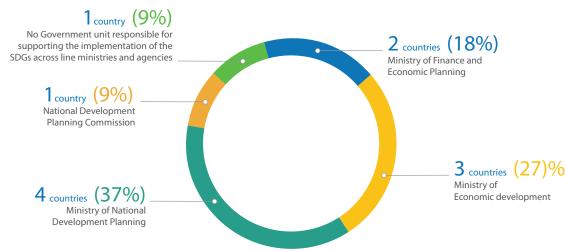
Quantitative assessment of incremental financing needs for the SDGs



This map is for illustrative purposes only. The boundaries and names shown do not imply official endorsement or acceptance. Source: Authors' analysis

In terms of institutional arrangements, the survey found that 37% of countries made the Ministry of National Development Planning the main government unit responsible for implementing the SDGs, whereas 27% of countries made the Ministry of Economic Development the main unit. The majority of respondents reported insufficient engagement from the legislative branch—only 36% had organized parliamentary sessions on the SDGs (Figure 6).





Source: Authors' analysis

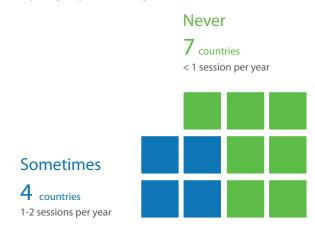
Finally, regarding budgeting and financing for the SDGs, no country has conducted a quantitative assessment of incremental financing needs for the SDGs, and only 18% of countries have a budget that reflects incremental budgeting for all the SDGs (Figure 5). Budgeting and financing should be an urgent priority for all countries, as assessing financing needs and sourcing adequate financing underpins the success of the entire framework.



Figure 6

Legislative actions

#### Frequency of parliamentary sessions

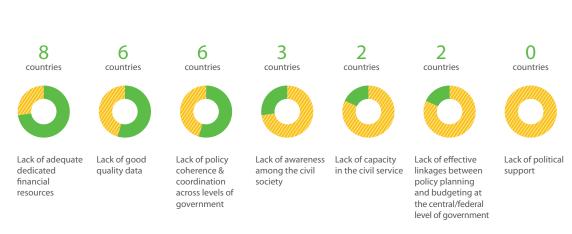


Source: Authors' analysis

The lack of action on financing appears in sharp contrast to the final survey question on the key challenges in implementing the SDGs: 72% of respondents cited the lack of adequate dedicated financial resources as the first major challenge (Figure 7). The other major challenge cited was the lack of good quality data and lack of policy coherence and coordination..



Key challenges in implementing the SDGs



#### Implementation Case Studies

#### Ghana: A Truly Inclusive Approach

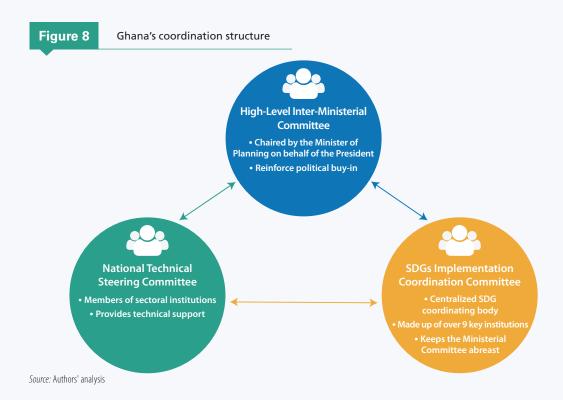
The government of Ghana is making deliberate efforts to ensure that no one is left out in the implementation of the SDGs. The intention to collaborate and the presence of strong institutional buy-in began during the MDGs and goes from the Presidential office all the way down through government institutions and civil society organizations. Ghana's key coordination structure is a triad of three institutions: the SDG Implementation Coordination Committee (ICC), the High-Level Inter-Ministerial Committee, and the National Technical Steering Committee.

This structure ensures that all SDG-related activities are coordinated and integrated, and that all relevant actors are collaborating and aware of their roles and responsibilities. For instance, as a member of the ICC, the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) has access to all the bodies responsible for SDG data collection and can directly request data from them. Moreover, the GSS has reviewed all data templates from each ministerial department to ensure that they are aligned with the SDGs, and it provides capacity support to other

government institutions to strengthen their understanding of data collection, reporting, and usage.

As a result, the GSS has successfully identified 62 SDG indicators that were already being produced, 63 indicators that could be produced with improvements to existing data, and 30 indicators that had no data. They also learned that 57% of their data came from administrative sources and 33% came from census and surveys. This mapping exercise has equipped the government of Ghana to be better positioned to report and monitor their progress toward achieving the SDGs.

The government of Ghana has complemented this centralized coordination with broad public awareness campaigns on the SDGs. Harmonized messages and activities were organized across the nation to inform local governments, civil society organizations, NGOs, and citizens about the role of the SDGs in the national development plan and the importance of implementing and aligning local development plans and strategies accordingly.



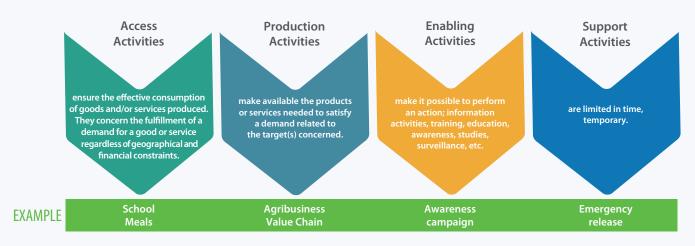
#### Benin: Measuring the Impact of Ministerial Programs on the SDGs

Since the inception of the SDGs, the government of Benin has shown tremendous political will and a desire to innovate. The government has developed a unique tool to capture and quantify the impact of each ministry on the SDGs. This tool analyzes the extent and depth to which the SDGs are included in the Annual Working Plans (AWP) of each ministry in order to allocate budget to those interventions that have the highest SDG impact.

To quantify each ministry's contribution to the achievement of one or more of the SDGs, approximately 6,000 activities were mapped and analyzed per ministry. Three criteria were assessed based on the type of activity and its likelihood to impact the SDGs: 1) nature of activity, 2) adaptability of the respective SDG indicator, 3) localization of the activity. Given the SDG priority of leaving no one behind, activities which increased access to various goods and services were categorized as highest impact. A score was assigned depending on how directly the activity related to its SDG indicator. Finally, the geographical scope was assessed.

The tool showed that overall, the ministries' AWPs are 54% correlated with the SDGs. This means that among all the ministerial activities in Benin, more than half impact their prioritized SDG targets. Most of the activities are enabling (52%) and support (43%) activities, while access and production activities are still highly underrepresented (Figure 8). Therefore, one of the main findings of the tool is the need for the ministries to focus more on these other categories of activities, which have a more direct impact on the population's wellbeing. This recommendation has already been transmitted to the ad hoc committee of the Presidency so that each ministerial plan will be aligned to reflect this need in the 2019 plans. Overall, Benin's new tool allows its government to make more informed policy and budgetary decisions by mapping the relation between its current activities and prioritized SDG targets, thereby allowing for the restructuring of activities to ensure a continued and positive impact on the achievement of the SDGs.





#### Rwanda: Imihigo to Support SDG Implementation

*Imihigo* are a new form of performance contracts, originally introduced in 2006 as a way to ensure accountability in the implementation of development programs at the local government level. *Imihigo* have become effective tools for both driving results and merging sustainable development priorities from the international to the local level.

This homegrown solution has changed the way Rwanda implements national plans, as performance contracts are results-driven. Targets and indicators are derived from various national plans, including the Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS), sector and district specific priorities, and Vision 2020, which are themselves aligned with the SDGs.

Overall coordination is led by the Steering Committee and National Partnership Group, which is chaired by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning. The Committee also focuses on the full incorporation of all relevant SDG indicators into national planning. So far, it has evaluated 160 of the 232 SDG indicators—of those, only 89 indicators were found to be relevant to the Rwandan context.

At the local level, each government entity bases its performance contracts on the District Development Plans, into which SDG indicators are domesticated, and key issues identified from consultative meetings with citizens. Therefore, *Imihigo* are a combination of topdown SDG priorities and bottom-up citizen priorities, creating a balanced development agenda.

Moreover, any progress made by this innovative structure is evaluated and documented for replication, and the improvement of the *Imihigo*. A technical team comprising of members from key ministries and institutions evaluates performance on a biannual basis and documents lessons learned. Starting in 2018, the National Institute of Statistics will take over this role to ensure quality data analysis and incorporation.

The continuous evaluation and evolution of *Imihigo* promotes policy innovation at the national and local government levels. Importantly, it does this with an emphasis on the effective and efficient execution of both national and international sustainable development priorities.

Figure 10

Imihigo scoring system in administrative entities



Less than 50% of progress from the baseline, or there is an absence of reporting. The target is unlikely to be achieved even with concerted action.



## Part 2 Results and Analysis

#### 1. Africa SDG Index

The 2018 Africa SDG Index, shown in Table 6, ranks 51 African states according to 97 indicators across all 17 SDGs. The SDG Index score signifies a country's position between the worst (0) and best (100) outcomes. Morocco leads the continent with a score of 66.1, meaning that Morocco is about 66.1% of the way to achieving the SDGs, according to the measures used in this Index.

The top-ranking countries are a combination of North African countries and small island states, but these top performers are still only about two-thirds of the way on average to achieving the SDGs. The two countries at the bottom of the ranking are both heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC) mired in internecine conflict, Somalia and the Central African Republic, with scores of 36.2 and 35.8 respectively. The overall average score for the continent is 52.2, just barely over halfway to reaching the goals with less than 12 years to go. This result is not surprising, but it must be an urgent call to action for all countries - and in particular, a mobilization of global support for those countries facing major challenges to achieving this bold development agenda.

The Index's indicators have been as closely aligned as possible with the official SDG indicators. Where gaps remained, we have filled them with SDG-related data from reputable sources. To ensure pertinence to Africa, indicators from the global SDG Index that were not a useful metric for African countries or that lacked sufficient data coverage were omitted. Likewise, a number of additional indicators were included that reflect Africa-specific priorities. As a result of these changes, the results in the Africa report are not comparable to the findings in the global SDG Index and Dashboards report.

Table 6

#### Africa SDG Index

nk	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score
1	Morocco	66.1	27	Mauritania	51.2
2	Tunisia	65.9	28	Togo	51.2
3	Mauritius	64.0	29	Mozambique	51.1
4	Algeria	64.0	30	Lesotho	51.0
5	Cabo Verde	63.0	31	Benin	50.9
6	Ghana	62.0	32	Burundi	50.9
7	Egypt	60.9	33	Guinea	50.3
8	Gabon	59.0	34	Gambia	50.2
9	South Africa	59.0	35	Sierra Leone	50.1
10	São Tomé and	59.0	36	Comoros	49.0
	Príncipe		37	Congo	48.6
11	Rwanda	57.9	38	Niger	48.4
12	Botswana	57.0	39	Nigeria	48.0
13	Uganda	56.8	40	Djibouti	47.9
14	Senegal	56.4	41	Angola	47.6
15	Côte d'Ivoire	56.3	42	Madagascar	46.7
16	Kenya	56.2	43	Liberia	46.4
17	Namibia	56.1	44	Eritrea	45.0
18	Zimbabwe	55.0	45	Sudan	44.8
19	Tanzania	54.7	46	Guinea-Bissau	43.0
20	Cameroon	53.3	47	Democratic Republic of Congo	42.8
21	Zambia	52.8	48	Equatorial Guinea	41.6
22	Malawi	52.7	49	Chad	40.5
23	Ethiopia	51.9	50	Somalia	36.2
24	eSwatini (fmr. Swaziland)	51.7		Central African	
25	Burkina Faso	51.5	51	Republic	35.8
26	Mali	51.2			



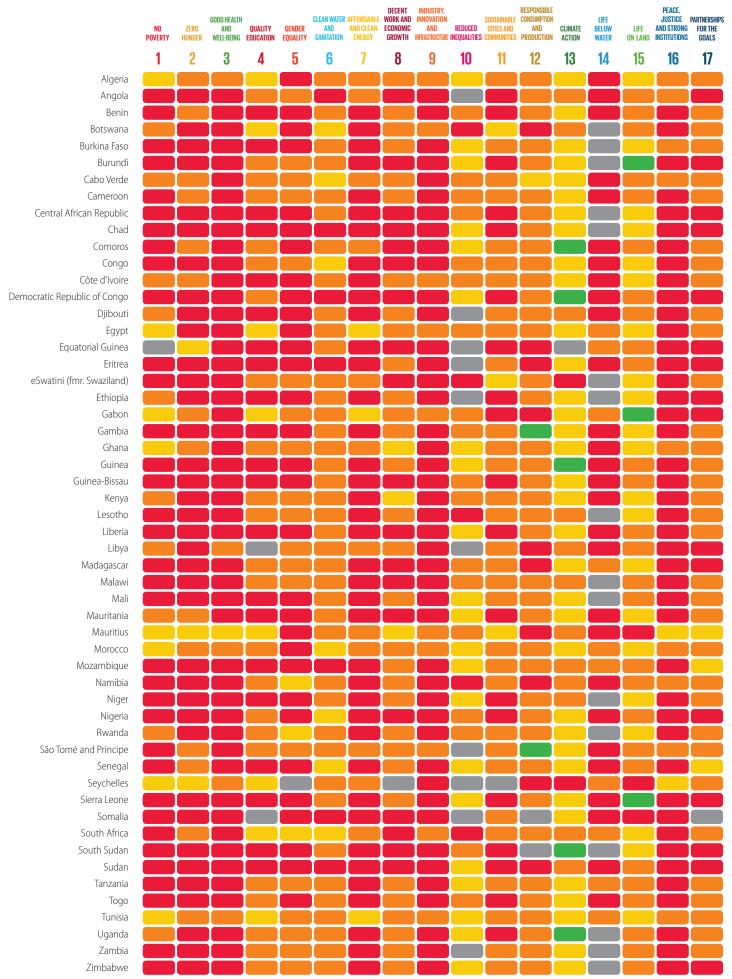
#### 2. Africa and Subregional Dashboards

More than any other region in the world, Africa faces substantial challenges in achieving the SDGs. The 2018 Africa SDG Dashboards (Figure 11) present an analysis of African countries' current situation towards achieving the SDGs. Overall, according to this Dashboard, the goal areas facing the steepest challenges are health (SDG 3), infrastructure (SDG 9), and peace, justice, and strong institutions (SDG 16) with more than 80% of countries scoring red. Food security and sustainable agriculture (SDG 2), energy access (SDG 7), and marine ecosystems (SDG 14) are also big challenges that need to be prioritized as around 70% of the countries scored red in these areas. For 14 of the 17 goals, not a single African country has achieved green status, according to the Dashboard's system of color-coding. For the remaining three goals, there are only a handful of green countries—climate action (SDG 13) has five greens, and terrestrial ecosystems (SDG 15) and sustainable consumption and production (SDG 12) have three and two greens, respectively.

The Trends Dashboard (Figure 12) reveals the very limited progress African countries have been making towards the goals. On average, overall trends are stagnant for 13 out of the 15 goals for which we have trends. Trends are regressing for the cities goal (SDG 11), which is worrying given Africa's fast increasingly urban population. Progress must be also accelerated for education (SDG 4), energy (SDG 7), and marine ecosystems (SDG 14) which are nearly regressing. The most promising trend is for climate action (SDG 13), with gender equality (SDG 5), infrastructure (SDG 9), and terrestrial ecosystems (SDG 15) also showing modest progress.

Nearly all countries have overall flat trends on average, which confirms the urgent need for progress to be accelerated across all goal areas. The following seven countries are the best performers over time: Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Rwanda, and the Seychelles. However their moderate increases are still not sufficient to put them on track to achieve the SDGs by 2030.

However, it is important to note that the continent, composed of 54 countries, is also very heterogeneous. The subregional dashboards, organized based on the AfDB regional classification, allow for a more detailed level of analysis across countries that share similar geographies, cultures, and economies. These subregional dashboards and a brief analysis for each are presented below.



Green denotes SDG achievement, followed by yellow to orange which indicate an increasing distance from SDG achievement. Red highlights major challenges. Source: Authors' analysis

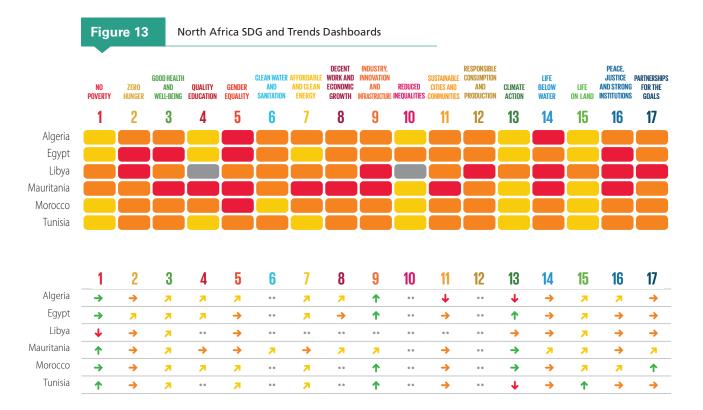
	NO Poverty	ZERO Hunger	GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	QUALITY Education	GENDER Eouality	CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	ECONOMIC	INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	REDUCED Inequalities	SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	CLIMATE ACTION	LIFE Below Water	LIFE On Land	PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	PARTNERSHIPS For the Goals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Algeria	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	7	7		7	7	<b>1</b>	• •	<b>+</b>		<b>+</b>	<b>→</b>	7	7	<b>→</b>
Angola	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	0.0	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7			0.0	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Benin	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	+	7	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>		<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7
Botswana	7	7	7	7	7	<b>→</b>	7	7	<b>↑</b>	• •	7	• •	<b>+</b>	• •	7	7	<b>→</b>
Burkina Faso	<b>+</b>	7	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	7	• •	<b>→</b>		<b>→</b>	••	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>↑</b>
Burundi	<b>→</b>	7	7	• •	<b>↑</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	• •	• •	• •	<b>→</b>	••	<b>↑</b>	<b>4</b>	7
Cabo Verde	7	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>↑</b>	7	7	• •	<b>↑</b>	• •	• •	• •	<b>→</b>	7	7	7	<b>4</b>
Cameroon	7	<b>→</b>	7	7	1	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>+</b>		<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>→</b>
Central African Republic	<b>—</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>+</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	••	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Chad	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	••	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	••	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	••	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7
Comoros	<b>→</b>	7	7	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	• •	0.0	<b>→</b>	4	<b>4</b>	7	<b>4</b>
Congo	<b>+</b>	<b>→</b>	7	• •	<b>→</b>	0 0	7	7	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>+</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Côte d'Ivoire		7	7	7	7	0 0	<b>→</b>	0 0	1		<b>→</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	1	<b>4</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	<b>→</b>	7	7	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	1
Djibouti		<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>+</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>		0 0	0 0	<b>→</b>	<b>+</b>	4	<b>→</b>	7
Egypt	<b>→</b>	7	7	7	<b>→</b>	0.0	7	<b>→</b>	1	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	1	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Equatorial Guinea	••		<b>→</b>	<b>+</b>	7	<b>4</b>	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	• •	0 0	7	<b>→</b>	7	••	<b>→</b>
Eritrea	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	• •	<b>→</b>	••	• •	• •	••	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	••
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	•	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	7	• •	7	• •	• •	• •	<b>→</b>	••	7	7	<b>→</b>
Ethiopia		7	7	7	1	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	••	• •	• •	<b>→</b>	••	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>4</b>
Gabon		7	7	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	1	7	1	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>4</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Gambia	<b>—</b>	4	7	7	<b>→</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>→</b>	• •	7	• •	• •	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>↑</b>
Ghana	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	7	7	0.0	<b>→</b>	7	1	• •	<b>+</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	7	⊼	7	<b>↑</b>
Guinea	<b>—</b>	7	<b>→</b>	7	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>		<b>→</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>4</b>
Guinea-Bissau	<b>→</b>	7	7	0 0	7	<b>→</b>	7	0 0	<b>→</b>	0 0	0 0	0 0	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	$\rightarrow$	7
Kenya	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	• •	1	<b>→</b>	7	7	7	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	4	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Lesotho	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	7	<b>→</b>	• •	1	• •	7	• •	<b>→</b>	••	7	<b>→</b>	<b>↑</b>
Liberia	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>		<b>→</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>↑</b>
Libya	<b>+</b>	<b>→</b>	7	0 0	<b>→</b>	0 0	• •	0 0	• •	0 0	0 0	0 0	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Madagascar	<u></u>	7	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>↑</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>+</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>4</b>
Malawi	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	• •	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	••	7	<b>→</b>	<b>↑</b>
Mali		7	7	<b>+</b>	7	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7		7	0 0	<b>→</b>	• •	7	<b>→</b>	7
Mauritania		<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	7	7		<b>→</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	7	7	<b>→</b>	7
Mauritius	<b>→</b>	7	7	<b>→</b>	7	7	7	7	<b>↑</b>		7	0 0	<b>+</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>+</b>	7	7
Morocco	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	7	7	• •	7	• •	1	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	7	<b>↑</b>
Mozambique	<b>→</b>	7	7	7	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	0.0	7		<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	1
Namibia	7	7	7	0 0	1	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	0.0	1	• •	• •	• •	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>
Niger	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	• •	7	$\rightarrow$	<b>↑</b>
Nigeria	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	7	• •	<b>+</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	7
Rwanda	7	7	7	• •	<b>↑</b>	<b>→</b>	7	1	7	• •	7	• •	<b>→</b>	••	<b>→</b>	7	7
São Tomé and Príncipe	7	7	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	• •	7	••	• •	• •	<b>→</b>	7	7	7	7
Senegal	<b>→</b>	7	7	<b>→</b>	1	0 0	<b>→</b>	7	7	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	7	<b>1</b>
Seychelles	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	0 0	• •	<b>↑</b>	7	0 0	7		0 0	0 0	1	7	<b>+</b>	7	<b>→</b>
Sierra Leone		7	7	0 0	7	<b>→</b>	•	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>		<b>—</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7
Somalia	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	• •	7	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	• •	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	••
South Africa	<b>→</b>	7	7	0 0	<b>→</b>	7	7	<b>→</b>	<b>^</b>	• •	7	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>
South Sudan		• •	7	• •	7	• •	••	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	••	••	7	••	••
Sudan	<b>—</b>	0 0	7	0 0	7	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	• •	• •	0 0	<b>→</b>	7	7	<b>4</b>	<b>→</b>
Tanzania		7	7	<b>1</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	1	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7
Togo		7	7	7	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>	<b>↑</b>
Tunisia		<b>→</b>	7	0 0	7	0 0	7	• •	<b>↑</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	0 0	<b>\</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Uganda		7	7	• •	7	0 0	<b>→</b>	1	7	• •	<b>→</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Zambia	<b>→</b>	7	7	0 0	7	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	7	7	• •	<b>+</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	7	7
Zimbabwe		<b>→</b>	7	• •	1	<b>+</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>↑</b>	• •	<b>→</b>	0 0	<b>→</b>	• •	7	7	<b>↑</b>

*Note:* Time series data are not available for the indicators under SDGs 10 and 12. For arrows key, see page 35. *Source:* Authors' analysis

#### North Africa

Northern African countries top the Index rankings and have the highest average index score of 61.6, despite being the only region with not a single green goal. Relative to Sub-Saharan Africa, these states perform better on poverty (SDG 1) and energy access (SDG 7). In these countries, gender equality (SDG 5) is still a critical issue with a majority of reds. Other challenges are marine ecosystems (SDG 14) and peace, justice, and strong institutions (SDG 16) each with 50% red, followed by economic growth (SDG 8), sustainable cities (SDG 11), responsible consumption (SDG 12) and partnerships and regional integration (SDG 17) with 83% orange. Climate action (SDG 13) and terrestrial ecosystems (SDG 15) are the best performing goals, with 83% yellow, followed by inequality (SDG 10) with 80% yellow. The top dashboard performer is Tunisia, the only country in the continent with no red, followed by Morocco with one red.

In terms of trends, North Africa is the only region on track to achieve the poverty goal (SDG 1), except for Libya which is regressing. On average, there is also moderate progress across several goals: health (SDG 3), infrastructure (SDG 9), climate action (SDG 13) and terrestrial ecosystems (SDG 15). Trends for sustainable cities (SDG 11) are off track and the eight other goals are stagnant.



Note: The country groupings are based on the African Development Bank regional definitions. In addition to geography, these groupings take into consideration language, culture, trade ties, and topography. The regions are listed in the order they are presented by the AfDB.

Source: Authors' analysis



#### West Africa

Despite having a considerable number of countries with red scores, this region has the middle average index score of 52. Health (SDG 3) and marine ecosystems (SDG 14) are imperative challenges with all countries scoring red, followed by infrastructure (SDG 9) with 93% red, and gender equality (SDG 5) and energy (SDG 7) with 87% red. Climate action (SDG 13) is the best performing goal with 87% yellow, followed by inequalities (SDG 10) and terrestrial ecosystems (SDG 15) with no reds. Ghana has the best performance, followed Cabo Verde. Nigeria, the most populous country on the continent and home of more than 15% of Africa's population, has 65% of its goals in red.

West Africa is the only region that is maintaining achievement of a goal for all countries, climate action (SDG 13). The region is also making moderate progress towards sustainable terrestrial ecosystems (SDG 15) and partnerships (SDG 17), with some exceptions to the average. All other goal areas are stagnant on average, except sustainable cities (SDG 11) which is regressing.

Figure 14 West Africa SDG and Trends Dashboards DECENT INDUSTRY RESPONSIBLE PEACE. WORK AND ECONOMIC GOOD HEALTH **CLEAN WATER AFFORDABLE** JUSTICE PARTNERSHIPS ZERO QUALITY AND CLEAN REDUCED CLIMATE LIFE AND BELOW AND STRONG WELL-BEING EDUCATION POVERTY GROWTH IRE INFOLIALITIES WATER ON LAND GOALS 3 5 8 9 1 4 6 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Benin Burkina Faso Cabo Verde Côte d'Ivoire Gambia Ghana Guinea Guinea-Bissau Liberia Mali Niger Nigeria Senegal Sierra Leone Togo 1 2 3 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 4 Benin -**---**Я --7 ----Burkina Faso 4 7 7 **→ →** 7 **→ → →** 1 Cabo Verde ተ 1 **-**4 Côte d'Ivoire 1 ተ 1 4 -7 Gambia 1 Ħ Ħ **→** Ghana --7 1 -ተ Guinea **→ -**-**→ -**A Guinea-Bissau **→** 7 7 . . 7 **→** . . **→** . . **-→ → →** 7 Liberia **→** .. **→** ተ **→ -→** --Mali 1 **→** Niger **→ → →** .. **→ → → → →** .. **→** 1 7 Nigeria -**-**4 -> 4 Ħ Senegal 1 **→** 1 Sierra Leone 1 .. **→ → →** .. **→ → → →** 7

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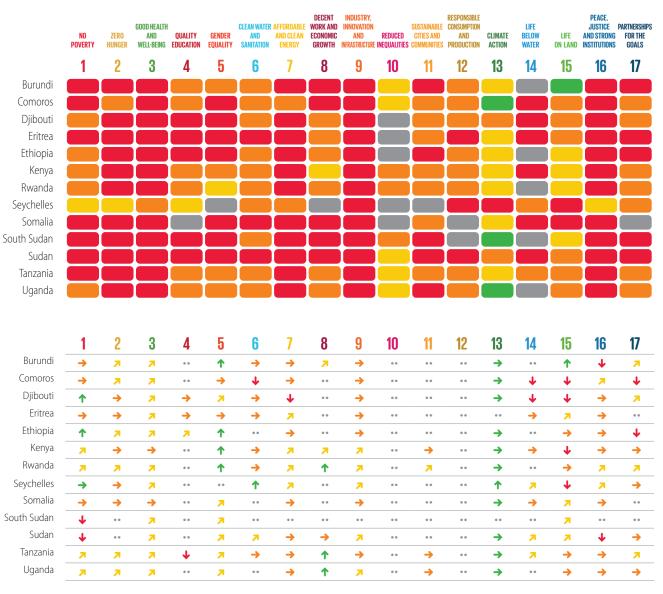
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#### East Africa

Despite having the highest economic growth and the largest number of green per region, East Africa has the second lowest average index score of 50.1 and the second largest number of red goals per country, with an average of 8.3. Infrastructure (SGD 9) is the main challenge with all countries scoring red, followed by health (SDG 3) and peace and justice (SDG 16) with 92% red. Hunger (SDG 2) and energy (SDG 7) are goals that also need to be prioritized with 85% red. As in other regions, the best performing goal is climate action (SDG 13), followed by inequality (SDG 10). For this group, Kenya and Rwanda are the top performers, while Somalia has the highest number of reds (85%), followed by Sudan (82%).

In terms of trends, East Africa, like the other regions in Sub-Saharan Africa, is on track to achieve SDG 13 on climate action and is also making modest progress towards gender equality (SDG 5) and economic growth (SDG 8). The 12 other goal areas all have stagnant trends on average.

Figure 15 East Africa SDG and Trends Dashboards





#### Central Africa

This region has the lowest average index score of 46 and has the largest number of red goals per country, averaging 9.1. Health (SDG 3) and peace and justice (SDG 16) are the main challenges as all countries scored red; followed by energy (SDG 7) and infrastructure (SDG 9) with 88% of countries scoring red. Poverty (SDG 1) and economic growth (SDG 8) are goals that also need to be prioritized, as 86% and 75% of the countries obtained red in each of these, respectively. Central Africa occupies a pivotal position in the continent as it shares boundaries with all the other regions, and thus is a keystone in term of regional integration. Nonetheless, of all five regions, this one scores lowest in partnership and regional integration (SDG 17). Climate action (SDG 13) obtained the highest score with 86% yellow and 14% green; followed by life on land (SDG 15) and inequalities (SDG 10) where no country scored red. Gabon and Cameroon are the best performers with a majority of oranges and yellows.

Central Africa is on track to achieve SDG 13 on climate action, except for Gabon which is off track. The region is making moderate progress towards SDG 15 on terrestrial ecosystems and only Madagascar is off track. However the region is the most off-track on the continent overall, with three goals regressing: water and sanitation (SDG 6), cities (SDG 11), and peace and justice (SDG 16). Progress towards all other goals is stagnant on average.

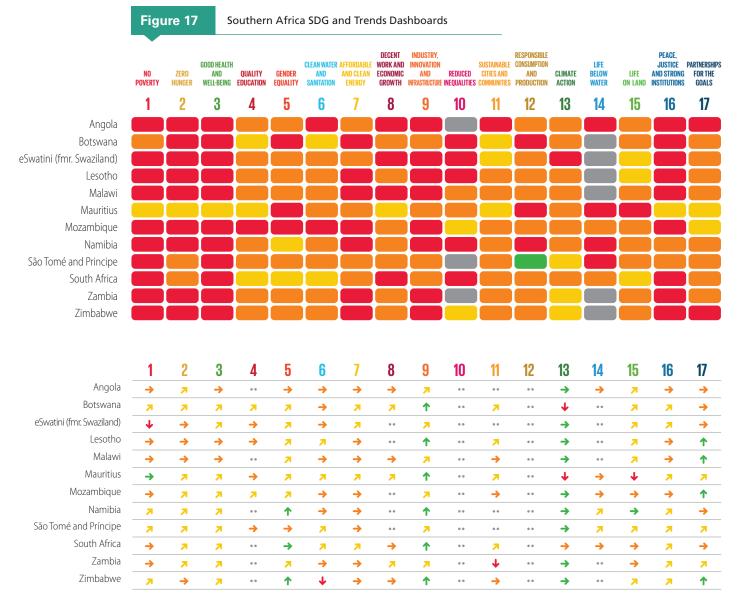
Figure 16 Central Africa SDG and Trends Dashboards



#### Southern Africa

Southern Africa is a diverse region, comprising a mix of upper-middle-income and low-income-countries. This heterogeneity is clear in the overall results: this region has the second highest average index score at 54.8 with the second least number of reds and conversely only one green (São Tomé and Principe in SDG 12). The main challenge of the region is health (SDG 3) with 92% red, followed by poverty (SDG 1) with 83% red, and infrastructure (SDG 9) and peace and justice (SDG 16) with 75% red. The goals with the best results are education (SDG 4), sustainable cities (SDG 11), climate action (SDG 13), and terrestrial ecosystems (SDG 15). Mauritius has the best performance with majority yellow (67%) and orange (42%) scores. Southern Africa surpasses all other regions on regional integration (SDG 17) thanks to high performers Mauritius and Mozambique.

This region is on track for SDG 13 on climate change, except for Botswana and Mauritius which are off track. Southern Africa is making moderate progress towards gender equality (SDG 5) and infrastructure (SDG 9). All other goal areas show stagnant trends on average.





## Part 3 Methodology of the Africa SDG Index and Dashboards

The 2018 Africa SDG Index and Dashboards uses the most recent available data that have been aligned as closely as possible with official SDG indicators. Where substantive gaps remained, we have filled them with SDG-related data from reputable sources. To ensure pertinence to Africa, several methodological changes have been made to this report, relative to the global SDG Index and Dashboards:

- Additional indicators fill gaps and capture issues particular to the African context.
- Revised indicator thresholds ensure more granularity and differentiation, thereby allowing better benchmarking between African countries.
- For Africa-specific indicators, an average of the top 3 African performers creates the upper bound for normalization.

Table 7 provides a synthesis of the major changes between the global SDG Index Report and the Africa Index Report. As a result of these changes, it is not possible to directly compare the results of the Africa SDG Index and Dashboards with results in the global SDG Index and Dashboards report.

Table 7

Summary of changes

SDG	Indicator	Change
1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	New addition
1	Population covered by Social Protection (%)*	New addition
2	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	New addition
2	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	Excluded
3	People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	New addition
3	Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	New addition
3	Malaria mortality rate	New addition
3	Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	New addition
5	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	New addition
5	Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	New addition
5	Women in ministerial positions (%)*	New addition
6	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)*	Updated phrasing
6	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)*	Updated phrasing
7	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	Updated phrasing
7	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	New addition
7	Consumer affordability of electricity	New addition

SDG	Indicator	Change
7	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion/electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	Excluded
8	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	New addition
8	Employment-to-population ratio	New addition
8	Starting a Business score	New addition
8	Adjusted Growth (%)	Excluded
8	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	Excluded
9	Infrastructure score (0-100)	New addition
9	QS University Ranking, average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	Excluded
9	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	Excluded
9	Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	Excluded
11	Proportion of urban population living in slums	New addition
12	Natural resource value realization score	New addition
12	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	Excluded
12	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	Excluded
14	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	New addition
14	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	Excluded
15	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	New data source
16	Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	New addition
16	Property Rights (0-100)	New data source
16	Access to justice (0-100)	New addition
16	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	New data source
16	Prison population (per 100,000 people)	Excluded
16	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 people)	Excluded
17	Level of customs duties on imports	New addition
17	Visa requirement score	New addition
17	Governmental Statistical Capacity	New addition
17	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	Excluded
17	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	Excluded

Note: asterisk denotes indicator that was changed following the public consultation. For more information, see page 36.



#### 1. Data Selection

#### A. Data criteria

For each SDG, we identified technically-sound quantitative indicators that met five criteria to determine inclusion in the Africa SDG Index and Dashboards:

- 1. Relevance and applicability to a broad range of African countries: Indicators were relevant for monitoring achievement of the SDGs and applicable to the entire continent. They had to allow for direct comparison of performance across countries and for the definition of quantitative performance thresholds that signify SDG achievement. To ensure pertinence for Africa, indicators in the global index that were not a useful metric for African countries were omitted. Likewise, a number of additional indicators were included that touch on specifically African issues, such as malaria.
- 2. Statistical adequacy: Data were collected and processed in a statistically reliable and robust way.
- **3. Timeliness:** Data series had to be published on a reasonably prompt schedule and be available for most recent years.
- **4. Data quality:** Data had to be harmonized according to international standards, whether derived from official national or international sources (e.g. national statistical offices or international organizations) or other reputable sources, such as peer-reviewed publications or academia.
- 5. Coverage: Data had to be available for at least 80% of the 48 African countries with a national population greater than 1 million. We excluded small countries (5) in the indicators selection process because data tend to be scarce for these countries, which in turn makes it more difficult to include new indicators given our precise data coverage requirement for adding additional indicators. South Sudan was also excluded from the calculation since fewer data are available for this young country.

#### **B.** Indicator Selection

The SDG Index was built on a set of indicators for each of the 17 SDGs using the most recent published data. We considered each of the 232 SDG indicators (IAEG-SDGs, 2016) proposed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators and endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission, and included those that met the five criteria above. Some official SDG indicators met the five criteria but could not be included as they did not permit a ranking of countries or the definition of a quantitative threshold signifying achievement of the goals applicable to all countries. For example, different countries specialize in different sectors of the economy, so there is no "right" threshold of manufacturing as a share of GDP for which all countries should aim. While individual countries may find the share of manufacturing value added highly useful for developing long-term strategies for industrialization, it is not possible to define a common threshold for the SDGs. Other official SDG indicators are similarly useful at the country level but cannot serve as a yardstick for comparing countries' performance internationally.

Where official SDG indicators did not meet the criteria for data selection or where indicator gaps remained, we considered official and other metrics published in peer-reviewed literature, as well as major databases and reports



on development and environmental indicators. Owing to limited data availability and a lack of metrics for key SDG priorities, particularly education and inequality, this report is still an incomplete picture. As data availability improves and new estimation techniques become available, subsequent editions of the Africa SDG Index and Dashboard may include additional variables.

For this first edition, we were able to include 97 indicators from a broad range of data sources, 28 of which are Africa-specific, including indicators from the A2063 ten-year implementation plan. The revised set of indicators includes new indicators and revisions to fill gaps and to better align the SDG Index and Dashboards with the monitoring needs of African states. The Africa SDG Index comprises 51 of the 54 African member states of the UN.

#### C. Missing Data

The purpose of the Africa SDG Index and Dashboards is to guide countries' discussions of their SDG priorities today based on available and robust data. For this reason, and since many SDG priorities lack widely-accepted statistical models for imputing country-level data, we generally did not impute or model any missing data. We made exceptions for the following variables that would otherwise not have been included because of excess missing data:

- Research and development (R&D) expenditure (% of GDP): We assumed zero R&D expenditure for low-income countries that did not report any data for this variable.
- Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C): Survey data is available for the 26 African countries where FGM/C is most concentrated. For countries where data are not available, we assumed zero only for those countries where our desk research clearly showed that this is not a cultural practice. We left the value missing for countries without data and where FGM/C may be practiced.
- Value realization score: This component of the Resource Governance Index (RGI) only applies to those African countries with oil and gas and/or mining sectors. In cases where both sectors were assessed by the RGI, the average score across sectors was calculated.
- Conflict-related deaths per 100,000: We assumed zero conflict deaths for countries without data for this variable
  and where desk research indicated no conflicts are ongoing.

Since the Africa SDG Index compares countries, it is important to avoid excessive bias through missing data. The index therefore only includes countries that have data for at least 80% of the indicators used. In this report, only three African UN member states could not be included in the index ranking due to insufficient data availability: Libya, the Seychelles, and South Sudan. Investing in these countries' capacity to generate high-quality and regular data is a priority for establishing better SDG monitoring in order to inform policy priorities and resource allocation. Though they are not ranked in the Index, more detailed information about these three countries is available in their respective country profiles and dashboards.



### 2. Method for Constructing the SDG Index

The procedure for calculating the SDG Index comprised three steps: (1) censor extreme values from the distribution of each indicator; (2) rescale the data to ensure comparability across indicators; (3) aggregate the indicators within and across SDGs.

#### Addressing Extreme Values and Rescaling

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 takes into account limits and extreme values (outliers) at both tails of the distribution. The latter may 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. This applies in particular to the lower bounds that affect the value and the units of the variable, which may in turn affect rankings, while the upper bound only affects the units (Booysen, 2002; OECD and JRC, 2016).

Where global indicators were retained for the Africa SDG Index, the same upper bounds from the global SDG Index were retained for those indicators (In the case of global indicators retained, the upper bound was set by taking the average value of the top 5 global performers.). For newly-added Africa-specific indicators, we defined new upper and lower bounds.

The upper bound for each indicator was determined using a four-step decision tree:

- 1. Use absolute quantitative objectives in the goals and targets: E.g. zero poverty, universal school completion, universal access to water and sanitation, full gender equality. For example, the optimal bound for women parliamentarians is 50%, representing gender parity. Some SDG targets propose relative changes (such as Target 3.4: [...] reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases [..]) that cannot be translated into a global snapshot today. Such targets are addressed through Step 4 below.
- 2. Where no explicit SDG target is available, apply the principle of "leave no one behind" to set the upper bound to universal access (corresponding to an optimal value of 100) or zero deprivation for the following types of indicators:
  - a. Measures of extreme poverty (e.g. wasting), consistent with the SDG ambition to end extreme poverty in all its forms ("leave no one behind")
  - b. Public service coverage (e.g. access to contraception)
  - c. Access to basic infrastructure (e.g. mobile phone coverage, wastewater treatment)
- 3. Where science-based targets exist that must be achieved by 2030 or later, use these to set 100% upper bound: E.g. zero greenhouse gas emissions from electricity as required by no later than 2070 to stay within 2°C, and 100% sustainable management of fisheries.

**4. For all other indicators, use the average of the top performers.** The average of the top 5 performers is used for the upper bound for indicators retained from the global Index. For newly-added Africa Index Indicators, we used the average of the top 3 African performers because of the smaller sample size of countries.

These principles interpret the SDGs as "stretch targets" and focus attention on the indicators where a country is lagging behind. Each indicator distribution was censored, so that all values exceeding the upper bound scored 100, and values below the lower bound scored 0.

In some cases, the upper bound exceeded the thresholds to be met by 2030 in order to achieve the SDGs. For example, the SDGs call for reducing child mortality to no more than 25 per 1000 live births, but some African countries have already exceeded this threshold, namely Mauritius, Tunisia, and Cabo Verde. By defining the upper bound as the "best" outcome (e.g. 0 mortality per 1000)—rather than the SDG achievement threshold—the SDG Index rewards improvements across the full distribution. This is particularly important for countries that have already achieved some SDG thresholds but still lag behind other countries on this metric. Some countries have already exceeded the upper bound of some indicators today and more will do so in the coming years as the world progresses towards the SDGs.

To remove the effect of extreme values, which can skew the results of a composite index, the OECD (OECD and JRC, 2016) recommends censoring the data at the bottom 2.5<sup>th</sup> percentile as the minimum value for the normalization. We applied this approach to the lower bound and censored data at this level.

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]:

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

where x is raw data value; max/min denote the bounds for best and worst performance, respectively; and x' is the normalized value after rescaling.

The rescaling equation ensures that all rescaled variables were expressed as ascending variables (i.e. higher values denoted better performance). In this way, the rescaled data became easier 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.

To minimize the bias of missing data on the aggregate index score, when countries do not have any indicator values under a goal, the regional goal average is used for the purpose of calculating their index score. For example, many landlocked countries have missing data for SDG 14, but this does not mean landlocked countries have no effect on marine life. To have at least an approximate measure, the 16 landlocked countries were assigned the average African performance for the calculation of the composite score.



### 3. Method for Constructing the Dashboards

The Africa SDG Dashboards use the same data as the Africa SDG Index after censoring and rescaling. We introduced additional quantitative limits for each indicator to group countries in a "traffic light" table. Aggregating across all indicators for a goal yielded an overall score for each SDG and each country.

To assess a country's progress on a particular indicator, we considered four bands. The green band is bounded by the maximum that can be achieved for each variable (i.e. the upper bound) and the threshold for achieving the SDG. Three color bands ranging from yellow to orange to red denote an increasing distance from SDG achievement. The upper and lower bounds are the same as for the Index described above.

#### A. Thresholds

For global indicators retained for the Africa SDG Dashboards, the green threshold always remains the same as it equates to goal achievement. In general, the red thresholds were made less strict by 20% from those used in the global SDG Dashboards. In some cases, this adjustment was more than 20% depending upon the nature of the indicator and how it relates to the African context. For instance, for the drinking water metric under SDG 6, the red threshold was lowered by about 40% from the global threshold. Since the majority of African countries have less than 60% access, the original global threshold of 80% was all red. The revised red threshold of 50% allows for more differentiation between African countries, which is one of the objectives of this report. Table 8 summarizes all the threshold changes between the Global and Africa reports.

Additional thresholds, both red and green, were established both by a combination of analysis of the data distribution and consultation with experts—for instance, the fertilizer consumption green threshold is Africa-specific as the "right" amount of fertilizer use is very context-specific and not applicable globally. Similarly, the red threshold for many of the governance indicators was based on expert insight into country contexts, combined with an analysis of the actual data distribution and an identification of the worst performers.

These thresholds and other assessments were subject to an open online public consultation and direct consultations with members of the SDGC/A and SDSN network. All thresholds were specified in absolute terms and apply to all countries. Thanks to this approach, the Africa SDG Dashboards exposes more granularity of performance levels between countries and serves as a useful benchmarking tool for African countries.

### Table 8

#### Threshold changes

Goal	Indicator	Green threshold	Global red threshold	Africa red threshold
1	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	2.00	12.70	20.00
1	Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.00	3.00	3.60
2	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.50	15.00	18.00
2	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.50	15.00	22.00
2	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.00	10.00	12.00
2	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.00	25.00	30.00
2	Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.50	1.50	1.20
3	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	70.00	140.00	168.00
3	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.00	90.00	72.00
3	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.00	18.00	21.60
3	Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.00	50.00	60.00
3	HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.20	1.00	1.20
3	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	10.00	75.00	100.00
3	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.00	25.00	30.00
3	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	8.40	16.80	25.00
3	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	25.00	50.00	60.00
3	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	80.00	60.00	48.00
3	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	18.07	150.92	181.11
3	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.00	80.00	64.00
3	Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.00	60.00	48.00
3	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.00	5.00	4.00
4	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.00	80.00	64.00
4	Mean years of schooling	12.00	10.00	6.00
4	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	95.00	85.00	68.00
5	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	40.00	20.00	16.00
5	Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	20.00	41.34	60.00
5	Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	98.00	75.00	60.00
5	Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	70.00	50.00	40.00
6	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.00	80.00	50.00
6	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.00	75.00	40.00
6	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	25.00	75.00	90.00
6	Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	5.00	20.00	24.00
7	Access to electricity (% population)	98.00	80.00	64.00
7	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	85.00	50.00	40.00
8	Slavery score (0-100)	80.00	50.00	40.00
8	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	80.00	50.00	40.00
9	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.00	2.00	1.60
9	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.50	1.00	0.50
9	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.50	0.10	0.08



Goal	Indicator	Green threshold	Global red threshold	Africa red threshold
9	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	75.00	40.00	32.00
9	Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	80.00	50.00	25.00
10	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	30.00	40.00	62.40
11	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.00	75.00	60.00
11	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.20	43.43	34.75
11	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter ( $PM_{2.5}$ ) in urban areas ( $\mu g/m^3$ )	10.00	25.00	30.00
12	Municipal solid waste generated (kg/year/capita)	1.00	2.00	2.40
12	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.00	10.00	12.00
12	Production-based SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	10.00	30.00	36.00
12	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	50.00	15.00	12.00
12	Net imported SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	1.00	15.00	18.00
13	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor, range of 0 (best) to 1 (worst)	0.10	0.20	0.24
13	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.00	4.00	4.80
13	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.50	1.00	1.20
13	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	100.00	8000.00	9600.00
14	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	70.00	60.00	48.00
14	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	90.00	80.00	64.00
14	Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	70.00	60.00	45.00
14	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.00	10.00	8.00
14	Percentage of fish stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	25.00	50.00	60.00
14	Fish caught by trawling (%)	6.32	60.00	73.00
15	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.00	10.00	8.00
15	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.90	0.80	0.64
15	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	5.00	15.50	18.60
16	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.50	3.00	3.60
16	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	80.00	50.00	40.00
16	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	2.00	10.00	20.00
16	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	60.00	40.00	32.00
16	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	98.00	75.00	60.00
17	Government health and education spending (% GDP)	16.00	8.00	6.40

#### B. Weighting and Aggregation

The purpose of the Africa SDG Dashboards is to highlight those SDGs that require particular attention in each country and therefore should be prioritized for action. For the design of the SDG Dashboards, the issues discussed above for weighting and aggregation with the SDG Index also apply.

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. As a result, the Africa SDG Dashboards aggregate indicator ratings for each SDG by estimating the average of the two variables on which a country performed worst. To this end, the indicator values were first rescaled from 0 to 3, where 0 corresponds to the lower bound, 1 to the value of the threshold between red and orange ("red threshold"), 2 to the value of the threshold between yellow and green ("green threshold"), and 3 to the upper bound. For all indicators, the "yellow/ orange" threshold was set as the value halfway between the red and green thresholds (1.5). Each interval between 0 and 3 is continuous.

We then took the average of the two rescaled variables on which the country performed worst to identify the rating for the goal. We applied the added rule that in order to score green for the goal both indicators had to be green—otherwise the goal would be rated yellow. Similarly, a red score was applied only if both worst-performing indicators score red. If the country has only one indicator under a particular goal, for example SDG 10, then the color rating for that indicator determines the overall rating for the goal. If the country has less than 50% of the indicators available under a goal the dashboard color for that goal is grey.

#### 4. Trends

Using historic data, we estimate how fast a country has been progressing towards an SDG and determine whether – if continued into the future – this pace will be sufficient to achieve the SDG by 2030. The time series methodology provides an indication of the pace at which countries are closing the gap to goal achievement. Achievement at the indicator level is defined by the green threshold. The difference in percentage points between the green threshold and the current country score is interpreted as the gap for meeting the goal on each indicator. Therefore, to provide an indication on trends at the indicator level, we calculated linear annual growth rates needed to achieve the targets by 2030 (i.e. 2010-2030) which we compared to the annual growth rate over the most recent period (usually 2010-2015). This linear extrapolation method was retained because it is technically sound, as well as intuitive to understand. Figure 8 below provides a graphic representation of the trends methodology.

At the goal level, we assign a score to each indicator arrow from 0 ("decrease") to 4 ("on track"). We then average across the trend indicators under each goal. An average score between 0 and 1 will yield a "decrease" arrow, between 1 and 2 a "flat" arrow, between 2 and 3 a "moderately increasing" arrow, and between 3 and 4 an "on track" arrow. If all indicators were maintaining achievement, a maintaining achievement arrow was assigned to the goal. Goal arrows were not generated if a country had missing data for more than 25% of indicators used under a goal. The arrows generated for the indicators are explained in Figure 9 below.



Figure 18

#### Trends methodology

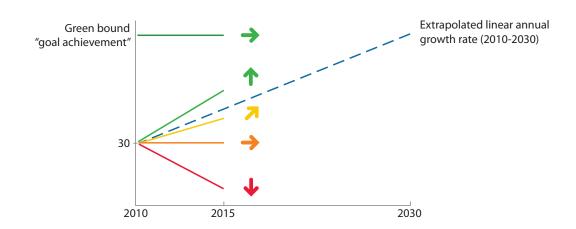


Figure 19

#### Arrows key



#### Decreasing

Decreasing score, i.e. country is moving in the wrong direction



#### Stagnating

Score remains stagnant or is increasing at a rate below 50% of the growth rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030



#### Moderately Increasing

Score is increasing at a rate above 50% of the required growth rate but below the rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030



#### On track

Score is increasing at the rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030



## Maintaining SDG achievement

Score is level and trend remains at or above SDG achievement In order to be indicative of countries' distance to meeting SDG goals, this methodology focuses on medium and poor indicator trends and does not account for improvements or worsening of performance within the green thresholds. Therefore, a country that scores extremely well on all indicators under a goal – above the green threshold – automatically obtains a maintaining achievement arrow. As with the dashboard, we believe that the objective of the report is to shed light on areas that call for further action.

Table 9 provides the list of indicators used to compute trends' indications. These indicators were selected based on the availability of time series data. All indicators for which we could generate time series were retained. For goals where several indicators were used to generate goal scores, the same timespan was used across indicators for consistency. When the value for a specific year was not available, we used the closest available value with a maximum one-year difference.

Several other calculation methods were considered and not retained. For instance, we tested the sensitivity of the results when using technical optimums as "goal achievement" and calculated distance to technical optimums. This approach yielded harsher results and is not consistent with our conceptual assumption that the green thresholds correspond to goal achievement. We also tried using compound annual growth rates (CAGR) instead of linear growth rates. The two approaches yield similar results and we could not identify a strong argument for using the CAGR method.

#### **Public Consultation**

From March 13 to 30, 2018, the SDGC/A and the SDSN held an open public consultation on the draft framework for this report. The purpose of the online consultation was to receive expert input on the proposed indicators for the Africa SDG Index and Dashboards in order to improve the draft proposals, validate thresholds, fill gaps, and consider alternative data sources. Over the course of the consultation period, nearly 70 sets of detailed comments were received from over 30 countries. We are very grateful for the comments received from experts from government, academia, NGOs, representatives of national statistical offices, and international organizations.

Thanks to these responses, two new indicators were added, the sources for two other indicators were changed to reflect the latest data available, and several thresholds were adjusted. These changes are signaled with an asterisk in Table 7. The full sets of comments are also available on the report website at www.AfricaSDGIndex.org



### Table 9

#### Time series indicators

SDG	Indicator	Series
1	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	2008 – 2018
2	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	2008 – 2016
2	Cereal yield (t/ha)	2008 – 2016
2	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	2010 – 2015
3	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	2008 – 2015
3	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2008 – 2016
3	Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2008 – 2016
3	HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	2010, 2016, 2017
3	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	2008 – 2016
3	Malaria mortality rate	2010 – 2016
3	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	2010, 2015
3	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	2010, 2015
3	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	2008 – 2015
3	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	2010, 2016
3	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	2008 – 2016
3	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	2008 – 2017
4	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	2008 – 2015
4	Mean years of schooling	2008 – 2015
5	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2008 – 2017
5	Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	2008 – 2018
5	Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	2008 – 2017
6	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	2008 – 2015
6	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	2008 – 2015
7	Access to electricity (% population)	2008 – 2014
7	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2008 – 2014
7	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	1990-2014
8	Employment-to-population ratio	2010 – 2017
8	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	2011, 2014, 2017
8	Starting a Business score	2010-2018
9	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	2008 – 2016
9	Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	2008 – 2016
11	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	2008 – 2015
11	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	2008 – 2017
13	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2008 – 2014
14	Ocean Health Index Goal – Clean Waters (0-100)	2012 – 2017
14	Ocean Health Index Goal – Biodiversity (0-100)	2012 – 2017
14	Ocean Health Index Goal – Fisheries (0-100)	2012 – 2017
15	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2008 – 2017
15	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	2008 – 2017
16	Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	2000 – 2016
16	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	2008 – 2017
16	Property Rights (0-100)	2000-2016
16	Access to justice (0-100)	2000-2016
16	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	2012 – 2017
16 17	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Government health and education spending (% GDP)	2000-2016
17 17		2008 – 2014
17	Governmental Statistical Capacity	2010 – 2017



## Part 4. Country profiles

The country profiles summarize results of the Africa SDG Index and Dashboards report for each of the 54 African countries. The underlying data and full metadata are available online at www.AfricaSDGIndex.org.

For each country, we present:

#### **Overall Performance:**

The country's SDG Index rank (out of 54 countries) and score (0-100), as well as the average SDG Index score of countries in the same subregion, according the AfDB regional definitions.

#### **Average Performance by SDG**

A radar chart reporting the country's performance (between 0 and 100) for each of the 17 SDGs. A score of 100 corresponds to the "best" possible value.

#### **Comparison with other African indices**

A table comparing the country's performance on the Africa SDG Index to other Africa-specific metrics: the Africa Infrastructure Development Index, Africa Gender Equality Index, Africa Regional Integration Index, and the Ibrahim Index of African Governance.

#### **Dashboards**

The SDG Dashboard reports the country's current average performance (green, yellow, orange or red) on each of the SDGs. Green denotes SDG achievement and red highlights major challenges, while yellow and orange indicate that varying degrees of challenges remain. The Trends Dashboards indicate whether a country is on track to achieve a particular goal by 2030. The arrows key is on page 35.

#### Performance by Indicator

A full-page indicator table lists the country's raw indicator value and color rating. Missing data are recorded in grey. The last column indicates the trend for each indicator for which time series data are available. The arrows key is presented in the methodology section, on page 35.

## ALGERIA

### North Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

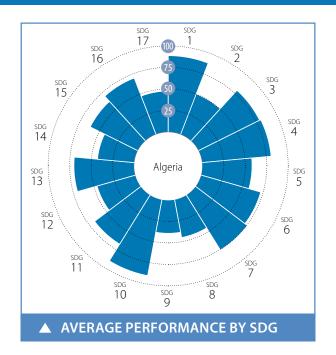
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

4 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	21 (of 52)	57.6 / 100	······································
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	8 (of 54)	55.79 / 100	······································
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	32 (of 52)	0.47 / 1	······································
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	22 (of 54)	53.6 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































#### **SDG TRENDS**













**5** GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION









10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .



















# ALGERIA Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	g Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value F	Rating	g Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.3		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.4	•	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.3		• •	Employment-to-population ratio	38.8	•	<b>→</b>
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	NA NA		• •	Slavery score (0-100)  Adulte (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial.	50.0 42.8	•	<b>1</b>
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	INA		••	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	42.8		T
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	4.6			Starting a Business score	77.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population) Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	4.6 11.7	•	<b>^</b>	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
of age (%)	11.7		•	Infrastructure score (0-100)	62.6	•	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	•	1	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.6	•	• •
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.4	•	<b>4</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	•	• •
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	23.4		7	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)  Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1 65.7		•• ↑
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Proportion of the population using the internet (%)		•	<b>*</b>
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	140.0	•	$\rightarrow$				·
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.6	•	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		•	7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	31.5	•	• •
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	25.2		1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
HIV prevalence (per 1,000) People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	0.0 76.0	•	<b>→</b>	Proportion of urban population living in slums	NA		• •
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	70.0		<b>→</b>	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	81.9	•	<b>+</b>
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	NA		••	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	55.0	•	<b>+</b>
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)				Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	35.6	•	1
Malaria mortality rate	0.0	•	<b>→</b>	· <del>-</del>			
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	NA		• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	15.0	•	1	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	1.2	•	• •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.9	•	• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	23.7	•	<b>→</b>	Natural Resource Value Realization Score	40.3		• •
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.4		<b>→</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)  Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.5 46.1		•••
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	64.2		7	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	•	
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	42.1	•	• •		0.7		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	04.0			SDG13 – Climate Action			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0	•	<b>→</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	•	.1.
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.6	•	<b>→</b>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.7 -0.1		•
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.2	•	į.	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		•	• •
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.6	•	7	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	58.1		
Mean years of schooling (years)	7.8	•	7	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	42.8	•	1
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	93.8	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	90.2	•	个
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	66.8	•	7
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	2.5	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.9	•	• •
before age 18	2.3			Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	65.2	•	• •
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	0.0	•	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	29.6	•	4
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	25.0			SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.8		T	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.8	•	<b>→</b>
Women in ministerial positions (%) Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	13.3 13.8		_	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0	•	• •
or in union, ages 15-49)	15.0		7	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	•	<b>→</b>
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	77.6	•	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.7	•	• •
and above (%)	22.6			SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	22.6	•	7	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.4	•	
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.2	•	1
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.5	•	7	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	58.0	•	• •
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		• •	city or area where they live (%)	F.0		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	88.0		• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100)	5.0 45.5		•• →
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	7.5	•	• •	Access to justice (0-100)	45.5 59.6		7
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	33		<b>→</b>
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	•	<b>→</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	55.7	•	7
	100.0	•	<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.6	•	• •
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)			1				
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	0.1			SDG17 = Partnershins for the Goals			
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	0.1 100.0	•	• •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.0		->
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption		•	• •	Tax revenue (% GDP)	18.0 8.6	•	<b>→</b>
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption			• •	Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	18.0 8.6 3.9	•	
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption			• •	Tax revenue (% GDP)	8.6	•	• •
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption			• •	Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports	8.6 3.9	•	••

## **ANGOLA** Southern Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

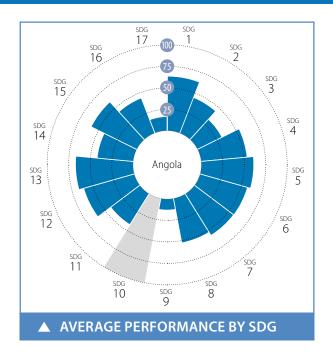
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

41 (OF 51)



### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	25 (of 52)	53.2 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	29 (of 54)	19.04 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	50 (of 52)	0.32 /1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	45 (of 54)	39.4 / 100

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD









13 CLIMATE ACTION



















### **SDG TRENDS**















































# ANGOLA Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value 1			SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value 1	Rating	_
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	30.5		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.3	•	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	24.9		• •	Employment-to-population ratio	64.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line			• •	Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	•	• •
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	29.3	•	•
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%) Starting a Business score	80.1		<b>1</b>
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	14.0	•	• •		00.1		•
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	29.2	•	<b>→</b>	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
of age (%)				Infrastructure score (0-100)	24.5	•	• •
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)			<b>↑</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.1	•	• •
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.2		<b>→</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high) Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
Cereal yield (t/ha) Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	0.9 8.1		<b>7</b> ■	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	
Tertilizer consumption (kg per nectale of alable land)	0.1		•	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	14.0	•	7
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	13.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	477.0		7	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	47.3	-	• •	-	NIA	•	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.3		<b>↑</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	82.5 0.8		<b>↑</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
HIV prevalence (per 1,000) People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)			1	Proportion of urban population living in slums	55.5	•	• •
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)		_	<b>→</b>	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	54.9	•	7
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with			• •	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	32.0	•	••
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)				Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	36.4	•	4
Malaria mortality rate	41.5		<b>1</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	21.2	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	24.9		Ψ.	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	•	• •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.0	•	• •
years (per 100,000 population)	24.4			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	50.2	•	• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.4 154.5		<b>↓</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	•	• •
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.0		7	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•	• •
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	171.2		• •	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.3		••
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	171.2			SDG13 – Climate Action			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	49.0	•	<b>4</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	•	
vaccines (%)				Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	52.4	•	<b>T</b>	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.4	•	• •
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.8	•	Ψ.	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	10066.3	•	• •
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	77.5	•	• •	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	70.7	•	
Mean years of schooling (years)	5.0	•	<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	62.0	•	1
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	77.4	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	87.1	•	1
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	26.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	30.3	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.9	•	• •
before age 18				Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	10.9	•	• •
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	0.0	•	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	28.9	•	7
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	20.0			SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.2		<b>+</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Women in ministerial positions (%) Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	22.2 71.0	_	_	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.5	•	• •
or in union, ages 15-49)	71.0		7	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	NA	•	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	1.1	•	• •
and above (%)				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	94.0	•	<b>→</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	9.7	•	
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.1	•	7
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	41.0	•	<b>→</b>	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	46.0	•	<b>→</b>
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	39.4	-	<b>→</b>	city or area where they live (%)			
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.7	•		Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	23.4	•	• •
	2.1	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	33.0	•	4
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)				Access to justice (0-100)	50.7		<b>→</b>
				Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	19 28.8		7
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	330		4		/00		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population)			<b>4</b>				0.0
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	47.6		7	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	25	•	• •
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	47.6 50.8	•				•	• •
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	47.6	•	<b>⊼</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)	25 8.9	•	+
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	47.6 50.8	•	<b>⊼</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	25 8.9 6.9	•	<b>+</b>
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	47.6 50.8	•	<b>⊼</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)	25 8.9	•	••• •••

## **BENIN** West Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

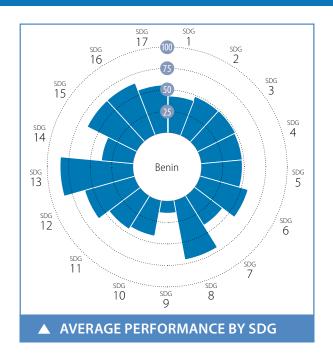
Regional average score Index score





**Africa Index Rank** 

31 (OF 51)



#### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	29 (of 52)	52.0 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	33 (of 54)	16.23 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	8 (of 52)	0.58 / 1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	14 (of 54)	59.0 / 100

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD





































#### **SDG TRENDS**











4 QUALITY EDUCATION











7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY





10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .



















# BENIN Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty		ting Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value R	-
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	47.0	•	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.0	
ojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	29.2		Employment-to-population ratio	70.6	
oportion of population living below the national poverty line	36.2		Slavery score (0-100)		•
opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	3.6	• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	38.5	•
DG2 – Zero Hunger			Starting a Business score	90.6	•
evalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.3	• •	ž	70.0	_
evalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	34.0	<b>1</b>	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		
of age (%)			Infrastructure score (0-100)	34.4	•
evalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	•	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.4	•
evalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.6	•	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	0.0	
ereal yield (t/ha)	1.5		Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	11.3	<b>→</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)  Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0 8.1	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)		
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	405.0	<b>→</b>		12.0	
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.2	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31.4	<b>→</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.1	•
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	97.6	7	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
V prevalence (per 1,000)	0.5	<b>^</b>		C1 F	
cople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	57.0	• •	Proportion of urban population living in slums		•
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	59.0	7	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access) Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.6 41.0	-
oportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	25.9		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5		
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)			microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	33.2	
alaria mortality rate	55.2				
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	72.0		SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	22.2	•	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	•
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70			E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	•
ears (per 100,000 population)			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA	
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	27.7	•	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	•
olescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	88.1		Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•
iversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.7		Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	•
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	198.7	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	740			0.2	
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74.0	1	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2	
ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	60.0	7	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9		Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		
DG4 – Quality Education		•	1 3 1	0.0	
et primary enrolment rate (%)	96.4	•	SDG14 – Life Below Water	00.0	
ean years of schooling (years)	3.5		Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	82.8	•
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	52.5		Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	20.5	
eracy rate or 13-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	32.3		Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)		•
DG5 – Gender Equality			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	10.7	
	25.9		Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.6	
oportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	ZJ.7				
pefore age 18	23.3		Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	•
oportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	9.2		Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	•
pefore age 18 oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone remale genital mutilation/cutting, by age	9.2			NA	_
pefore age 18 oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%)	9.2 7.2		Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land	NA	_
pefore age 18 oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%)	9.2 7.2 14.3		Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA 1.5	•
pefore age 18 oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	9.2 7.2		Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	NA 1.5 77.4 -2.2	•
Defore age 18 oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age atts held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	9.2 7.2 14.3 61.9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	NA 1.5 77.4 -2.2 0.9	•
perfore age 18 Deportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone demale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	9.2 7.2 14.3		Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	NA 1.5 77.4 -2.2 0.9	•
pefore age 18 oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) etio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	9.2 7.2 14.3 61.9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6	•
pefore age 18 Deportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate	9.2 7.2 14.3 61.9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)	77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6	•
perfore age 18 sportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate	9.2 7.2 14.3 61.9 65.1	→ ··· → ··· → ···	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6	•
defore age 18 sportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 nd above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	9.2	→ ··· → ··· → ···	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6	•
refore age 18 sportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age at least basic sanitation genital mutilation (and in a specific points) and the specific points (b) somen in ministerial positions (c) somen i	9.2	→ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6	•
refore age 18 sportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone genital mutilation/cutting, by age at sheld by women in national parliaments (%) somen in ministerial positions (%) simulated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) shwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.2	→ ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6 6.0 0.0 53.0	•
refore age 18 sportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone genital mutilation/cutting, by age at sheld by women in national parliaments (%) somen in ministerial positions (%) simulated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) shwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.2	→ ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)	77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6 -6.0 0.0 53.0 52.5 53.7	•
pefore age 18 poportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) per	9.2	→ ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6 -6.0 0.0 53.0 52.5 53.7	•
pefore age 18 poportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) personal provided by women in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married for in union, ages 15-49) title of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) title of female to male labour force participation rate  **DG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation**  **poulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) personal to using at least basic sanitation services (%) personal to using at least basic sanitation services (%) personal to using at least basic sanitation services (%) personal to using at least basic sanitation services (%) personal to using at least basic drinking water drinking water drinking water drinking water drinking water	9.2 7.2 14.3 61.9 65.1 93.9 67.0 13.9 0.7 7.1	→ ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA 1.5 77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6 6.0 0.0 53.0 52.5 53.7 97.5 39	•
perfore age 18 oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone demale genital mutilation/cutting, by age atas held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) other in union, ages 15-49) title of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) title of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation oppulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) oppulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy oppulation (m² population)	9.2	→ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	NA 1.5 77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6 6.0 0.0 53.0 52.5 53.7 97.5 39 70.7	•
pefore age 18 oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone demale genital mutilation/cutting, by age teats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) titlo of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) titlo of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation equilation using at least basic drinking water services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy excess to electricity (% population) excess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	9.2 7.2 14.3 61.9 65.1 93.9 67.0 13.9 0.7 7.1	→ ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA 1.5 77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6 6.0 0.0 53.0 52.5 53.7 97.5 39 70.7	•
pefore age 18 poportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age atas held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tito of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tito of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation epulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy excess to electricity (% population) excess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) excess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) excess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	9.2	→ → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	NA 1.5 77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6 6.0 0.0 53.0 52.5 53.7 97.5 39 70.7	•
Defore age 18 Deportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age atas held by women in national parliaments (%) of the ministerial positions of service (%) of the ministerial positions (%) of the ministerial p	9.2	→ → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA 1.5 77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6 6.0 0.0 53.0 52.5 53.7 97.5 39 70.7 84.8	•
pefore age 18 poportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age atas held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tito of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tito of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation epulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) epulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy excess to electricity (% population) excess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	9.2	→ → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA 1.5 77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6 6.0 0.0 53.0 52.5 53.7 97.5 39 70.7 84.8	•
pefore age 18 poportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age atas held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tito of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tito of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation epulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy excess to electricity (% population) excess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) excess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) excess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	9.2	→ → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA 1.5 77.4 -2.2 0.9 0.6 6.0 0.0 53.0 52.5 53.7 97.5 39 70.7 84.8	•

## BOTSWANA

Southern Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

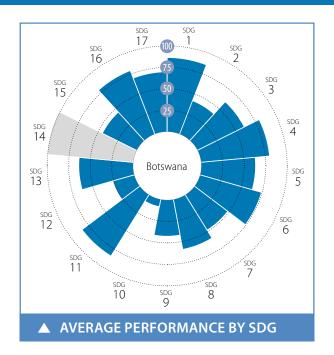
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

12 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	7 (of 52)	69.4 / 100	······································
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	10 (of 54)	36.79 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	12 (of 52)	0.56 / 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	3 (of 54)	72.7 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































#### **SDG TRENDS**























10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

















# BOTSWANA Performance by Indicator

overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population) rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) roportion of population living below the national poverty line opulation covered by Social Protection (%)  5DG2 – Zero Hunger revalence of undernourishment (% population)	16.8 10.2 19.3 91.6		••	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%) Employment-to-population ratio	2.6 63.4	•	• •
roportion of population living below the national poverty line opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	19.3				05.4		
opulation covered by Social Protection (%)  DG2 – Zero Hunger		_		Clayory score (0.100)	50.0		<b>→</b>
	71.0	•	••	Slavery score (0-100) Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	51.0	•	1
revalence of undernourishment (% nonulation)				institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%) Starting a Business score	76.2	•	1
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	26.0 31.4	•	<b>^</b>	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
of age (%)	51.4		•	Infrastructure score (0-100)	64.3	•	
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	•	1	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	3.0	•	• •
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	18.9	•	<b>+</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	0.5		
ereal yield (t/ha)	0.5	•	<b>→</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)  Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.3		• •
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	58.6		7	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	62.6	•	1
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	120.0			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	39.4	•	1
Naternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	129.0 99.9	•	T	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		•	7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	63.0	•	
Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		•	1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
IIV prevalence (per 1,000)	4.0	•	<b>†</b>	Proportion of urban population living in slums	NA		
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	83.0	•	• •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.4		<b>→</b>
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	326.0	•	1	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63.0	•	<b>1</b>
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	NA		• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	17.5		j
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%) Aalaria mortality rate	0.4	•	<b>→</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			Ť
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	26.4	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	18.6	•	7	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	1.0	•	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.3	•	• •
years (per 100,000 population)	24.0			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	40.4	•	• •
raffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	21.0	•	7	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	15.4	•	• •
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Iniversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	31.7 58.0		<b>↑</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)  Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.0 10.0		••
age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	80.1		• •		10.0		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				SDG13 – Climate Action			
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	95.0	•	<b>→</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	•	• •
vaccines (%) lealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.7	•	<b>1</b>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.2	•	<b>+</b>
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.5	•	<b>→</b>	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4.3 67.4		• •
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
let primary enrolment rate (%)	89.0	•	7	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA	•	
Mean years of schooling (years)	9.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		• •
iteracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	94.0	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		• •
DG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	NA		• •
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	NA	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	•	• •
before age 18				Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA NA		••
roportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	0.0	•	• •		INA		
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	9.5	•	<b>→</b>	SDG15 – Life on Land			
Vomen in ministerial positions (%)	15.8	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.1	•	7
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	19.4	•	1	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	-0.9 1.0		•• →
or in union, ages 15-49)	06.0			Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	6.8		• •
atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	96.8	•	• •		0.0		
atio of female to male labour force participation rate	83.7	•	$\rightarrow$	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	10.5		0.0
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	10.5 0.0		•• →
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	79.2	_	<b>→</b>	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	34.0		1
opulation using at least basic difficing water services (%)	60.0		→	city or area where they live (%)	5 1.0		*
reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.1	•	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	9.0	•	• •
mported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	8.2	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	85.0	•	<b>→</b>
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Access to justice (0-100)	97.9 61	•	→ →
access to electricity (% population)	56.5	•	7	Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	61 90.1		7
access to electricity (% population) access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)			7	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	83.2	•	••
enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption		•	<b>→</b>		03.2		
onsumer affordability of electricity	NA	•	• •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	22.5		
				Tax revenue (% GDP)  Covernment Health and Education coording (% GDP)	33.5 16.0		<b>→</b>
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)			••
				Level of customs duties on imports	(1()		
				Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score	0.0		• •



## **BURKINA FASO**

West Africa

#### ▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

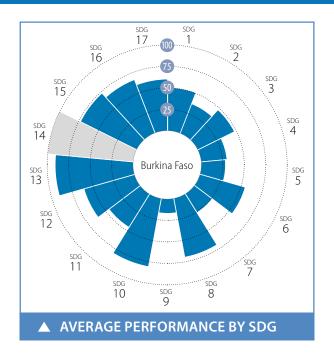
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

25 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	22 (of 52)	56.6 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	32 (of 54)	17.05 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	19 (of 52)	0.53 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	21 (of 54)	53.7 / 100	

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD







































### **SDG TRENDS**





3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION









7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY







10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION .









# BURKINA FASO Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty		ating Tren		Value Rating	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	30.4	•	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.2 <b>•</b> 80.8 <b>•</b>	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	10.7 40.1	• ••		80.8 • 50.0 •	<b>→</b>
Population covered by Social Protection (%)		• • •		43.2	<b>→</b>
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			Starting a Business score	88.2	1
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population) Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	20.2	• 7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	246	
of age (%) Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.4	• 1	Infrastructure score (0-100) Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	24.6	•••
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years on age (%)  Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)		• →	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	
Cereal yield (t/ha)		• →	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	• •
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	16.3	• 7	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)  Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0 • 19.6 •	7
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	14.0	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	57 110	• 7	SDG10 - Poduced Inequalities		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	00.5	• ••	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.3	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	25.6 84.6			33.3	
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)		• 1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		• ••	Proportion of urban population living in slums	65.8	1
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)		• →	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access) Satisfaction with public transport (%)	75.8 • 35.0 •	7
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	49.2	• • •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	40.0	Ţ
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%) Malaria mortality rate	114.2	• 1	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)		•
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)		• ••	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,		• ↓	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70			E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6	• •
years (per 100,000 population)			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	66.5	• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)		• 🛧	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	• •
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	106.5 46.6		Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	••
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	212.3		Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	••
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	212.0	_	SDG13 – Climate Action		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	88.0	• ↓	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	• •
vaccines (%) Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.9	• 1	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	<b>→</b>
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)		• 7	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kq/capita)	0.1	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water		
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	75.2	• 7	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA •	
Mean years of schooling (years)	1.4	• →	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA •	• •
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	50.1	• • •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA •	• •
SDG5 – Gender Equality			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	NA •	• •
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	51.6	• • •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA •	•••
before age 18	75.0	_	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA •	• •
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	75.8	• ••		10// 9	
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.0	• ↓	SDG15 – Life on Land	74.0	
Women in ministerial positions (%)	13.0	• • •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	71.8 • -1.1 •	7
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	52.5	• 7	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	<b>→</b>
or in union, ages 15-49 ) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	50.0	• ••	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.7	• •
and above (%)	50.0		SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	77.4	• →	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	0.7	• •
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	4
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	53.9	• →	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	55.0	1
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.5	• →	city or area where they live (%)	205	
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.5	• ••	Proporty Pights (0.100)	39.2 • 53.1 •	1
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	7.1	• • •	Access to justice (0-100)	71.7	*
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	42	$\rightarrow$
Access to electricity (% population)	19.2	• →	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	77.5	1
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	7.0	• >	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	76.9	• •
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption		• →	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		
Consumer affordability of electricity	0.0	• • •	Tax revenue (% GDP)	18.6	1
			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.6	•••
			Level of customs duties on imports	5.9	• •
			Visa Requirement score	94.0	••
			Governmental Statistical Capacity	73.3	1

## **BURUNDI**

East Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

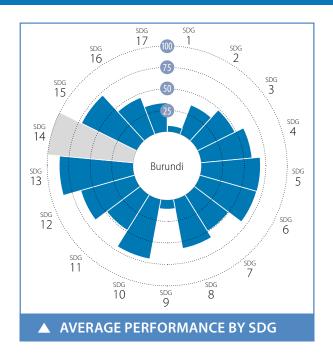
Regional average score Index score





**Africa Index Rank** 

32 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	11 (of 52)	64.4 / 100	······································
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	38 (of 54)	15.11 / 100	······································
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	30 (of 52)	0.48 / 1	······································
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	44 (of 54)	39.9 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**





































### SDG TRENDS



.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES ...





3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING























# BURUNDI Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty		Rating T		SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value 1	Rating	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	74.3		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	-1.3	•	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	84.4 64.6		• •	Employment-to-population ratio	82.0 50.0	•	<b>→</b>
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		• •	Slavery score (0-100)  Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	7.1		T
	14/1			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	7.1		•
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	91.9	•	个
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		• •	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	57.5	•	<b>→</b>	Infrastructure score (0-100)	32.4		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.1		7	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.0	•	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.4		<b>→</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	•	7	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	•	• •
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	8.3	• •	<b>→</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	• •
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	8.8	•	<b>→</b>
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	712.0	•	7	Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	5.2	•	7
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	60.3		• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.2	•	7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	39.2	•	• •
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	71.7	•	1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4		7	Proportion of urban population living in slums	57.9	•	
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)			• •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	86.9	•	7
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	118.0		7	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	33.0	•	
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	25.4	•	• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	45.5	•	1
Malaria mortality rate	47.5	• .	<b>→</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	80.8	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	21.6	•	<b>→</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.6	•	• •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2	•	• •
years (per 100,000 population)	20.7			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	32.7		<b>¥</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	•	• •
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	27.4 43.6		<b>↑</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•	• •
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	181.4		• •	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		_		SDG13 – Climate Action			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	93.0	•	<b>→</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2	•	• •
vaccines (%) Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	FO 6		_	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	59.6 2.9		<b>⊼</b>	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.1		• •
	2.0		•	1 13 1	0.0		
SDG4 – Quality Education	06.0	•	• •	SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Net primary enrolment rate (%) Mean years of schooling (years)	96.9 3.0	_	<b>→</b>	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		• •
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	79.6		• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)  Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA NA		• •
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	NA	•	
SDG5 – Gender Equality	20.4			Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	•	
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	20.4	•	• •	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	•	
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	0.0		• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	•	• •
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age				SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	36.4		1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.2	•	1
Women in ministerial positions (%)	22.7		• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.9	•	• •
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	40.7	•	T	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	•	<b>→</b>
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	72.2		• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3	•	• •
and above (%)				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	103.6	•	<b>→</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	4.0	•	
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.1	•	+
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	55.9	•	<b>→</b>	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	43.0	•	1
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	50.5	•	<b>→</b>	city or area where they live (%)			
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.1	_	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	26.3	•	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.2		• •	Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	33.1 22.5		<b>→</b>
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	22.5	•	<b>→</b>
Access to electricity (% population)	7.0	•	<b>→</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	21.5	•	+
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.1		<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	75.2	•	• •
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	90.0	•	<b>→</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0	•	• •	Tax revenue (% GDP)	197		7
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.7 13.4		•••
				Level of customs duties on imports	50.0	•	• •
				Visa Requirement score	147.0	•	• •
				Governmental Statistical Capacity	63.3	•	7



## **CABO VERDE**

West Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

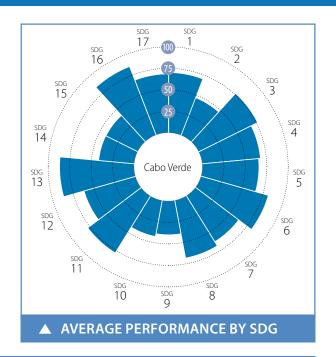
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

5 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	9 (of 52)	66.8 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	9 (of 54)	47.96 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	35 (of 52)	0.43 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	4 (of 54)	72.2 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES







13 CLIMATE ACTION



















#### **SDG TRENDS**























10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

















# CABO VERDE Performance by Indicator

Powerty headcount ratio at 51 Mickey in Na M	Ratin		
Reportation of production from place blow the national powerty line   366   50   50   50   50   50   50   50			•
Popularion covered by Social Protection (%)  SDG2 – Zero Hunger  Provolence of internating flow height for ago in children under 3 years of age (%)  Provolence of stanting down height for ago in children under 3 years of age (%)  Provolence of vesting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Provolence of vesting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Provolence of vesting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Provolence of vesting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Provolence of vesting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Provolence of vesting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Provolence of vesting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Provolence of vesting in children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  SIRTHS attenated by selfice of health pessonnel (%)  SDG3 – Selfice of			•
Santing a Business scoce    Saming a Business scoce   Saming a Busines			
Prevalence of Jundemourishment (% population)  Prevalence of Suntaing (low height-Grage) in children under 5 years of age (%)  Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  No.   Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  No.   Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  No.   Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  No.   Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  No.   Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  No.   Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Material mortality rate (per 100,000) we births)  Birth attended by skiller health and Well-Being  Material mortality rate (per 100,000) we births)  Mortality rate, inches 5 (per 1,000) we births)  Mortality rate, inches 5 (per 1,000) we births)  1214   Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Nortality rate, inches 5 (per 1,000) we births)  1224   Proportion of the population using the internet (%)  Preparation of children under 5 with flows who are treated with NA  Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Nortality rate (per 100,000)  Preparation of the population (per 1000)  Preparation of children under 5 years of years o			4
Infrastructure some (0-100)  Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Described consumption (%) ger because of arable land)  NA   Prevalence of chessity, BML > 30 (% adult population)  SDG3 — Good Health and Well-Being  SDG3 — Good Health and Well-Being  Michael mortality rate (per 100,000) live births)  42.0			
Prevalence of vacating in children under 5 years of age (%)  Prevalence of observing Mul 2 (%) et adult population)  Cereal yield (7tha)  Fereiliteer consumption (8) go eth ectare of anable land)  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  102 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  103 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  104 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  105 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  106 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  107 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  108 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  109 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  109 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  100 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  101 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  102 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  103 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  104 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 live briths)  105 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 people)  106 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 people)  107 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 people)  108 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 people)  109 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 people)  100 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 people)  109 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 people)  100 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 people)  101 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 people)  102 • Mortality rate (per 100,000 people)  103 • Mortality r			
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population) 118			•
Careal yelds (trha) Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land) NA			
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 linhabitants)	•		•
## SDG3 - Good Health and Well-Being Meteral mortality rate (per 10,000 (we births)  ## Meteral mortality rate (per 10,000 (we births)  ## Mortality rate (per 10,000 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of thildren under 5 (per 10,000 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United proportions (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United under 5 (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United United Proportions (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United United Proportions (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United United Proportions (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United United Proportions (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United United Proportions (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United United Proportions (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United United Proportions (per 10,000 )  ## Proportion of United U			•
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)  Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  102  Mortality rate under-5 (per 1,000 live births)  103  SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities  Flify prevalence (per 1,000)  People living with Flif veceving antiretorial therapy (%)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)  Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate artificial data grows an appropriate artificial data grows and an amount of the communities of the proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate artifical data grows an amount of the proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate artifical data grows an amount of the proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate artifical data from the proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate artifical data from the proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate artifical data from the proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate artifical data from the proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate artifical data from the grows and a grows a			1
Solicit Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)  Solicit Coefficient adjusted for top income placed for the post of the population with the population with an operation of particular mature of the surface of the population with an operation of particular mature of instance on a certain adjusted for top income paged 15-100.  Solicit Coefficient adjusted for top income paged 15-100.  Solicit Coefficient adjusted for top income paged 15-100.  Solicit Coefficient adjusted for top income paged 15-100.  So			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)  21.4  30.6  30.7			
Hilf previalence (per 1,000) Proportion of whith Processiving antivertoviral therapy (%) Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people) Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with AN Appropriate amin mahaliar durage (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Age-standardsed death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cance, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population) Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population) Preventing class the coverage fincer (ndex (%) 100) Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)  Spot 10,000 population) Preventing class the coverage fincer (ndex (%) 100) Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)  Spot 10,000 population) Preventing class the coverage fincer (ndex (%) 100) Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)  Spot 1- Universal Malaria (%) Antincopognic wastewater that (%) Antincopognic wastewater that (%) Antincopognic wastewater that (%) Antincopognic wastewater that (%) Preventing class that provide death rate artificial bette or the vascines (%)  Spot 3- Climate Action  S	•	)	•
People living with HV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%) Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people) Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%) Alaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Alaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Alaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Alaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Alaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Alaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30~70 years (per 100,000 people)  71			
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people) 137.0 Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%) Malaria mortality rate  Overage of Precentive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Fleating the precent per 1,000 population was per 1,000 population)  Fleating the precent per 1,000 population was per 1,000 population)  Fleating the precent per 1,000 population was per 1,000 population	•		۰
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Reventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Malaria mortality rate (british per 1,0000 population) Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population deaths rate (per 100,000 population) Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population deaths rate (per 100,000			1
microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m²) Malaira mortality rate  Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)  diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)  Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15–19)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15–19)  Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended  vaccines (%)  Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)  Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  Na  SDG4 — Quality Education  Net primary enrolment rate (%)  Net primary enrolment rate (%)  SDG5 — Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who have undergone female genital mulilation/cutting, thy age  SDG5 — Gender Equality  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mulilation/cutting, thy age  SDG6 — Clean Waters (0-100)  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Poportion of women aged 15-49 years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Poportion of water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Poportion of women aged a least expectage (%)  Poportion of women aged a least expectage (%)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population usi		,	•
Age-standardised death tate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respitatory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)  7affic deaths rate (per 100,000 population (per 100,000 population)  7affic deaths rate (per 100,000 population (per 100,000 population)  7affic deaths rate (per 100,000			1
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)  Adescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)  Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 people)  Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended infants in the propertion of gers and surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended infants in the propertion of gers and surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended infants in the propertion of gers and surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended infants in the propertion of gers and surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recomm			
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population) Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) 21.3			
years (per 100,000 population) Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)  Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)  Diffured Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)  Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)  Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)  Diffured Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)  Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)  Diffured Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)  Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)  Diffured Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)  Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)  Diffured CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  Diffured CO <sub>2</sub>			
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives teatment (%) 19. Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100) 62.6 7. Net imported SQ2 emissions (kg/capita) 0. Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst) Net increase (kg/capita) 0. Net primary entities (kg/capita) 0. Net primary entit		)	
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended yaccines (%) Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)  SDG4 - Quality Education  SDG4 - Quality Education  SDG4 - Quality Education  SDG5 - Quality Education  SDG5 - Gender Equality Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 20-24 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in mainoal parliaments (%) Seats held by women in mainoal parliament	•		
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SDG13 - Climate Action  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste  Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste managed plastic waste  Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste manag	•		0
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)  Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  SDG4 — Quality Education  Net primary enrolment rate (%)  Mean years of schooling (years)  Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 — Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age  Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Some in ministeral positions (%)  Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25  and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Proporting of girls and so female and sanitation  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Proportion of female to male labour force participation rate  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Proportion of the population wind pela female water resources  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Proportion of female to male labour (m'/year/capita)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Proportion of the population wind the city or area where they live (%)  Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best of species survival (0-1)  Red List Index Goal - Elean Waters (100)  Rean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Real List Index Goal - Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  Real List Index Goal - Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  Real List Index Goal - Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed b			
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  NA  ***CO2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO2/capita) CO2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) CO2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) CO3 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) CO3 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) CO4 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) CO5 emissions (emissions, kcholers) CO5 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) CO5 emissions (emissions, kcholers) CO5 emissions (emissio	•		•
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Women in ministerial positions (%)  Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  4.  SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)			
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SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources  Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  Solution using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Solution using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  89.			
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Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources  Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  65.2  7 city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  89.			
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)  89.			
Access to justice (0-100)			•
CD CE AV III ICI E			1
			1
Access to electricity (% population) 90.2 • ↑ Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) 9			-
	•	)	
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption 26.2 • SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Consumer anormality of electricity	•		1
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  9.			•
Level of customs duties on imports 11.			0
Visa Requirement score 38.			۰
Governmental Statistical Capacity 67.	•		4

## **CAMEROON**

Central Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

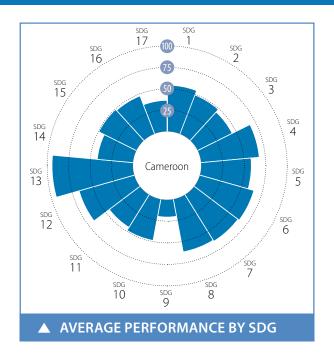
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

20 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	41 (of 52)	46.7 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	28 (of 54)	19.81 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	4 (of 52)	0.66 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	37 (of 54)	46.9 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































### **SDG TRENDS**























10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .



















# CAMEROON Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value 1			SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value 1		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	22.0		7	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.4	•	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line			• •	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	72.9 50.0	•	<b>→</b>
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	1.1		••	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	34.6	•	1
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%) Starting a Business score	82.4	•	<b>1</b>
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.9	•	• •		02.4	Ĭ	•
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	31.7	•	7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Infrastructure score (0-100)	37.5		
of age (%) Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.2		<b>1</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.2		• •
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	11.4	•	į.	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	•	<b>→</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		• •
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	13.6		<b>→</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)  Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	•	•• →
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	10.5 25.0	•	7
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	596.0	•	7	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	0 117	-	• •	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.7		• •
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	23.9 79.7	•	<b>7</b>	•	47.7		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.8	•	7	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		•	• •	Proportion of urban population living in slums	37.8	•	1
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	203.0	•	7	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access) Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.5 42.0	_	<b>₩</b>
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	23.1	•	• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	66.4	•	ĺ
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%) Malaria mortality rate	34.1	•	<b>1</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			*
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	70.4		•••	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	22.4	•	<b>→</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.8	•	• •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	•	• •
years (per 100,000 population)	20.1			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	59.3	•	• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	28.1 108.8		<b>→</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)  Apthropogopic wastowator that receives treatment (%)	1.0	•	• •
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.7		<b>→</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.0		• •
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and			• •		0.1		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	78.0		<b>→</b>	SDG13 – Climate Action Climate Change Vulgorability Monitor (hort 0.1 worst)	0.1		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78.0	•	7	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst) Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1		<b>→</b>
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	57.3	•	7	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	•	• •
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1	•	1	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	257.0	•	• •
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)		•	1	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	81.4	•	• •
Mean years of schooling (years) Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	6.1 80.6		<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	40.8	•	1
·	00.0			Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)  Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	86.5 48.7	•	<b>→</b>
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	•	• •
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	31.0	•	• •	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		• •
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	1.4	•	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	7.9	•	1
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age				SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	31.1	•	T	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.3	•	7
Women in ministerial positions (%) Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	17.1 39.3		7	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-2.3	•	• •
or in union, ages 15-49)	37.3			Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	•	<b>→</b>
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	62.2	•	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3	•	• •
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	87.7	•	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
· ·				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.9	•	
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	6E 2		<b>→</b>	Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	0.9 44.0	•	Ţ
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	65.3 38.8	•	Ţ	city or area where they live (%)	77.0		•
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.5	•	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	47.0	•	• •
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	5.1	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	47.1	•	→ .l.
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	60.0 25	•	<b>↓</b>
Access to electricity (% population)	56.8	•	<b>→</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	27.4		→ →
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	17.6		<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	66.1	•	• •
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	77.4	_	<b>→</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0	•	• •	Tax revenue (% GDP)	16.5		7
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.3	•	• •
				Level of customs duties on imports	NA	•	• •
				Visa Requirement score	141.0	•	• •
				Governmental Statistical Capacity	70.0	•	4

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Central Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

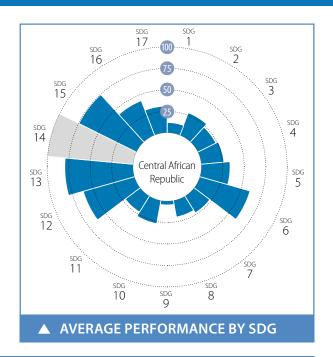
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

51 (OF 51)



#### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	40 (of 52)	46.9 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	45 (of 54)	11.95 / 100	<b>.</b>
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	25 (of 52)	0.5 /1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	51 (of 54)	30.5 / 100	

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD







































#### **SDG TRENDS**













**5** GENDER EQUALITY











10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

















## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

## Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty		lating Trend		Value R		
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population) rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	77.8	•	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	5.0		
rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) roportion of population living below the national poverty line	68.6 62.0	• ••	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	72.0 0.0		
opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	13.7		
	1471		institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	13.7		
DG2 – Zero Hunger			Starting a Business score	37.0	•	
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	58.6	•	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	40.7	• →	Infrastructure score (0-100)	21.1		
of age (%) revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.4	• 7	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related			
revalence of obesity, BMI $\geq$ 30 (% adult population)		• →	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1471		
ereal yield (t/ha)		• ↓	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	•	
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	0.3	• 🗼	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	3.5	•	
	002.0		Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	4.0	•	
Naternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	882.0 40.0	• →	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	42.3	_	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	56.2	•	
Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		• 7	CDC11 Sustainable Cities and Communities			
IV prevalence (per 1,000)		• 7	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	02.2		
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	24.0	• ••	Proportion of urban population living in slums	93.3	•	
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	407.0	• ->	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access) Satisfaction with public transport (%)	.2.5		
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	34.1	• ••	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5			
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	07.1	• 1	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)	.0.5		
alaria mortality rate	87.1 47.2	<b>T</b>	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,		• →	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	٥٢		
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70	23.0	• 7	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5 0.3		
years (per 100,000 population)			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
ffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	31.8	• 4	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	•	
olescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	105.8	•	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•	
iversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	30.1	• ->	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)		•	
e-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	159.7	• • •	CDC12 Climate Action			
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	47.0		SDG13 – Climate Action	0.3		
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	47.0	• →	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.3		
ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	52.5	• 7	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1 0.1		
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)		• 1	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•	
DG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water			
et primary enrolment rate (%)	68.1			NIA		
ean years of schooling (years)	4.2	• →	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA NA	•	
reracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	36.4		Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	•	
			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	NA	•	
DG5 – Gender Equality	67.0	_	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	•	
oportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union pefore age 18	67.9	• ••	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	24.2	• ••	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age	2 1,2		SDG15 – Life on Land			
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	8.6	• 💠		74.4		
omen in ministerial positions (%)	17.4	• ••	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	74.4 -0.1		
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	48.5	• →	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
or in union, ages 15-49)	40.1	• ••	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)		•	
atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	49.1	• ••				
tio of female to male labour force participation rate	79.2	• →	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
·			Homicides (per 100,000 people)	13.1	•	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	F 4 1		Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	0.0 52.0	•	
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	54.1 25.1	<ul><li>→</li><li>→</li></ul>	city or area where they live (%)	52.0		
pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.5	•	
ported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.1	•	Property Rights (0-100)	18.0	•	
	0.1		Access to justice (0-100)	26.2	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	23	•	
ccess to electricity (% population)	12.3		Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	55.7	•	
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)		• →	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	77.2	• →	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
onsumer affordability of electricity	0.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Tax revenue (% GDP)	9.3	•	
			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.0	•	
			Level of customs duties on imports	8.6	•	
			Visa Requirement score	120.0	•	

## **CHAD** Central Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

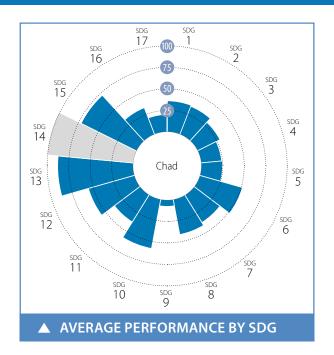
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

49 (OF 51)



### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	44 (of 52)	42.2 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	51 (of 54)	7.24 /100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	26 (of 52)	0.5 /1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	47 (of 54)	35.2 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**





































#### **SDG TRENDS**























10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .





















# CHAD Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty		ting Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value R		
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	43.6		5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.0		
rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	35.8		Employment-to-population ratio	67.4 50.0	•	
roportion of population living below the national poverty line opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	46.7 0.7		Slavery score (0-100)  Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	21.8		
Spulation covered by Social Protection (%)	0.7		institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	21.0		
DG2 – Zero Hunger			Starting a Business score	50.3	•	
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	32.5					
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	39.9	• →	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	100		
of age (%)	420		Infrastructure score (0-100)	19.2	•	
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.0	•	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	•	
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)		• → • →	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
ereal yield (t/ha)	0.8		Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA •	• • •	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	9.2		
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	5.0	•	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	856.0	7		3.0		
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	20.2	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35.1	$\rightarrow$	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	44.1	•	
Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	127.3	7	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
IIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.1	<b>^</b>	Proportion of urban population living in slums	88.2		
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	39.0		Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)			
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	153.0	• 4	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	50.0		
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	42.7	• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	46.1		
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)			microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	70.1		
lalaria mortality rate	48.4	<b>*</b>				
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	42.2		SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	23.0	• •	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	•	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70			E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.0	•	
/ears (per 100,000 population)			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	39.1	•	
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	24.3	<b>~</b> •	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	•	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	164.5		Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•	
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	37.4		Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	•	
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	191.5	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	46.0	_		0.2		
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	46.0	7	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2	_	
ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	53.1	7	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	•	
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6	*	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0 NA		
DG4 – Quality Education		•		INA		
et primary enrolment rate (%)	78.9	• •	SDG14 – Life Below Water			
lean years of schooling (years)	2.3		Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA	•	
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	30.8		Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	•	
teracy rate or 13-24 year olds, both sexes (70)	30.0		Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	•	
DG5 – Gender Equality			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	NA	•	
oportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	66.9	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	•	
before age 18			Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	•	
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	38.4	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age			SDG15 – Life on Land			
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.8		Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.6	•	
omen in ministerial positions (%)	14.3	• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.5	•	
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	77.3	• <b>→</b>	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
or in union, ages 15-49)	35.5	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)			
itio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	35.3	• • •		0.2		
atio of female to male labour force participation rate	83.5	• <b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
· ·			Homicides (per 100,000 people)	9.0	•	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.1		
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	42.5	<b>→</b>	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50.0		
pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	9.5	•	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	51.5	•	
eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.4	••	Property Rights (0-100)	33.0	•	
ported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.1	• •	Access to justice (0-100)	27.7	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	20	•	
ccess to electricity (% population)	8.0	<b>)</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	22.2	•	
ccess to electricity (70 population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.6		Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	12		
enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	89.2	<b>→</b>	,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	12		
onsumer affordability of electricity	50.0	••	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
and a state of the	55.0		Tax revenue (% GDP)	4.5	•	
			C	6.3		
			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	0.5	_	
			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports	NA	•	
			. 9.		•	

## COMOROS

East Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

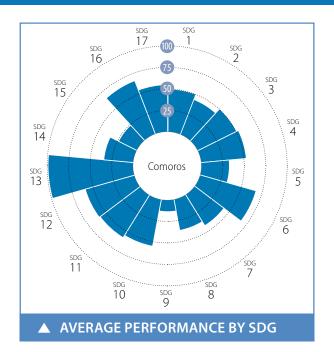
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

36 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	42 (of 52)	44.0 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	21 (of 54)	23.5 /100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	48 (of 52)	0.34 / 1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	30 (of 54)	50.0 / 100

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD







































#### **SDG TRENDS**





2 ZERO HUNGER





4 QUALITY EDUCATION



**5** GENDER EQUALITY















10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES ...

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION .

13 CLIMATE ACTION









Notes: The full title of Goal 2"Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture". The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals



60



# COMOROS Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty				SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value Rating Trend		
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	21.4		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.0		• •	
rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	17.7		• •	Employment-to-population ratio	46.0		<del>-)</del>	
roportion of population living below the national poverty line opulation covered by Social Protection (%)			• •	Slavery score (0-100)  Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	NA 21.7	•	•	
opulation covered by 30clar Protection (%)	0.9			Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)				
DG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	72.0	•	1	
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		• •					
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	32.1	•	7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	41.0			
of age (%)	111		_	Infrastructure score (0-100)	41.0		•	
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.1 7.8		<b>⊼</b> →	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	•		
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population) ereal yield (t/ha)			Ţ	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	•		
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		•	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•		
	14/1			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	•	-	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	7.9	•	-	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)			7	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	82.2		• •		45.0			
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.8		7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.0	•		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	73.3		7	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
IIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		<b>→</b>	Proportion of urban population living in slums	69.6	•		
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%) ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	35.0		• •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	87.0	•	1	
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	35.0 26.7		<b>+</b>	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	44.0	•	•	
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	20./			Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	17.1	•	•	
falaria mortality rate	1.3	•	<b>1</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)				
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)			• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	22.7	•	<b>→</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	2.2	•	0	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.7	•		
years (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA			
raffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	28.6	•	<b>4</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	•		
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	67.2		7	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		0	
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.3		$\rightarrow$	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	•	0	
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	146.9	•	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action				
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	91.0	•	<b>1</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	NA			
vaccines (%)	21.0		•	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2		_	
lealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.5	•	<b>1</b>	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA			
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.0		• •	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•		
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water				
let primary enrolment rate (%)	80.9		• •		02.0		•	
Mean years of schooling (years)	4.8	_	<b>→</b>	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	82.9		•	
iteracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	71.6		• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)  Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	44.4 87.9			
·	71.0			Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)  Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	37.4		,	
DG5 – Gender Equality				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA			
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	31.6	•	• •	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	24.0	•		
before age 18	NA			Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	•		
roportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	INA		••	3 , 3 , 1				
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	6.1	•	<b>→</b>	SDG15 – Life on Land				
Vomen in ministerial positions (%)	0.0	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.8	•	-	
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	54.3	•	<b>→</b>	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-1.1	•		
or in union, ages 15-49)				Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	8.0	•		
atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	66.1	•	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	NA		•	
and above (%)	71.6		•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
atio of female to male labour force participation rate	71.6	•	1	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	7.6	•	0	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	•	-	
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	83.7	•	<b>4</b>	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	72.0	•	•	
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.2	•	<b>→</b>	city or area where they live (%)				
reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.2	•	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.0	•	•	
nported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	NA	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	46.8			
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Access to justice (0-100)	90.9		•	
ccess to electricity (% population)	73.8		<b>1</b>	Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	27 39.4		•	
CCC 33 IO CICCHICHY 170 DODUIGHOH)	73.8 7.0		<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	39.4 87.3	_		
	7.0		Ĺ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	07.5	-		
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	46.5	-	•	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	46.5 NA	•		3DQ17 - Fartherships for the doals				
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	46.5 NA	•	• •	Tax revenue (% GDP)	14.9	•	-	
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption		•	• •		14.9 11.6	•	•	
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption		•	• •	Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports	11.6 0.5	•	•	
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption		•	• •	Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.6	•		

## CONGO Central Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

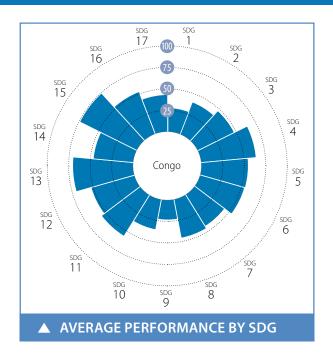
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

37 (OF 51)



### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	37 (of 52)	49.0 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	31 (of 54)	17.53 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	20 (of 52)	0.52 / 1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	42 (of 54)	42.8 / 100

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**





































#### **SDG TRENDS**















**5** GENDER EQUALITY











10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .







4 QUALITY EDUCATION











# CONGO Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value			SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value 1	Rating	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	50.8		<b>1</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.4	•	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	60.6		• •	Employment-to-population ratio	62.5	•	7
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line Population covered by Social Protection (%)	46.5 4.9	•	• •	Slavery score (0-100)  Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	50.0 26.1	•	7
ropulation covered by social Protection (%)	4.9			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	20.1		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	64.7	•	1
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.2	•	• •	SDG0 Industry Innovation and Infrastructure			
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	21.2		7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	42.2		
of age (%)	8.2	•	<b>→</b>	Infrastructure score (0-100) Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	42.3 2.6		• •
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.6		→ →	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	_	
Cereal yield (t/ha)			<b>→</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	•	• •
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	3.1		<b>→</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	• •
				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	23.4	•	7
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	442.0		_	Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	8.1	•	<b>→</b>
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	442.0 94.4	•	7	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.5		7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	52.6	•	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	54.1	•	7				
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)		•	7	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	23.0	•	• •	Proportion of urban population living in slums	46.9	•	• •
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	378.0	•	<b>→</b>	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		•	→ 
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	25.0	•	• •	Satisfaction with public transport (%) Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	53.0 53.0		T T
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)				microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	33.0		•
Malaria mortality rate	39.0	•	$\rightarrow$	· ·			
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	20.8	•	••	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	0.5		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70	17.8	•	1	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		••
years (per 100,000 population)				E-waste generated (kg/capita) Natural Resource Value Realization Score	2.5 44.6		•••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	26.7	•	<b>→</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9		• •
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	114.1		÷	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2		• •
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	47.3		<b>→</b>	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	•	
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	168.9		• •				
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				SDG13 – Climate Action			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	80.0	•	1	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	•	• •
vaccines (%) Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	64.7	•	<b>1</b>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.6 -0.4		<b>→</b>
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)			<b>7</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4830.5		• •
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water	1050.5		
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	85.8	•	• •	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	76.0		• •
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.3		<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	76.9 49.2		7
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)		•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	91.2		<b>→</b>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	41.2	•	<b>→</b>
SDG5 – Gender Equality	22.6			Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	•	• •
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	32.6	•	• •	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	•	• •
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	NA	•	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	8.0	•	个
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age				SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.3	•	<b>→</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.1		<b>→</b>
Women in ministerial positions (%)	22.9	•	• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	72.1 -0.2		••
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	31.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
or in union, ages 15-49) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	82.1		• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	1.2	•	
and above (%)	02.1						
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	93.7	•	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	404		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	10.1 1.1	•	··
	N I A		• •	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	47.0		1
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA 15.0	•	<b>→</b>	city or area where they live (%)	-T7.U		•
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.0		• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	23.3	•	• •
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	NA		• •	Property Rights (0-100)	38.8	•	$\rightarrow$
				Access to justice (0-100)	43.9	•	7
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	21	•	4
Access to electricity (% population)	43.2		<b>→</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	39	•	7
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	17.6		<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	95.9	•	• •
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity	62.4 50.0		•••	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Consumer anonability of decementy	0.00			Tax revenue (% GDP)	30.4	•	<b>→</b>
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.5	•	• •
						-	
				Level of customs duties on imports	NA		• •
				Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score Governmental Statistical Capacity	NA 126.0 48.9	•	<b>↑</b>

## CÔTE D'IVOIRE

West Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

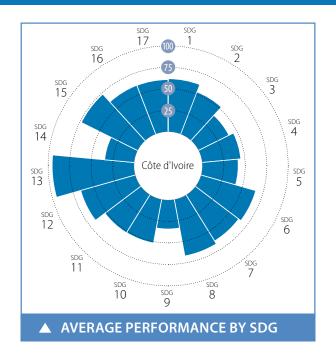
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

15 (OF 51)



## COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	43 (of 52)	43.7 / 100	······································
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	24 (of 54)	21.96 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	5 (of 52)	0.66 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	20 (of 54)	54.2 / 100	

## **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**





































### **SDG TRENDS**



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

.







3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING







**5** GENDER EQUALITY







7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY











# CÔTE D'IVOIRE Performance by Indicator

22.2	Rating		SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	
23.0		1	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	6.4	•
7.9		• •	Employment-to-population ratio	60.9 50.0	•
46.3 39.5	•	• •	Slavery score (0-100)  Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	41.3	_
37.3			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	T1.5	
				91.7	•
15.4		• •			
29.6		7	•	540	
7.0			, ,		•
				2.5	•
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NΑ	•
					•
30.2		4			•
					•
645.0	•	$\rightarrow$			
59.4		• •			
36.6		7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	46.4	•
91.8		7	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
1.4				56.0	•
41.0		• •			
	•	7			
17.5	•	• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5		
20.5			microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	25.5	
27.0		•	· <del>-</del>		
28.4	•	•	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•
240					•
					•
					•
			Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	•
1/0.0	•	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action		
77.0		_		0.1	
77.0			- '		
53.3	•	7	2,		
5.0	•	<b>→</b>			•
			1 13 1 1		
83.0		<b>1</b>		016	
	•	<b>÷</b>			
	•				•
55.0					
33.2		• •			•
			Fish caught by trawling (%)	4.3	•
36.7	•	• •	rish caught by trawning (%)	4.3	
			SDG15 – Life on Land		
10.6	•	<b>→</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	77.7	•
20.9	•	••	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	77.7 0.0	•
	•	→ →	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)		•
20.9 54.1		<b>→</b>	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.0	
20.9	•	→ →	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.0 0.9	
20.9 54.1	•	<b>→</b>	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	0.0 0.9 0.2	
20.9 54.1 63.9	•	<b>→</b>	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people)	0.0 0.9 0.2	
20.9 54.1 63.9 72.7		<b>→</b> •• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0 0.9 0.2 11.8 0.0	•
20.9 54.1 63.9 72.7	•	<b>→</b> •• ••	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	0.0 0.9 0.2	•
20.9 54.1 63.9 72.7 NA 29.9		→ •• •• ••	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	0.0 0.9 0.2 11.8 0.0 50.0	•
20.9 54.1 63.9 72.7 NA 29.9 2.7	•	→ •• ••	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0 0.9 0.2 11.8 0.0 50.0	•
20.9 54.1 63.9 72.7 NA 29.9 2.7	•	→ •• •• ••	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100)	0.0 0.9 0.2 11.8 0.0 50.0 26.4 58.5	•
20.9 54.1 63.9 72.7 NA 29.9 2.7	•	→ •• ••	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	0.0 0.9 0.2 11.8 0.0 50.0 26.4 58.5 70.8	•
20.9 54.1 63.9 72.7 NA 29.9 2.7 8.0	•	→ •• •• •• ••	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	0.0 0.9 0.2 11.8 0.0 50.0 26.4 58.5 70.8 36	•
20.9 54.1 63.9 72.7 NA 29.9 2.7 8.0	•	→ ··· ··· ···	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	0.0 0.9 0.2 11.8 0.0 50.0 26.4 58.5 70.8 36 57.4	•
20.9 54.1 63.9 72.7 NA 29.9 2.7 8.0 61.9 18.5	•	→ ·· ·· ·· ··	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	0.0 0.9 0.2 11.8 0.0 50.0 26.4 58.5 70.8 36	•
20.9 54.1 63.9 72.7 NA 29.9 2.7 8.0 61.9 18.5 70.8	•	→ ··· ··· ···	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	0.0 0.9 0.2 11.8 0.0 50.0 26.4 58.5 70.8 36 57.4	•
20.9 54.1 63.9 72.7 NA 29.9 2.7 8.0 61.9 18.5	•	→ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	0.0 0.9 0.2 11.8 0.0 50.0 26.4 58.5 70.8 36 57.4	•
20.9 54.1 63.9 72.7 NA 29.9 2.7 8.0 61.9 18.5 70.8	•	→ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals	0.0 0.9 0.2 11.8 0.0 50.0 26.4 58.5 70.8 36 57.4 65	•
20.9 54.1 63.9 72.7 NA 29.9 2.7 8.0 61.9 18.5 70.8	•	→ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	0.0 0.9 0.2 11.8 0.0 50.0 26.4 58.5 70.8 36 57.4 65	•
	29.6 7.6 10.3 2.1 50.2 645.0 59.4 36.6 91.8 1.4 41.0 153.0 17.5 29.5 71.7 28.4 24.0 133.4 43.5 170.0 77.0 53.3 5.0 83.9 5.0 53.0	29.6 • 10.3 • 2.1 • 50.2 • 645.0 • 59.4 • 36.6 • 91.8 • 1.4 • 41.0 • 153.0 • 17.5 • 29.5 • 71.7 • 28.4 • 24.0 • 133.4 • 43.5 • 170.0 • 77.0 • 53.3 • 5.0 • 83.9 • 5.0 •	29.6	Starting a Business score  SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Infrastructure score (0-100) Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high) Research and development expenditure (% GDP) Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000) Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants) Proportion of the population using the internet (%)  SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)  SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities Proportion of urban population living in slums Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access) Satisfaction with public transport (%) Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)  SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production Municipal Solid Waste (kg/vear/capita) E-waste generated (kg/capita) Natural Resource Value Realization Score Production-based SO2 emissions (kg/capita) Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) Net imported SO2 emissions (kg/capita)  SDG13 – Climate Action  Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst) Energy-related CO2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO2/capita) Imported CO2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO2/capita)  SDG14 – Life Below Water  Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100) Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)  Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)  Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)  Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (96)	Starting a Business score  91.7  SDG9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure  Infrastructure score (0-100)  54.2  Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related 2.5  infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)  2.1

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Central Africa

## **▼** OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

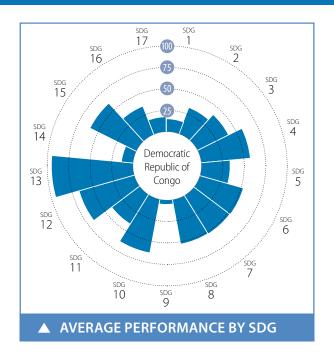
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

47 (OF 51)



### ▼ COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	36 (of 52)	49.2 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	50 (of 54)	8.15 /100	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	37 (of 52)	0.42 / 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	48 (of 54)	35.0 / 100	

## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD







































### **SDGTRENDS**



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

.



























17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS





## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty	Value R	,		SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value F	,
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	70.5		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.4	
rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) roportion of population living below the national poverty line	59.8 63.6		• •	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	68.9 0.0	•
opolition of population fiving below the national poverty line oppolition covered by Social Protection (%)	5.5		• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	25.8	
	3.3			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	25.0	
DG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	89.8	•
revalence of undernourishment (% population)			• •	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	42.6	•	7	Infrastructure score (0-100)	15.4	
of age (%) revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	•	7	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	NA	
revalence of washing in children under 3 years of age $(\%)$ revalence of obesity, BMI $\geq$ 30 (% adult population)			<b>→</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	14/1	
ereal yield (t/ha)			ĺ	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	•
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)			<b>→</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•
				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	13.2	•
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	6.2	•
laternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	0,50.0		7	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	00		• •	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.1	
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.8 94.3		7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	72.1	
lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) IV prevalence (per 1,000)			7 →	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)			• •	Proportion of urban population living in slums	74.8	•
icidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)		_	<b>→</b>	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	62.7	
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with			• •	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	41.0	
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)				Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	46.3	•
alaria mortality rate	76.8	• 4	<b>1</b>	· <del>-</del>		
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)		_	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	20.3	• -	<b>→</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	•
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2	•
rears (per 100,000 population)	22.5			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	47.9	•
offic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)			<b>→</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	•
olescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	125.2 43.9		<b>→</b> →	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•
iversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100) e-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	43.9 196.5		• •	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.3	•
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	190.5			SDG13 – Climate Action		
rcentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	77.0	•	<b>1</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	•
vaccines (%)				Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	•
ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)			<b>↑</b>	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	•
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3	• ,	Ψ.	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water		
et primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	•	• •	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	84.5	•
ean years of schooling (years)	6.1	• -	<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	39.7	•
eracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	85.0	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	74.7	•
DG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	32.9	•
oportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	37.3			Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	
pefore age 18	37.3			Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	NA	•	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age				SDG15 – Life on Land		
ats held by women in national parliaments (%)	8.9	• -	<b>→</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.7	
omen in ministerial positions (%)	11.6	• '	• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.7	•
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	54.0	• -	<b>→</b>	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	•
or in union, ages 15-49 ) Itio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	49.4		• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3	
and above (%)	49.4					
tio of female to male labour force participation rate	97.1	• -	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	13.4	•
OCC Clean Water or al Carattastian				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.4	•
			<b>→</b>	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	45.0	
oulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	41.8	_				•
oulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) oulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.7	•	Ψ.	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	38.4	
oulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) oulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) shwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	19.7 0.1	•	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100)	38.4 39.0	•
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) shwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	19.7 0.1	•	•			_
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) shwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources ported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	19.7 0.1	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	39.0	_
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) shwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources ported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	19.7 0.1 0.5		• •	Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	39.0 16.9	_
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) sshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources ported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy cess to electricity (% population)	19.7 0.1 0.5		•	Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	39.0 16.9 21	•
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) sshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources ported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy cess to electricity (% population) cess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	19.7 0.1 0.5		••• ••	Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	39.0 16.9 21 25.8	•
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) espulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources exported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy excess to electricity (% population) excess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) expensable energy share in the total final energy consumption exposumer affordability of electricity	19.7 0.1 0.5 13.5 5.9		→ →	Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	39.0 16.9 21 25.8 24.6	•
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources sported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy excess to electricity (% population) excess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) exewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	19.7 0.1 0.5 13.5 5.9 92.9		→ → →	Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	39.0 16.9 21 25.8 24.6	•
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources sported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy excess to electricity (% population) excess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) exewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	19.7 0.1 0.5 13.5 5.9 92.9		→ → →	Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	39.0 16.9 21 25.8 24.6 8.9 6.1	•
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) sshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources sported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy cess to electricity (% population) cess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) newable energy share in the total final energy consumption	19.7 0.1 0.5 13.5 5.9 92.9		→ → →	Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	39.0 16.9 21 25.8 24.6	•

## **DJIBOUTI**

## East Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

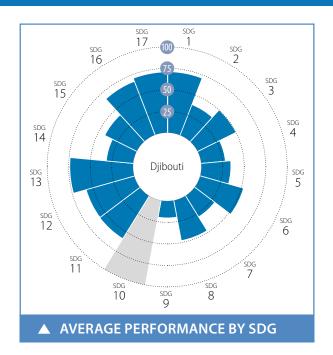
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

40 (OF 51)



## **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	47 (of 52)	41.1 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	20 (of 54)	24.46 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	9 (of 52)	0.57 /1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	38 (of 54)	46.4 / 100

## **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**









































### **SDG TRENDS**





















10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

















# DJIBOUTI Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value 1	Rating		SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value 1	Rating	-
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	14.8		1	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.0		• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	4.4 NA		• •	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	49.3 50.0	•	<b>→</b>
Population of population living below the national poverty line Population covered by Social Protection (%)	35.7		••	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	12.3	•	• •
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%) Starting a Business score		•	<b>1</b>
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population) Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	12.0	•	7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
of age (%)	22.2		7.	Infrastructure score (0-100)	43.6	•	• •
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		•	<b>→</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.3	•	• •
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)		•	<b>+</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NIA		
Cereal yield (t/ha)		•	<b>→</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)  Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	NA 0.0	•	• •
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		• •	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	11.2	•	<b>→</b>
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	13.1	•	<b>→</b>
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	229.0	•	7	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	87.4 32.8	•	7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	•	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	52.8 64.2		7	,	1471		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.7	•	<b>→</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		•	• •	Proportion of urban population living in slums	65.6	•	••
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	335.0	•	1	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access) Satisfaction with public transport (%)	96.0 61.0		1
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	0.9	•	• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	51.5	•	7
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NIA	•		microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)	51.5		•
Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	NA 31.7	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	19.4		1	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA	•	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70		Ŭ	•	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2	•	
years (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA	•	• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)		•	1	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	•	• •
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	19.4		<b>→</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•	• •
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)  Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	46.7 70.1	•	<b>→</b>	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6		• •
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	70.1	•	••	SDG13 – Climate Action			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	75.0	•	<b>4</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.3	•	
vaccines (%)				Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.8	•	<b>→</b>
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	63.5 4.4	•	1	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.6	•	• •
SDG4 – Quality Education	7.7			CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	59.1	•	7	SDG14 – Life Below Water Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	72.6		• •
Mean years of schooling (years)	4.1	•	<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	52.4		1
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	89.9	•	Ť
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	46.7	•	<b>→</b>
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	5.4			Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	•	• •
before age 18	5.4			Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		• •
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	93.1	•	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		• •
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	100			SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Women in ministerial positions (%)	10.8	•	<b>+</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	1.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	5.6 51.8		7	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0	•	
or in union, ages 15-49)	51.0			Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	•	4
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	NA	•	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	1.9		• •
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	72.2	•	<b>1</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
	12.2			Homicides (per 100,000 people)	6.8	•	• •
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	•	<b>→</b>
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		•	<b>→</b>	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	72.0	•	• •
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	51.4	•	<b>→</b>	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.7	•	
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	7.9 77.7	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	31.0	•	4
	11.1			Access to justice (0-100)	75.2	•	1
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31		+
Access to electricity (% population)	46.7	•	<b>+</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	40.9	•	4
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	10.2	•	<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	91.7		• •
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity	34.2 NA	•	<b>→</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Consumer allolidability of electricity	INA			Tax revenue (% GDP)	30.5	•	<b>→</b>
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.3	•	• •
				Level of customs duties on imports	10.6	•	• •
				Visa Requirement score	56.0	•	• •
				Governmental Statistical Capacity	54.4	•	7

# North Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

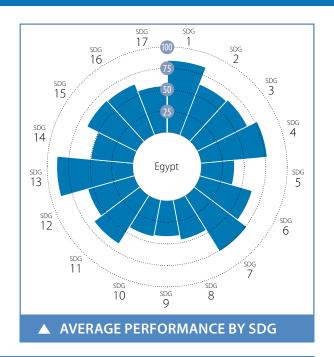
Regional average score Index score





**Africa Index Rank** 

7 (OF 51)



## **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	35 (of 52)	49.3 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	2 (of 54)	85.85 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	23 (of 52)	0.51 /1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	31 (of 54)	49.4 / 100

## **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































## **SDG TRENDS**





2 ZERO HUNGER









**5** GENDER EQUALITY







7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY





10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

















# EGYPT Performance by Indicator

Photocronic popular by including pout with an expert of the proposation of popular by an expert of the popular by	SDG1 – End Poverty	Value 1	Rating 1	Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Rating	g Trend
Preportion of population (new part of populations) programs of population (per population) and population) and population (per population) and population (per population) and population) and population (per population) and population (per population) and population) and population (per population) and population (per population) and population) and	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)				5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)		_	• •
Population covered by force Protection (%)  SDG2 - Zero Hunger  Presence of uncommunities (%) population (%)  Presence of of the light (%) and it population (%)  Cerciliar Consumption (%) population (%)  Presence of of the light (%) and it population (%)  Cerciliar Consumption (%) population (%)  Presence of of the light (%) and it population (%)  Cerciliar Consumption (%)  Presence of of the light (%) and it population (%)  Cerciliar Consumption (%)  SDG3 - Good Health and Well-Being  Material Incoratily rate (per 10,000) begins (%)  Material Incoratily rate (per 10,000) begins (%)  Material Incoratily rate (per 10,000) begins (%)  Presence of the light (%)  Presence of the light (%)  SDG3 - Good Health and Well-Being  Material Incoratily rate (per 10,000) begins (%)  Material Incoratily rate (per 10,000) begins (%)  Presence of the light (%)  Presence of the light (%)  Presence of the light (%)  SDG1 - Sustainable (first and Communities)  Presence of the light (%)  SDG1 - Sustainable (first and Communities)  NA  SDG1 - Sustainable (firs								•
Single 2-Revisiting of strategy from a production of the production of manufacture of strategy from a polymer or specific for age (s) and								
Peesleure of underloquist (by helpfeifichage) in this surprised by page of age (%) of ag	•	00.5			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	32.0		
Prevalence of causing (box heights/bur-age) in children under 5 years of uge (%)  Prevalence of causing in children under 5 years of uge (%)  Prevalence of causing in children under 5 years of uge (%)  SOS 3		15			Starting a Business score	84.5	•	个
of age (N) Precisions of obstance (N) Precisions					SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Prevalence of cheers, BM > 3 (March propulation) 3.0   Infrastructure (1-low to 5-high)	of age (%)			•		63.7	•	
Creal yeard strike of management (ag per hectare of anable land)  SDG3 — Good Health and Well-Being  Michael in notatility set (per 100,00) lee brits)  SDG3 — Good Health and Well-Being  Michael in notatility set (per 100,00) lee brits)  SDG3 — Good Health and Well-Being  Michael in notatility set (per 100,00) lee brits)  SDG3 — Good Health and Well-Being  Michael in notatility set (per 100,00) lee brits)  SDG3 — Reduced Inequalities  SDG10 — Set (per 100,00) lee brits)  SDG10 — Set (per 100,00) lee brits (per 100,00) lee brits)  SDG10 — Set (per 100,00) lee brits (per 100,00) le						3.1	•	• •
Fertilize consumption (b) gene hockwer of anable land.  505G3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Material mortality rate (per 10,000 be bithin)  310				•		0.7		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Maternal mortality rate (per 10,000) leve births)  SDG4 – Good Health and Well-Being  Maternal mortality rate (per 10,000) leve births)  12.8  SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities  SDG11 – Statistanable Cities and Communities  Poportion of Publication (per 10,000)  Poportion of Publication (per 10,000)  Poportion of Indian the evening ambienzorial therapy (%)  Incidence of inherenties (per 10,000) percipie)  Not appeared of Indian the evening ambienzorial therapy (%)  Make in mortality rate  Occasion of the propolation loads and propolation of United Publication and Publication and Publication (per 10,000)  Appeared of Indian Communities  Poportion of Indian Communities  SDG11 – Reduced Inequalities  SDG11 – SDG11							•	
Maternal mortality rate (per 1,0000) be brithol  Microal mortality rate (per 1,0000 be brithol)  Microal mortality rate (per 1,0000 be proble)  Microa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	043.5				47.3	•	1
Biths attended by selfice the neith personnel (%) Mortally rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8		22.0			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	41.2	•	个
Neoratal mortality rate (per 1,000) we briths)  Autarity rate, under 5 year (2,000) we briths)  Autarity rate, under 5 year (2,000) expello)  People living with If we calving antient drapy (%)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 1,000) expello)  People living with If we calving antient order through (%)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 1,000) expello)  People living with If we calving antient order 5 with force what are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 1,000) expello)  People living with If we calving antient order 5 with force what are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 1,000) expello)  People living with If we calving antient order 5 with force what are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)  Indicates of the per 1,000)  People living with If we calving antient order 5 with force what are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)  Indicates of the per 1,000)  People living with If we calving antient order 5 with force what are treated with a property of diameter (Placing) in urban areas (gight) in urban					SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Morally rae unders figer 1,000 in ebiths)  ##If prevalence (per 1,000)  ##Roperation of Juding with Hit wereking antiteriorial therapy (%)  ##If prevalence (per 6)  ##Roperation of funding with Hit wereking antiteriorial therapy (%)  ##Roperation of children under 5 with floor with an are totaled with appropriate enhancials (durps (%))  ##Roperation of children under 5 with floor with an are totaled with appropriate enhancials (durps (%))  ##Roperation of children under 5 with floor with an are totaled with appropriate enhancial (durps (%))  ##Roperation of children under 5 with floor with an are totaled with appropriate enhancial (durps (%))  ##Roperation of children under 5 with floor with an are totaled with appropriate enhancial (durps (%))  ##Roperation of children under 5 with floor with an are totaled with appropriate enhancial (durps (%))  ##Roperation of children under 5 with floor with an are totaled with appropriate enhancial (durps (%))  ##Roperation of children under 5 with floor with an are totaled with a part of the children and					·	49.7	•	0 0
Hill prevention of full-brockering (FI (J000)	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)				SDG11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Improved water source, piped (% tubus) opposited in incidence of utboricalists (per 10,000 people)  140	HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	•	<b>→</b>		10.6		
Incordence of utuercolosis (per Intorocolosis (per Intorocolosis (per Intorocolosis (per Intorocolosis (per Intorocolosis (per			_					
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5   104.7    Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5   104.7    Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5   104.7    Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5   104.7    Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5   104.7    Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5   104.7    Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5   104.7    Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5   104.7    Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5   104.7    Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5   104.7    Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5   104.7    SDG12 - Responsible Consumption and Production  Municipal Sold Waste (lay/year/capita)   1.4    Every deposition of less than 2.5   104.7    Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5   104.7    Municipal Sold Waste (lay/year/capita)   1.4    Every deposition of less than 2.5   104.7    Municipal Sold Waste (lay/year/capita)   1.4    Every deposition of less than 2.5   104.7    Municipal Sold Waste (lay/year/capita)   1.4    Every deposition of season of the sell waste (lay)   1.4    Anthropoperic wastewater that reviews treatment (liv)   24.4    Anthropoperic wastewater that reviews treatment (liv)   24.4    Anthropoperic wastewater that reviews treatment (liv)   24.4    Precentage of surviving infants with or ecrewed 2 Wero-recommended waster (lay mayor)   2.5    Anthropoperic wastewater that reviews treatment (liv)   2.7    Anthropoperic wastewater that revi				•	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		•	T.
Malaria mortality rate: Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cance, debetes, and chronic respiratory stakes in populations age 30-70 years (por 100,000 population) Tartific deaths rate (per 100,000 population) Adolescent fortity vate (barths per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Ad	·	NA			Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	104.7	•	+
Age-standardised dash hate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and horinic respitatory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population) age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population) age 35 – 3	Malaria mortality rate	NA		• •	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population) Taffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Taffic death rate (per 100,000 people) Taffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Taffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Taffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Taffic death rate (per 100,000 people) Take (per 100,000 people) Ta	Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	10.4	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
years (per 100,000 population) Tartific deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Antiropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) All preference of the production of the production and ambient air pollution (per 10,000 population) Access (%)  ***Sp613 - Climate Action** Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst) Energy-related CD yemissions (per capita (tCD)/capita) Access (%)  ***Percentage of inadequasely managed plasis waste (CDy/capita) Access (%)  ***Percentage of inadequasely managed plasis waste (CDy/capita) Access (well-being ages ages and a women ages 15-49 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Application of yomen aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Application of your sense your sen	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	23.5	•	7		1.4	•	• •
Taffic deaths rate (per 100.000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Universal Health Coverage Tracer index (0-100) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 10,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 10,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended 2 Percentage of Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended 2 Percentage of Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended 2 Percentage of Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended 2 Percentage of Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended 2 Percentage of Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended 2 Percentage of Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended 2 Percentage of Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended 2 Percentage of Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended 2 Percentage of Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended 2 Percentage of Inadequately managed plastic waste 2 Percentage of Surviving infants who received 3 Percentage of Inadequately mana					3 (3 )		•	
Adolescent fertility rate foilths per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Percentage of surviving infains who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Percentage of surviving infains who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Access to electricity Education  Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genial mutilation/cutting, by age  Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Proportion of grifs and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genial mutilation/cutting, by age  Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  SDG1 - Life on Land  STG1 - Life on Land  Access to electricity (%)  Proportion of grifs and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone of in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio Genale to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water (%)  SDG1 - Life on Land  SDG1		133						
Universal Health Coverage Fracer Index (0-100) Age-sandardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving inflants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving inflants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving inflants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving inflants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving inflants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving inflants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving inflants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Poly of the Expectancy at birth (years) Proportion of were greated (CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (ICO <sub>2</sub> /capita) Percentage of surviving inflants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste Percentage of ina								
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 10000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10) 39 709 Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10) 39 709 Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10) Subjective Wellb	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)						•	
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst) 0.1 energy-related (Cp) emissions per capita (CpO/capita) 2.2 energy-related (Cp) emissions per capita (CpO/capita) 3.9 energy-related (Cp) emissions per capita (CpO/capita) 3.0 energy-related (Cp) emissions per capita (CpO/capita) 3.0 energy-related (Cp) emissions per capital (CpO/capita) 3.0 energy-related (CpO/	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	79.8	•	• •				
Energy-related CO2 emissions per capita (CO2/capita)   2.2   1		05.0		_		0.1		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)  Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  SDG4 — Quality Education  Net primary enrolment rate (%)  Mean years of schooling (years)  Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 — Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)		93.0		7	- ,			
SDG4 — Quality Education  SDG4 — Quality Education  Wean years of schooling (years)  Mean years of schooling (years)  Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in ministerial positions (%)  Seats held by women in mational parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic siniting water services (%)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic siniting water services (%)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic siniting water sevices (%)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic dininking water sevices (%)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic cinnicing water sevices (%)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic cinnicing water sevices (%)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic cinnicing water sevices (%)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic cinnicing water sevices (%)  SDG6 — Lean Water withdrawal as % total renewable water resources (%)  SDG6 — Lean Water and Sanitation services (%)  SDG7 — Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to leaf fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to leaf fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to leaf fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to leaf fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to leaf fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to olimpts for the Godl  San reverue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Access to on im	Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	70.9	•	<b>→</b>			•	
Net primary enrolment rate (%)  Mean years of schooling (years)  Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 — Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in mational parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Popul	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.9	•	<b>→</b>		144.3	•	• •
Mean years of schooling (years)  SDG5 - Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  SEstimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Statisticated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in an union, ages 15-49)  SESTIMATED AND STATES AND ST	SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 - Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in anxional parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  Statimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services	Net primary enrolment rate (%)					66.7	•	
SDG5 – Gender Equality Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Seath held by women in national parliaments (%) Stirmated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in in union, ages 15-49) Satisfied be manufaction (%) Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Satisfied to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  30.1  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Spoulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Property makes withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Insport degradulation (m²/year/capita)  SDG6 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to electricity (% population) Access to electricity (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100) Percentage of Brish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EZ (%) Percentage of Brish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EZ (%)  27.4 Percentage of Brish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EZ (%)  32.5  SDG15 - Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  39.6 Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (streaty (0-10)) Proportion of the terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  39.6 Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Confli								- 1
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) 56.0 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) 14.9 Seats held by women in in national parliaments (%) 11.8 Settimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Man area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 39.6 Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) 0.0 Percentage change in fo	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	92.0	•					•
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Women in ministerial positions (%) Stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female to male labour force participation age 25  87.2  SDG15 - Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  39.6  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  39.6  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  39.6  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  39.6  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  39.6  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  39.6  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  39.6  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  39.6  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  39.6  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  89.6  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  89.6  Percentage of	SDG5 – Gender Equality							••
Fish caught by trawling (%)  Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  SPECIAL SPA (%)  SETIMATED AND (%)  Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources  Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Brith registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Brith registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Brith registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Brith registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Brith registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Brith registrations on imports	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	17.4	•	• •				
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  14.9 ◆ Momen in ministerial positions (%)  Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 − Clean Water and Sanitation  Spoulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 − Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to deen fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Ac		87.2		• •			•	7
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Propulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Propulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Propulation using at least basic forniam water resources  Imported groundwater depletion (m²/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to eleartifuely (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Man area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Access to justice (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Bed List Index of species survival (0-1)  Access to interest rate (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Conf		07.2			SDG15 – Life on Land			
Worthern Hill Hill Related Josiulots (%) Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Propulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to electricity (% population) Access to electricity (% population) Proportion Preception Index (0-100) Proportion Index (0-100) Proportion Preception Index (0-100) Proportion Perception Index (0-100) Proporti	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		•	<b>→</b>		396	•	$\rightarrow$
or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  30.1  **SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources  Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  **SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  **SDG7 - Partnerships for the Goals**  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  & Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  & Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  & Substitutions with civil authority schildren uniports  **Visa Requirement score**  **SDG1 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  **Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 people)  **SDG1 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  **Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  **Onlict-related deaths per 100,000  **Onlict-rela			•	• •			•	• •
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  30.1  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Population us	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16.5		<b>→</b>	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	•	→
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  30.1	Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	81.0	•	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3	•	• •
Homicides (per 100,000 people)  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0–100)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Difference of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0–100)  Access to justice (0–100)  Corruption Perception Index (0–100)  32					SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Preshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Droportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Access to ju	Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	30.1	•	Ψ	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.2	•	• •
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Description Perception Index (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG7 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  7.0  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  7.0  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  7.0  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  7.0  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  7.0  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  7.0  Freshwater withcrawal as % total renewable under feed	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	T.
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Consumer affordability of electricity  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  159.9  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  7.0  Froperty Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  99.4  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		_			76.0	•	1
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG7 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  21.1  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  99.4  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  148.0	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)					7.0	•	• •
Access to justice (0-100)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Access to justice (0-100)  21.1  Access to justice (0-100)  32  7  Access to justice (0-100)  SDG17 - Partnerships For the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score			•				•	
Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  100.0  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  100.0  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  148.0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2.0			Access to justice (0-100)	21.1	•	1
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  99.4  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  148.0	_,						•	- 1
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  148.0							•	•
Consumer affordability of electricity  100.0  ***  **Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  148.0					,	99.4		- 0
Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  148.0			_		SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Level of customs duties on imports 0.1 • • • Visa Requirement score 148.0 • • •		23.0					•	
Visa Requirement score 148.0 • •					. 9.		•	• •
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								••
					Governmental Statistical Capacity	83.3	•	<b>→</b>



## **EQUATORIAL GUINEA**

Central Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

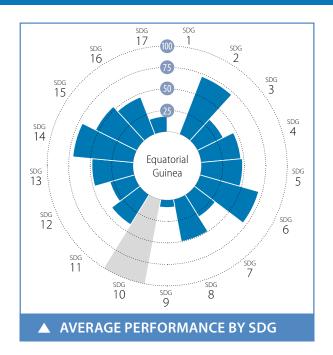
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

48 (OF 51)



### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE
		Scott
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	34 (of 52)	49.4 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	30 (of 54)	18.21 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	43 (of 52)	0.39 /1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	46 (of 54)	36.8 / 100

## **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































### **SDG TRENDS**







# EQUATORIAL GUINEA Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty			Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value		
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA		• •	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	-6.6		•
rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) roportion of population living below the national poverty line	NA 76.8	•	• •	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	77.5 80.0	•	•
opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	NA		
	11/7			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	14/1		
DG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	55.0	•	-
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		• •	SDG0 Industry Innovation and Infrastructure			
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	26.2	•	7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	26.5		
of age (%)	2.1			Infrastructure score (0-100)	26.5		•
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	•	<b>→</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.5	•	
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population) ereal yield (t/ha)	8.0 NA		••	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	•	
ereal yield (171a) ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		• •	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	
	14/-1			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.3	•	-
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	23.8	•	
Naternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	342.0	•	$\rightarrow$	CDC10 Padusad Inaqualities			
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	68.3	•	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		_	
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.0		7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		-
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		•	7	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
IIV prevalence (per 1,000)	2.7	•	1	Proportion of urban population living in slums	66.2	•	
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	43.0	•	• •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	48.1	•	
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	181.0	•	<b>+</b>	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	0.0		
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	33.2			Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	47.1	•	
appropriate anti-maianai drugs (%) Ialaria mortality rate	65.5	•	<b>→</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	2.6	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	25.0	•	<b>→</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA	•	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70	23.0		•	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.8	•	
years (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	29.4	•	
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	20.8	•	1	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	•	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	157.9	•	<b>→</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.3	•	
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	53.2	•	7	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	•	
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	179.9	•	• •				
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				SDG13 – Climate Action		_	
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	19.0	•	Ψ	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	NA	•	
vaccines (%) lealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.2	•	7	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.7	•	
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		• •	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA NA	•	
					INA		
DG4 – Quality Education	42.2			SDG14 – Life Below Water			
let primary enrolment rate (%) flean years of schooling (years)	43.3 5.5		<b>→</b>	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	30.5	•	•
iteracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)			• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	60.8	•	
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.1			Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	93.1		
DG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	30.4		
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	29.5	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	100.0 13.7	•	
before age 18				Fish caught by trawling (%)	23.2	_	
roportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	0.0		• •	Fish Caught by trawning (%)	23.2	_	
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	240		•	SDG15 – Life on Land			
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	24.0 9.7		• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	•	
/omen in ministerial positions (%)	65.1			Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-2.1	•	
timated domand for contracontion that is upmot (06 women married	05.1		7	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)							
or in union, ages 15-49 )	54.8	•	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	NA		
or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	54.8	•	••	,			
or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	54.8 90.1	•	···	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	NA	•	
or in union, ages 15-49) stio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) stio of female to male labour force participation rate		•		SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people)	NA 3.2	•	
or in union, ages 15-49) stio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) stio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	90.1	•	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	NA 3.2 0.0	•	
or in union, ages 15-49 ) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 nd above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  OG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.1	•	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people)	NA 3.2	•	
or in union, ages 15-49 )  tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation epulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) epulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.1 49.6 74.5	•	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	NA 3.2 0.0	•	
or in union, ages 15-49 ) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation epulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) epulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	90.1 49.6 74.5 0.1	•	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	3.2 0.0 NA	•	
or in union, ages 15-49 ) stio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) stio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation spulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) spulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) seshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources supported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	90.1 49.6 74.5	•	<b>→ → ↓</b> ···	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	3.2 0.0 NA 27.8	•	
or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	90.1 49.6 74.5 0.1	•	<b>→ → ↓</b> ···	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	3.2 0.0 NA 27.8 34.2	•	
or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy occess to electricity (% population)	90.1 49.6 74.5 0.1	•	<b>→ → →</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)	3.2 0.0 NA 27.8 34.2 26.4	•	
or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy occess to electricity (% population) occess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	90.1 49.6 74.5 0.1 2.1 67.6 21.5	•	→ → ··· ··	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	3.2 0.0 NA 27.8 34.2 26.4 17	•	
or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy occess to electricity (% population) occess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	90.1 49.6 74.5 0.1 2.1 67.6 21.5 6.4	•	→	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	3.2 0.0 NA 27.8 34.2 26.4 17 21.3	•	
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation  pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources mported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  ccess to electricity (% population)  ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption onsumer affordability of electricity	90.1 49.6 74.5 0.1 2.1 67.6 21.5	•	→ → ··· ··	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	3.2 0.0 NA 27.8 34.2 26.4 17 21.3 53.5	•	
or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy occess to electricity (% population) occess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	90.1 49.6 74.5 0.1 2.1 67.6 21.5 6.4	•	→	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	3.2 0.0 NA 27.8 34.2 26.4 17 21.3 53.5	•	
or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	90.1 49.6 74.5 0.1 2.1 67.6 21.5 6.4	•	→	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	3.2 0.0 NA 27.8 34.2 26.4 17 21.3 53.5	•	
or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy coess to electricity (% population) coess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	90.1 49.6 74.5 0.1 2.1 67.6 21.5 6.4	•	→	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	3.2 0.0 NA 27.8 34.2 26.4 17 21.3 53.5	•	

## **ERITREA**

East Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

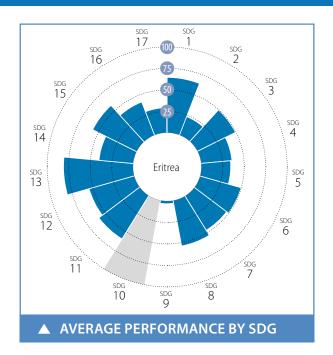
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

44 (OF 51)



## **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	27 (of 52)	52.8 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	49 (of 54)	8.22 /100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	41 (of 52)	0.4 /1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	52 (of 54)	29.2 / 100

## ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD







































### **SDG TRENDS**























10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES ...

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION .

13 CLIMATE ACTION ...

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS .

# ERITREA Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty		Rating		SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	38.0		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	NA	•	••
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	19.9 NA		• •	Employment-to-population ratio	77.7 50.0	•	<b>→</b>
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		• •	Slavery score (0-100)  Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	NA		• •
	14/1			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	107		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	50.6	•	7
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		• •	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	50.3		7	Infrastructure score (0-100)	6.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.3	•	<b>→</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.1		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.0	•	<b>→</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.4	•	<b>4</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	•	• •
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	2.2	•	<b>→</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	• •
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	•	<b>→</b>
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	501.0	•	7	Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	1.2	•	7
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	34.1		• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.7	•	1	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		• •
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	44.5	•	1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4	•	<b>4</b>	Proportion of urban population living in slums	NA	•	
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	59.0		• •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	69.0	•	<b>→</b>
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people) Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	74.0 1.5	•	<b>↑</b>	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	•	• •
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	1.3	•		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	43.5	•	1
Malaria mortality rate	3.4	•	<b>→</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	18.0	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	25.4	•	7	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	•	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.3	•	• •
years (per 100,000 population)	2.4.0			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	15.5	•	• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	24.9	•	7	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	•	• •
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	53.5 39.8		<b>↑</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•	• •
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	174.9		• •	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	•	
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	17 1.5			SDG13 – Climate Action			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	93.0	•	<b>4</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.3	•	• •
vaccines (%)	647			Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	•	• •
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	64.7 NA	•	<b>T</b>	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	•	• •
	14/1			CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	42.4	•	<b>→</b>	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	76.6	•	• •
Mean years of schooling (years) Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	3.9 87.0		••	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	56.5	•	7
· ·	07.0			Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100) Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	87.2 50.2	•	<b>→</b>
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0		• •
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	40.7	•	• •	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	10.7		
before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	83.0			Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	•	• •
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	05.0			SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.0	•	$\rightarrow$		12.2		<b>→</b>
Women in ministerial positions (%)	16.7	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	13.3 -0.2		••
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	69.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	•	<b>→</b>
or in union, ages 15-49) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	NA		• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3	•	
and above (%)	INA			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	86.3	•	$\rightarrow$	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	7.5		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	7.5 0.0	_	··
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	19.3		<b>→</b>	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	NA		••
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	11.3	_	<b>→</b>	city or area where they live (%)			
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	10.1	•	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	•	• •
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	1.2	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	34.9	•	+
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Access to justice (0-100)	10.0	•	T.
Access to electricity (% population)	45.8		<b>→</b>	Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	20 24.6		T
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	13.8		→ →	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	24.0 NA		• •
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	80.3		<b>→</b>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	14/1		
Consumer affordability of electricity	48.4	•	• •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
				Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	•	• •
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports	5.4 0.8	•	• •
				Visa Requirement score	154.0	•	• •
				Governmental Statistical Capacity	28.9	•	1
							•



## **ESWATINI (FORMER SWAZILAND)**

Southern Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

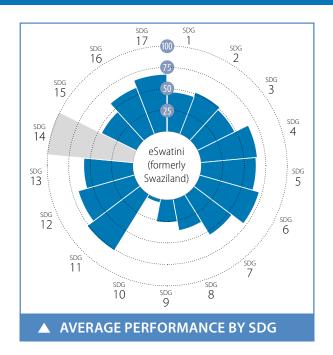
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

24 (OF 51)



### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	19 (of 52)	58.1 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	17 (of 54)	25.76 / 100	······································
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	21 (of 52)	0.52 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	34 (of 54)	48.9 / 100	

## **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































### **SDG TRENDS**























10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .





















# ESWATINI (FORMER SWAZILAND) Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty		ating Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value F	
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	44.8	•	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.1	
rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	40.3		Employment-to-population ratio	39.9 50.0	•
oportion of population living below the national poverty line opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	63.0 70.9	• ••	Slavery score (0-100) Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	28.6	_
opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	70.9		institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	20.0	•
DG2 – Zero Hunger			Starting a Business score	63.4	•
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	19.6	• • •			
evalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	25.5	• 7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		
of age (%)			Infrastructure score (0-100)	53.0	•
evalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		• →	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	NA	
evalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)		• 🐺	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NIA	
ereal yield (t/ha)		• 🔱	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA (	• ••	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants) Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	12.6 28.6	
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	389.0	• 7		20.0	
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.3		SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.4	• →	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	65.0	•
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	70.4	• 🛧	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
V prevalence (per 1,000)	5.0	• 🛉		22.7	
cople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	79.0	•	Proportion of urban population living in slums	32.7	•
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	398.0	• 1	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.9	•
pportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	1.7	•	Satisfaction with public transport (%)  Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5		
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)			microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	21.6	•
alaria mortality rate	0.0	• →			
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	56.9	• • •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	25.1	• →	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	•
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70			E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.0	•
ears (per 100,000 population)			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA	
ffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)		• →	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	3.3	•
olescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	78.5		Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.7	•
iversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	51.2		Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.1	•
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	121.2	• • •	SDG13 – Climate Action		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	00.0			0.4	
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	89.0	• →	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.4	•
vaccines (%) ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.9	• 1	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.9	•
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)			Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.7 0.0	
DG4 – Quality Education				0.0	
et primary enrolment rate (%)	76.2	• →	SDG14 – Life Below Water	NIA	-
ean years of schooling (years)		• →	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA	•
eracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	93.5		Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	•
eracy rate or 13-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	93.3		Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	•
DG5 – Gender Equality			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	NA	•
oportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	5.3	• • •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	•
pefore age 18			Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	•
			Fish caught by trawling (%)		
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	0.0	• ••	Tish caaght by dawning (70)	NA	
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age		• ••	SDG15 – Life on Land	NA	
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%)	6.2		SDG15 – Life on Land	NA 57.4	•
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%)	6.2	• • •	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		•
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	6.2	• • •	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	57.4 1.4	•
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	6.2 ( 26.3 ( 18.7 (	• ↑	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.4	•
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) cimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	6.2	• • •	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	57.4 1.4 0.8	•
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	6.2 ( 26.3 ( 18.7 (	• ↑	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2	•
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (88.9 (	• ↑	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people)	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2	•
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) cimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (88.9 (63.5 (	• ↑	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2 8.2 0.0	•
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) cimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  OG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (18.9 (1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2	•
portion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) imated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married r in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  OG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (18.7 (18.7 (19.7 (1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2 8.2 0.0	•
portion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) cimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 nd above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) shwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (18.7 (18.7 (19.7 (1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2 8.2 0.0 42.0	•
portion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) cimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 nd above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) shwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (18.7 (18.7 (19.7 (1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100)	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2 8.2 0.0 42.0 7.3 68.9	•
poportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (18.7 (18.7 (19.7 (1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2 8.2 0.0 42.0	•
poportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tito of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tito of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) population using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources aported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (18.7 (18.7 (19.7 (1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2 8.2 0.0 42.0 7.3 68.9 40.4 39	•
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age hats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) titio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) titio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) personates withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ages and the service (%) population)	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (18.7 (18.8 (18.7 (1	л - 1 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2 8.2 0.0 42.0 7.3 68.9 40.4 39	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age hats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) titio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) titio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pupulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) population using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy access to electricity (% population) access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (18.7 (18.9 (18.7 (18.9 (18.7 (18.9 (1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2 8.2 0.0 42.0 7.3 68.9 40.4 39 36.2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
poportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation  Epulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  Excess to electricity (% population)  Excess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (18.7 (18.9 (1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2 8.2 0.0 42.0 7.3 68.9 40.4 39 36.2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
portion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) shwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources ported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy cess to electricity (% population) cess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) newable energy share in the total final energy consumption	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (18.7 (18.9 (1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2 8.2 0.0 42.0 7.3 68.9 40.4 39 36.2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
poportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy teess to electricity (% population) teess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) the wable energy share in the total final energy consumption	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (18.7 (18.9 (1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2 8.2 0.0 42.0 7.3 68.9 40.4 39 36.2 53.5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
poportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tito of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tito of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation spulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) seshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources sported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy seess to electricity (% population) cress to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	6.2 (26.3 (18.7 (18.7 (18.9 (1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	57.4 1.4 0.8 6.2 8.2 0.0 42.0 7.3 68.9 40.4 39 36.2 53.5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

## **ETHIOPIA**

East Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

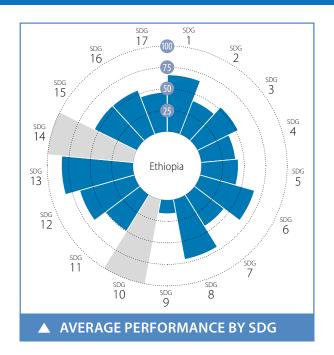
Regional average score Index score





**Africa Index Rank** 

23 (OF 51)



## COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	31 (of 52)	51.0 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	48 (of 54)	9.7 /100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	39 (of 52)	0.41 /1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	36 (of 54)	47.7 / 100	

## ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD





































## **SDG TRENDS**



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

.







3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



























# ETHIOPIA Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating 1	Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Rating	g Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	16.4		1	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	6.7	•	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)			• •	Employment-to-population ratio	78.6	•	<b>→</b>
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line			• •	Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	•	• •
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	16.2	•	• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	34.8	•	• •
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	68.4	•	<b>1</b>
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.8	•	• •		00.1		•
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	40.4	•	<b>→</b>	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
of age (%)				Infrastructure score (0-100)	37.5	•	• •
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.7		<b>→</b> →	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	•	• •
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)  Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.5 2.5		<b>マ</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	18.5		1	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	
	10.5		•	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	5.2	•	<b>→</b>
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	15.4	•	7
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	353.0		1	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	27.7	_	••	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	•	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	27.6 58.4		<b>个</b>		INA		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4		1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	59.0		•••	Proportion of urban population living in slums	73.9	•	• •
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	177.0	_	<b>1</b>	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	86.0	•	<b>→</b>
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	26.3		• •	Satisfaction with public transport (%) Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	41.0	•	<b>T</b>
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)				microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	35.7	•	Ψ
Malaria mortality rate	4.9		1	· <del>-</del>			
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	63.6		• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	19.3	•	<b>→</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.3	•	• •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5	•	• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	27.3	•	1	Natural Resource Value Realization Score Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	45.7 0.4		• •
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)			7	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	41.1		<b>→</b>	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)		•	
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	96.3	•	• •				
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				SDG13 – Climate Action			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	70.0	•	1	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.3	•	• •
vaccines (%) Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	64.8	•	Λ.	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1		<b>→</b>
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)			• •	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		• •
SDG4 – Quality Education					0.0		
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	0.5.4		<b>A</b>	SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean years of schooling (years)	85.4 2.6		↑ →	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA	•	• •
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	55.0		• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100) Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA NA		• •
	33.0			Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	•	
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	40.3	•	• •	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	•	
before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	65.2		• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		• •
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	03.2			SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.8	•	1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.0		_
Women in ministerial positions (%)	10.0	•	• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	19.8 0.2		• •
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	36.6	•	1	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		<b>→</b>
or in union, ages 15-49 ) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	12.7			Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.2	•	
and above (%)	43.2		••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	87.9	•	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
· ·				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	7.6	•	• •
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	h 1 A	6	0.0	Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	0.1 66.0		7
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA 7.1	_	•• →	city or area where they live (%)	00.0	_	~
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.1 11.6		••	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	27.4	•	• •
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	1.3	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	44.5	•	+
	1.5	-		Access to justice (0-100)	53.9	•	+
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35	•	<b>→</b>
Access to electricity (% population)	27.2		<b>→</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	66.1	•	7
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	2.7		• •
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity	92.7 50.0	_	<b>→</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Consumer anordability of efectificity	JU.U	•		Tax revenue (% GDP)	14.7	•	$\rightarrow$
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.7	•	• •
				Level of customs duties on imports	8.9	•	• •
				Visa Requirement score	154.0	•	•••
				Governmental Statistical Capacity	70.0	•	4

## **GABON** Central Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

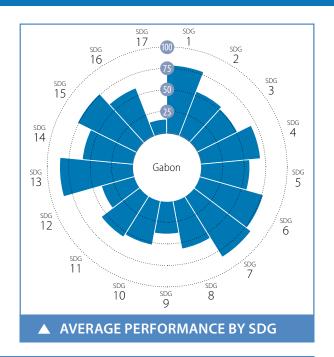
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

8 (OF 51)



## **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	28 (of 52)	52.4 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	11 (of 54)	30.67 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	10 (of 52)	0.57 /1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	23 (of 54)	52.2 / 100

## **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

## **SDG TRENDS**



.



2 ZERO HUNGER





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6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION















# GABON Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty			Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Rating	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	2.6		1	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.1	•	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)			• •	Employment-to-population ratio	42.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	32.7		• •	Slavery score (0-100)  Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	80.0 58.6	•	• • • 个
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	54.9	_	• •	institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	30.0	•	1
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	80.5	•	1
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.0		• •				
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	17.5		7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	50.3		
of age (%) Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	•	<b>→</b>	Infrastructure score (0-100)  Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	50.3		• •
Prevalence of wasting in children under 3 years of age (%)  Prevalence of obesity, BMI $\geq$ 30 (% adult population)	15.0		1	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0		
Cereal yield (t/ha)			<b>→</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	•	
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	24.5		<b>1</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	• •
			•	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	83.4	•	1
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	204.0			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	48.1	•	1
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	291.0		<b>→</b>	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	89.3 21.8		7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	46.3	•	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	47.4		<b>1</b>				
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.5	•	7	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	63.0		• •	Proportion of urban population living in slums	37.0	•	• •
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	485.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.5		<b>→</b>
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	25.9	•	• •	Satisfaction with public transport (%) Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	26.0 39.9		1
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	25.2			microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	39.9		•
Malaria mortality rate  Courses of Drougative Chamathers and for Neglected Transical Diseases (9/1)	25.3 9.7	•	<b>+</b>				
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	16.3		1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	٥٢		
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70	10.5	•	•	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita) E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5 7.6	•	•••
years (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	18.2		• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	22.7	•	<b>→</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	98.5	•	7	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•	
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	50.5		<b>→</b>	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	•	• •
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	69.8	•	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	640		_		0.1		• •
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	64.0	•	7	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst) Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1 2.8		1
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.0	•	1	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.6	•	• •
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.8	•	1	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	•	
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	•		Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	34.0	•	
Mean years of schooling (years)	8.1		7	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	65.3		1
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	88.5	•		Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	83.3		j
· ·				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)			$\rightarrow$
SDG5 – Gender Equality	21.0			Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.6	•	
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	21.9	•	••	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	47.2	•	• •
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	0.0	•	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	39.6	•	4
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age				SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.1		<b>4</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.2	•	<b>→</b>
Women in ministerial positions (%)	17.9	•	• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	3.9	•	
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	41.9		$\rightarrow$	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	81.1		• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	3.0	•	
and above (%)	01.1			SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	72.2	•	1	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	0.0		• •
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	9.0 0.0		<b>→</b>
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.5	•	7	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	25.0	•	1
Population using at least basic uniffiling water services (%)	40.9		$\rightarrow$	city or area where they live (%)	_5.0		*
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources		•	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	13.4	•	• •
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	2.4	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	48.6	•	<u> </u>
, , , , ,				Access to justice (0-100)	76.1		T
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	00 F		<b>A</b>	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32		4
Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	89.5 73.2		<b>1</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	38.9 89.6		7
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	73.2 81.0		<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	09.0	_	
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		• •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				Tax revenue (% GDP)	10.7	•	1
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.1	•	• •
				Level of customs duties on imports	NA 120.0		• •
				Visa Requirement score Governmental Statistical Capacity	139.0 36.7		7
				Governmental Statistical Capacity	30.7		,



## **GAMBIA**

## West Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

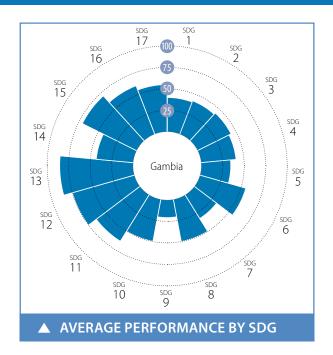
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

34 (OF 51)



## COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	24 (of 52)	54.7 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	14 (of 54)	28.61 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	34 (of 52)	0.44 /1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	33 (of 54)	49.2 / 100

## ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD







































### **SDG TRENDS**



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11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES ...





3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

























# GAMBIA Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty		iting Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value F	
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	39.5	•	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.4	
ojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) oportion of population living below the national poverty line	29.9 48.4	• • •	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	54.2 50.0	
opulation of population living below the national poverty line opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	6.1		Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	NA	
·	0.1		institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	14/1	
DG2 – Zero Hunger			Starting a Business score	69.0	•
evalence of undernourishment (% population)		• •	SDG0 Industry Innovation and Infractructure		
evalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	25.0	• →	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	50.3	
of age (%)	111		Infrastructure score (0-100)  Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	50.2	•
evalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		<b>+</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	
evalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population) ereal yield (t/ha)		• ¥	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	•
rtilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)		Ĭ	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•
	1.0	• •	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	21.2	•
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	18.5	•
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	706.0	• →			
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	57.2	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.5	•	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.3	•
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	65.3	*.	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
V prevalence (per 1,000)	0.6	•	Proportion of urban population living in slums	34.8	•
cople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		• •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.1	
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)		• →	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	0.0	•
oportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	6.7	• • •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	60.9	•
appropriate anti-maiariai drugs (%) alaria mortality rate	29.4	<b>7</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)		
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	27	•	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	20.4		Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70	20.4	7	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2	
years (per 100,000 population)			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA	
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	30.4	• →	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	
lolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	81.9	•	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	50.9		Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	_
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	165.8			0.7	-
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)			SDG13 – Climate Action		
rcentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	95.0	• →	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2	•
vaccines (%)		_	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	•
ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.1 (	7	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	•
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	IVA	••	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•
DG4 – Quality Education	77.6		SDG14 – Life Below Water		
et primary enrolment rate (%)	77.6		Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.6	
ean years of schooling (years)		• →	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	50.3	
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	60.8	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	88.4	•
DG5 – Gender Equality			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	34.7	
oportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	30.4	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.5	•
pefore age 18			Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	•
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	74.9	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	1.4	
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age			SDG15 – Life on Land		
	10.3	$\rightarrow$	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)				346	
omen in ministerial positions (%)	14/3	• • •		34.6 0.8	•
omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	NA 68.7		Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	34.6 0.8 1.0	•
omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	68.7	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0.8	
omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married			Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.8 1.0	
omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) utio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	68.7	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	0.8 1.0 0.6	
omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) sitio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) sitio of female to male labour force participation rate	68.7	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people)	0.8 1.0 0.6	
omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	68.7 <b>6</b> 1.9 <b>6</b> 75.6 <b>6</b>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.8 1.0 0.6 9.1 0.0	
omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation upulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	68.7 <b>6</b> 1.9 <b>6</b> 75.6 <b>6</b> 80.1 <b>6</b>	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	0.8 1.0 0.6	
omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) tito of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tito of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation upulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) upulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	68.7 (61.9 (	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	0.8 1.0 0.6 9.1 0.0	
omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	68.7 (61.9 (	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	0.8 1.0 0.6 9.1 0.0 NA	•
omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) titio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) titio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation epulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) epulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	68.7 (61.9 (	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.8 1.0 0.6 9.1 0.0 NA	•
omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) sitio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) sitio of female to male labour force participation rate	68.7 (61.9 (	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100)	0.8 1.0 0.6 9.1 0.0 NA 19.2 53.5	•
omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) stito of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) stito of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	68.7 (61.9 (	→ → → → → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	9.1 0.0 NA 19.2 53.5 66.6	•
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) attions (female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) attion of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	68.7 (61.9 (75.6 (80.1 (41.7 (26.6 (6.6 (6.6 (6.6 (6.6 (6.6 (6.6 (6.	→ → → → → → · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	9.1 0.0 NA 19.2 53.5 66.6 30	•
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) attions (female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) attion of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation oppulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) oppulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy or services (%) oppulation (%) oppulation)	68.7 (61.9 (	→ → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	0.8 1.0 0.6 9.1 0.0 NA 19.2 53.5 66.6 30 26.8	•
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation appulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) appulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) asshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy access to electricity (% population) access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	68.7 (61.9 (	→ → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals	0.8 1.0 0.6 9.1 0.0 NA 19.2 53.5 66.6 30 26.8 72	•
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation appulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) appulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) ashwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy access to electricity (% population) access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) access to electricity in the total final energy consumption	68.7 (61.9 (	→ → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	0.8 1.0 0.6 9.1 0.0 NA 19.2 53.5 66.6 30 26.8 72	•
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation appulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) appulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) ashwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy access to electricity (% population) access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) access to electricity in the total final energy consumption	68.7 (61.9 (	→ → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	0.8 1.0 0.6 9.1 0.0 NA 19.2 53.5 66.6 30 26.8 72	•
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation appulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) appulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) ashwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy access to electricity (% population) access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) access to electricity in the total final energy consumption	68.7 (61.9 (	→ → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	0.8 1.0 0.6 9.1 0.0 NA 19.2 53.5 66.6 30 26.8 72	•

## **GHANA** West Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

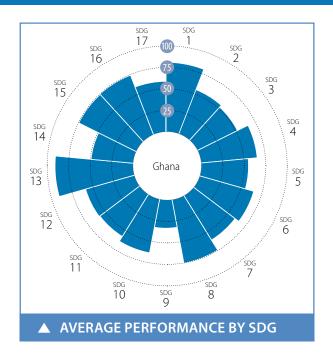
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

6 (OF 51)



## **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	15 (of 52)	62.3 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	12 (of 54)	28.84 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	17 (of 52)	0.54 /1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	8 (of 54)	65.0 / 100

## **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**





































### **SDG TRENDS**



2 ZERO HUNGER



















10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .



















## GHANA

## Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty	Value 1			SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value		
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population) rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	10.0			5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.2 72.6		
ropertion of population living below the national poverty line	2.9 24.2		• •	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	64.0		• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	57.7		
	04.0			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	57.7		
DG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	84.0	•	)
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	, .0		• •	SDG0 Industry Innovation and Infrastructure			
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	18.7		1	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	40.1		
of age (%) revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.7	•	<b>1</b>	Infrastructure score (0-100) Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	40.1 2.5		
revalence of wasting in children under 3 years of age (%) revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)			1	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	_	
ereal yield (t/ha)			<b>→</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	•	)
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	23.8		7	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	,
	25.0			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	69.6	•	)
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	34.7	•	)
laternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	319.0		<b>→</b>	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	, 0.0	-	• •	·	42.2		
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.9		7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.2	_	
lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)			1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
IV prevalence (per 1,000)		•	7	Proportion of urban population living in slums	37.9	•	)
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%) cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)		•		Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	42.2	•	)
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with			7	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	50.0		
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	52.0			Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	23.0	•	•
lalaria mortality rate	45.7	•	<b>1</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	46.0	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	21.3	•	<b>4</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.1	•	)
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.4	•	)
years (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	63.5	•	)
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)			<b>→</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2.0	•	)
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	67.6		<b>→</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.4	•	)
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	52.8		$\rightarrow$	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.0	•	•
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	161.0		• •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	89.0		<b>T</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	•	,
vaccines (%)	03.0		•	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5		,
ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.4	•	<b>1</b>	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	•	
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.5	•	<b>4</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	512.4	•	)
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
et primary enrolment rate (%)	84.6	•	<b>1</b>	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	81.0		
lean years of schooling (years)	6.9		<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	40.0		
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	85.7	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	93.1	•	,
· ·				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	57.6	_	
DG5 – Gender Equality	207			Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	•	)
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	20.7		• •	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	39.0	•	,
before age 18 roportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	3.8			Fish caught by trawling (%)	7.8	•	)
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	5.0			SDC1E Life and and			
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.7	•	<b>→</b>	SDG15 – Life on Land			
/omen in ministerial positions (%)	17.4	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.0	•	1
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	47.8		7	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.6		'
or in union, ages 15-49 )				Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	73.4		• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.4	•	'
and above (%)	04.4		_	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
atio of female to male labour force participation rate	94.4		<b>→</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.7	•	)
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	•	)
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	•	• •	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	66.0	•	
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	14.3		$\rightarrow$	city or area where they live (%)			
eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.8	•	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	21.8	•	)
nported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	2.3	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	73.6		
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	91.8 40		
ccess to electricity (% population)	78.3		<b>1</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	56.7		
ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	20.8		<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	70.5		
enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	45.2		Í	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	70.5	•	
	100.0	•	• •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
onsumer affordability of electricity	. 00.0			Tax revenue (% GDP)	21.0	•	•
onsumer affordability of electricity					0.7		
onsumer affordability of electricity				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.7	_	•
onsumer affordability of electricity				Level of customs duties on imports	4.8	•	,
onsumer affordability of electricity						•	,

## **GUINEA**

## West Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

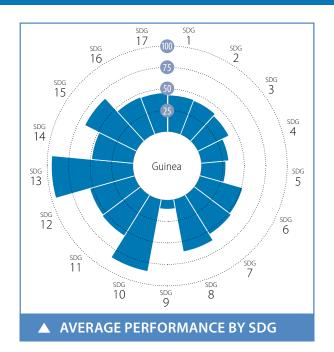
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

33 (OF 51)



## COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	48 (of 52)	39.5 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	39 (of 54)	14.79 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	46 (of 52)	0.35 /1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	39 (of 54)	45.5 / 100

## ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD









































### **SDG TRENDS**



2 ZERO HUNGER





















10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION .

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



# GUINEA Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value F	Rating Ti	rend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value R	lating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	31.3		Ψ.	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.3	•	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	14.3		• •	Employment-to-population ratio	77.1 50.0	•	1
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line Population covered by Social Protection (%)	55.2 2.0		• •	Slavery score (0-100) Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	23.5		<b>→</b>
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	2.0			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)		Ĭ	
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	17.5	•	• •	Starting a Business score	81.8	•	Т
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years		•	7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
of age (%)				Infrastructure score (0-100)	24.5	•	• •
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.6 7.7		<b>7</b> →	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	•	• •
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.2		ĺ	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	•	• •
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)			÷	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	• •
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	15.3	•	<b>7</b> →
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	679.0	• -	<b>→</b>	Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	9.8	•	7
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	45.3	•	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			<b>1</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.7	•	• •
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)			7	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
HIV prevalence (per 1,000) People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)			<b>↑</b>	Proportion of urban population living in slums	43.3	•	• •
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	176.0	_	<b>→</b>	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	65.5	•	<u>+</u>
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with			•	Satisfaction with public transport (%) Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	36.0 22.6	•	7
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	70.6			microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	22.0		•
Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	72.6 72.8		<b>↑</b>	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,			T	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA	•	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70	20.5		•	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	•	• •
years (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	53.2	•	• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)			<b>→</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	•	• •
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	137.4 40.0		<b>→</b> →	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.1	•	••
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and			• •	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	•	••
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				SDG13 – Climate Action			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	54.0	•	Ψ	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	•	• •
vaccines (%) Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.0	•	<b>1</b>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2		<b>→</b>
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9		į.	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•	• •
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	77.9	•	1	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.5	•	• •
Mean years of schooling (years)	2.6		<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	49.7	•	<b>+</b>
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	46.3	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	82.0	•	$\rightarrow$
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)  Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.9 89.1	•	7
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	51.7	•	• •	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	3.5	•	
before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	96.8			Fish caught by trawling (%)	17.4	•	7
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	50.0			SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.9	_	• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.2	•	<b>→</b>
Women in ministerial positions (%)	23.3	• '	• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.7	•	• •
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	75.7	•	<b>→</b>	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	•	<b>→</b>
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	38.5	•	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.4	•	• •
and above (%)	06.3	•	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	96.3			Homicides (per 100,000 people)	8.5	•	
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	•	<b>→</b>
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.4		7 →	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	54.0	•	•
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	22.0 0.3		••	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.3	•	• •
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)		•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	31.2	•	<b>→</b>
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Access to justice (0-100)	27.3	•	4
Access to electricity (% population)	27.6	• -	<b>→</b>	Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	27 34.7	•	<b>→</b>
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	5.6		<del>,</del>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	57.9	•	••
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	80.0		<b>→</b>				
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0	•	• •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.6	•	1
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.9	•	•••
				Level of customs duties on imports	13.6	•	• •
				Visa Requirement score	102.0	•	• •
				Governmental Statistical Capacity	52.2	•	<b>1</b>



## **GUINEA-BISSAU**

West Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

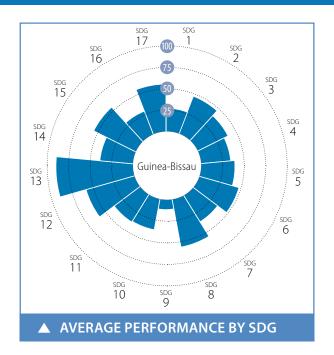
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

46 (OF 51)



## COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	39 (of 52)	47.7 / 100	······································
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	41 (of 54)	13.54 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	27 (of 52)	0.5 /1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	43 (of 54)	41.3 / 100	

## ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD





































### **SDG TRENDS**



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

.



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

.



13 CLIMATE ACTION







6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION













# GUINEA-BISSAU Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value F			SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	58.2		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.3		• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	41.4 69.3		• •	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	68.4 50.0		<b>→</b>
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA	-	• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	NA	•	• •
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%) Starting a Business score	63.8		4
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.3	•	• •		05.0		•
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	27.6	•	7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Infrastructure score (0-100)	36.0		
of age (%) Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	•	<b>1</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	1.9		• •
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.5		<b>÷</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4	•	•	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	•	• •
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA	•	• •	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants) Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	6.9 3.8		→ →
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	549.0	•	<b>→</b>				
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	15.0	-	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	F2 1		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38.2		7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.1		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) HIV prevalence (per 1,000)		•	<b>↑</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		•	•	Proportion of urban population living in slums	82.3	•	• •
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	374.0	•	<b>4</b>	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	35.6	•	<b>+</b>
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	28.0	•	• •	Satisfaction with public transport (%) Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	0.0 33.0		<b>T</b>
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	22.0			microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	55.0		•
Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	55.0		<b>→</b>	· ·			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,			<b>1</b>	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA		• •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70	10.0		•	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5		• •
years (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	26.8	•	<b>→</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	•	• •
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	87.2		7	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•	• •
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	38.9		<b>→</b>	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	•	• •
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	191.9	•	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	81.0	•	<b>1</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	•	• •
vaccines (%)				Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	58.9 NA	•	7	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	•	• •
SDG4 – Quality Education	INA			CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		• •
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	70.9	•	• •	SDG14 – Life Below Water	02.5		• •
Mean years of schooling (years)	2.9	_	<b>→</b>	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	83.5 58.0		7
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	60.4		• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	79.4		Ű,
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	23.6		$\rightarrow$
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	24.4			Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.0	•	• •
before age 18	27.7			Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	54.6	•	• •
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	44.9	•	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	1.2	•	• •
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	12.7		_	SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Women in ministerial positions (%)	13.7 0.0		••	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	56.3		<b>-</b>	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-1.8	•	• •
or in union, ages 15-49)	30.3			Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	NA		• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	NA		• •
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	84.0	•	_	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
· · ·	04.0			Homicides (per 100,000 people)	NA		• •
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.2		7	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		• •
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	21.5		<b>→</b>	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	51.1	•	• •
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)		•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	38.3	•	+
	22.0	_		Access to justice (0-100)	34.9		+
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	4			Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	17	•	+
Access to electricity (% population)		•	7 4	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	16.6	•	•
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.0 87.1		<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	23.7	•	• •
		_	••	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
	NA						_
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity	NA			Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.0	•	7
= · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NA			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.3		• •
= · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NA			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports	8.3 3.3		••
= · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NA			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.3	•	• •

## KENYA East Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

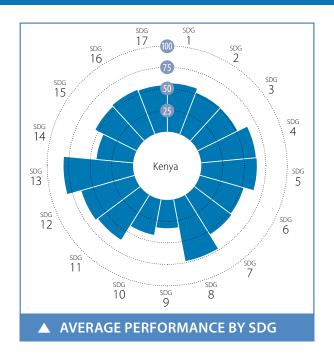
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

16 (OF 51)



## COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	14 (of 52)	63.3 / 100	······································
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	18 (of 54)	25.6 /100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	1 (of 52)	0.76 /1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	13 (of 54)	59.3 / 100	

## **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**































6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION







## **SDG TRENDS**













**5** GENDER EQUALITY











10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .



















# KENYA Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value Ra	-		Value F	Ratin	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	29.0	•	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.7	•	•
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	13.6		Employment-to-population ratio	59.7	•	7
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line		•	Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	•	1
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	34.7	•	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	81.6	•	1
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			Starting a Business score	83.2	•	7
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)		• •				
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	26.0	• 7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	F2.4		
of age (%) revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	40	• 1	Infrastructure score (0-100) Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	52.4 3.2		
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	1.0	• 1 • 1	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	5.2	•	
ereal yield (t/ha)		• 1	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.8	•	
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)		j	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	
		·	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	25.9	•	2
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	5400	_	Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	26.0	•	2
laternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		• 7	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%) eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	61.8 22.6	• •	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.1	•	
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	49.2		, in the second	50.1		
IV prevalence (per 1,000)		• 7	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		• •	Proportion of urban population living in slums	56.0	•	
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	348.0	• 1	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	61.4	•	•
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	27.0	•	Satisfaction with public transport (%) Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	58.0		
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)			microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	16.3	•	•
lalaria mortality rate		• →				
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)		•	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	17.8	• →	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.3	•	•
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)			E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.0	•	
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	30.5	• 1	Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA 1.2	•	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	81.8		Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.3 0.5		
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	55.5		Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.5		
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and				0.0		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)			SDG13 – Climate Action			
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	75.0	• 1	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.3	•	•
vaccines (%)	co. 1		Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	•	•
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)		• 1	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	•	•
	T.J	,	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		•
DG4 – Quality Education	01.0		SDG14 – Life Below Water			
et primary enrolment rate (%)		• •	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	82.7	•	•
lean years of schooling (years) teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	86.5		Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	49.7	•	
·	00.5		Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100) Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	87.0 40.3	•	
DG5 – Gender Equality			Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.3		
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	22.9	•	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	32.4		
before age 18	21.0		Fish caught by trawling (%)			
roportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	21.0	•				
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.8	• 1	SDG15 – Life on Land			
/omen in ministerial positions (%)		•	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.5	•	•
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	18.9	• 1	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.4	•	
or in union, ages 15-49 )		•	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)			
atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	81.4	•	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.8		
and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate	91.2	• -	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
· ·	91.2	,	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.8	•	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.1	•	•
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.5	• 🚽	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	59.0	•	
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	27.0	• 1	city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	25.9		
reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	14.3	• • •	Property Rights (0-100)	25.9 57.4		
nported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	13.7	•	Access to justice (0-100)	34.9	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	28	•	
ccess to electricity (% population)	36.0	• 7	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	39.3	•	
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)		• -	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	66.9	•	
enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	75.5	• -	,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
onsumer affordability of electricity	100.0	• •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	10.0		
			Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.2		
			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.0		•
			. 3	338		
			Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score	33.8 48.0	•	

## LESOTHO

Southern Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

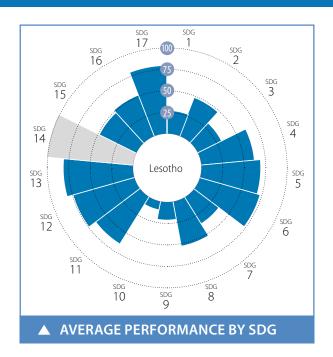
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

30 (OF 51)



## COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	6 (of 52)	70.0 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	35 (of 54)	16.01 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	44 (of 52)	0.39 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	15 (of 54)	58.2 / 100	

## ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD





































### **SDG TRENDS**























10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .





















# LESOTHO Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value 1	Rating T	Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value 1	Rating	J Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	53.1		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.8		• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	47.2		• •	Employment-to-population ratio	47.5		$\rightarrow$
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line		_	• •	Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		• •
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	7.7	•	• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.6	•	• •
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	83.1	•	1
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	14.5	_	• •	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	33.2	•	7	Infrastructure score (0-100)	39.9		
of age (%) Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8	•	<b>→</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.0		• •
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	16.6		į	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5	•	į.	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	•	• •
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA	•	• •	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	35.9	•	1
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	487.0	•	7	Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	27.4	•	7
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)				SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38.5	•	<b>→</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	62.9	•	• •
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)			<b>→</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	8.0		<b>→</b>	Proportion of urban population living in slums	50.8	•	
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	53.0	_	••	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	88.8	•	7
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people) Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	724.0 NA		<b>T</b>	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	47.0		1
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	1 4/ 1			Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	24.7	•	4
Malaria mortality rate	NA		• •	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	28.1	_	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	23.6	•	<b>→</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	•	• •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	•	• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	26.1	• .	<b>→</b>	Natural Resource Value Realization Score Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA 3.3		• •
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	89.7		<b>→</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3		• •
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	42.6		<b>→</b>	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.1	•	
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	128.2	•	• •				
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	00.0			SDG13 – Climate Action	0.2		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0		1	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst) Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2 1.2	•	··
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	53.7	•	7	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.0		•
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.8	•	4	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•	• •
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	80.0		<b>→</b>	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		• •
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.1		<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		• •
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	86.6	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		• •
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	NA	•	• •
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	17.3	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA NA		••
before age 18	0.0			Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	•	• •
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	0.0		• •		1471		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.9	•	<b>→</b>	SDG15 – Life on Land			
Women in ministerial positions (%)	18.2		• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.3	•	<b>→</b>
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	21.8	•	<b>1</b>	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.1 1.0		··
or in union, ages 15-49 )	122.1			Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	4.4		• •
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	132.1		• •		1. 1		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	79.7	•	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	38.0	•	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	71.6		_	Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	0.0 43.0		7
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	71.6 43.8		→ 7	city or area where they live (%)	75.0		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.1		• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.9	•	
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.1	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	67.7	•	1
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Access to justice (0-100)	60.9		+
Access to electricity (% population)	27.8	•	7	Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	42 60.3	•	T
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)			<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	43.3	_	• •
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	51.8		į l	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	15.5		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA	•	• •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
				Tax revenue (% GDP)  Covernment Health and Education spending (% CDP)	47.9 20.2		<b>→</b>
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports	0.0		••
				Visa Requirement score	117.0	•	• •
				Governmental Statistical Capacity	62.2	•	1
				. ,			

## LIBERIA

## West Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

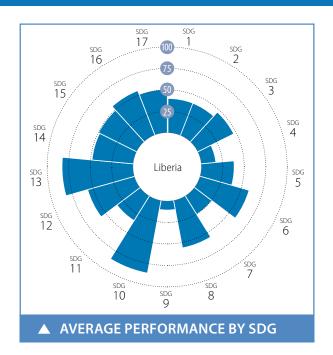
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

43 (OF 51)



## **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	38 (of 52)	48.4 / 100	······································
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	40 (of 54)	14.48 / 100	······································
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	47 (of 52)	0.35 / 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	28 (of 54)	51.4 / 100	

## ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



































7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY





## **SDG TRENDS**



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

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2 ZERO HUNGER





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4 QUALITY EDUCATION





















# LIBERIA Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value F	Rating T	Frend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Rating	g Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	34.3		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.6	•	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	16.7		• •	Employment-to-population ratio		•	1
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line Population covered by Social Protection (%)	63.8 7.2		• •	Slavery score (0-100) Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	50.0 35.7		• •
	1.2			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	33.7		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	42.8	•	• •	Starting a Business score	90.8	•	1
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	32.1		7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
of age (%)				Infrastructure score (0-100)	33.7	•	• •
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)			<b>↑</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.0	•	• •
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.9 1.3		<b>→</b> →	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high) Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		• •
Cereal yield (t/ha) Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		• •	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	
	1471			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	5.2	•	$\rightarrow$
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	725.0			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	7.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	725.0 61.1		<b>→</b>	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		-	<b>1</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.2	•	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)			<b>†</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.6		7	Proportion of urban population living in slums	65.7		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	19.0	_	• •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	7.4		1
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	308.0		<b>4</b>	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	26.0	•	7
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	55.7		• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	7.9	•	1
Malaria mortality rate	41.2	•	<b>1</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)			•	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	17.1	•	<b>1</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA		• •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2	•	• •
years (per 100,000 population)	25.1			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	59.1	•	• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	35.1 128.8		<b>↓</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	•	• •
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.8		→ →	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.0	•	••
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and			• •		0.7		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				SDG13 – Climate Action			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	79.0	•	Ψ	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.3	•	• •
vaccines (%) Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.4	•	<b>1</b>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2		<b>→</b>
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4		į.	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•	• •
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	37.7	•	Ψ.	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	84.4	•	• •
Mean years of schooling (years)	4.4	•	<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	51.8	•	<b>→</b>
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	49.1	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	80.4	•	$\rightarrow$
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	25.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	35.9	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.9	•	• •
before age 18				Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) Fish caught by trawling (%)	17.6 6.1		• •
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	49.8		• •		0.1		
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.3	•	T	SDG15 – Life on Land			
Women in ministerial positions (%)	15.8		• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	59.7	•	7	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	-1.5 0.9	•	•• →
or in union, ages 15-49)	50.0			Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.9		••
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	50.0		• •		0.0		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	94.0	•	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
SDC6 Clean Water and Sanitation				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.2	•	• •
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	60.0		_	Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	0.0 40.0		<b>→</b>
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	69.9 16.9		→ →	city or area where they live (%)	TU.U		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1		• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	20.8	•	• •
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)		•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	53.3	•	7
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Access to justice (0-100)	67.3		1
Access to electricity (% population)	9.1	•	<b>→</b>	Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	31 53.9	_	Ť
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		→ →	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	24.6	•	••
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	89.8		<b>→</b>		21.0		
Consumer affordability of electricity	0.0	_	• •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
				Tax revenue (% GDP)	22.5	•	T
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports	12.9 NA		• •
				Visa Requirement score	117.0	•	• •
				Governmental Statistical Capacity		•	1
				,			

## **LIBYA** North Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

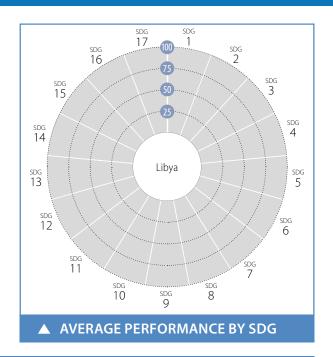
Regional average score Index score





**Africa Index Rank** 

**na** (OF 51)



## **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	49 (of 52)	37.9 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	3 (of 54)	81.41 / 100	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	45 (of 52)	0.39 /1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	49 (of 54)	33.3 / 100	

## **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































### **SDG TRENDS**















6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION







10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

















# LIBYA Performance by Indicator

Procurs interdaction with an advantage of the procurs of a state of the procurs of a population in program of a population in large byte of the procurs of a population in program of a population in large byte of the procurs of a population in large byte of the procurs of a population in large byte of the procurs of a population in large byte of the procurs of a population in large byte of the procurs of a population in large byte of the procurs of a population in large byte of the procurs of a population in large byte of the procurs of a population in large byte of the procurs of a population in large byte of the procurs of a population in large byte of the procurs of a population in large byte of the procurs of the	SDG1 – End Poverty			Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value		
Repution of population filing boths the national posety file Population occurs by Social Protection (9) and Protection of Granting Both Annual Protection (9) and Pro				*				
Population covered by Social Processing (%)  Social Zear Hunger  Processor of inchesting May 1997  Processor							•	•
Social - Zero Hunger Processor of districts, propolatory) Processor of districts, propolatory Processor of districts, processor of suring flow reight for ago) in children under 5 years of age (%) Processor of districts, processor of suring flow reight for ago) in children under 5 years of age (%) Processor of districts, processor of suring flow reight for ago) in children under 5 years of age (%) Processor of districts, processor of suring flow reight for ago) in children under 5 years of large (%) Processor of descripts, processor of suring flow reight for ago) in children under 5 years of certain years and the company of the children of the processor of suring flow reight for ago)  Social research and development (per condition of the processor of suring flow reight for ago)  Moreal marrial was get (10,000 to be beingh)  Moreal marrial was get (10,000 to be beingh)  Moreal marrial was get (10,000 to be beingh)  Moreal marrial was get (10,000 to beingh)  Moreal marrial was get (10,000 people)  More marrial was get (10,000 people)  Moreal marrial was get (10,000 people)  More m							•	
Source of columning (box hespite/histogel in Children under 5 year) Prevalence of summing (box hespite/histogel in Children under 5 year) Prevalence of summing (box hespite/histogel in Children under 5 year) Prevalence of chasens, 26(1) as 10 as a few prevalence of years in children under 3 year of the certain of the columning of the children of the certain of the	Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		• •	· · ·	65./	•	• •
Providence of undernounterment (R) propulation on the Providence of uniting low height to ago for inflation under 5 years of age (8) and one of the Providence of uniting low height to ago (8) and (8	SDG2 – Zero Hunger					71 7	•	
Infrastructure score (0-100)  Freedering of withing in children under 5 years of age (%)  Freedering of decing, Bild as 20 (a statut population)  2.5	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		• •		7 1.7		
Penelince of wasting in children under 5 years of age (8)  Feeral year (britted)  Feeral ye	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	21.0		7	-			
Prevalence of obesity, SMI as 00 is abult population   325					, ,			
Cecal yeld Driby  Fertilizer consumption dig per hectare of anabe land  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Material mortality year (per 1000) love briting  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Material mortality year (per 1000) love briting  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Material mortality year (per 1000) love briting  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Material mortality year (per 1000)  People living with Hill receiving partition with the providence (per 1000)  People living with Hill receiving partition with feet with one treated with paper with the receiving partition with gere with Gere who are treated with paper with the receiving partition with gere with one treated with paper with the receiving partition with gere with a set resided with paper with the receiving partition with feet who are treated with paper with the receiving partition with patient transport (%)  Malari mortality year (corresponding partition with feet who are treated with paper with the receiving partition with patient transport (%)  Malari mortality year (corresponding partition with patient transport (%)  Appertition of Children under a with feet who are treated with paper with the receiving partition with patient transport (%)  Malari mortality year (corresponding with paper with pape				•		2.0		• •
Multiple of Scientific and Schelling Journal annies (ser 1,000)   0.0				•	-	NIA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being Maternal mortality rate (per 1,000) live boths)  9.0  Nortanal mortality rate (per 1,000) live boths)  9.0  Nortanal mortality rate (per 1,000) live boths)  12.9  SDG1 – Reduced inequalities  Sin Gerificiant adjusted for the prosone (1)  SDG1 – Reduced inequalities  Sin Gerificiant adjusted for the prosone (1)  SDG1 – Statistical								
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being Methal Methal prosoned (%)  What well among to per 100,000 Me pitch this prosoned (%)  Nortally rate under 5 (per 1,000 Me pitch this)  12.9 SDG1 – Sustainable (Cities and Communities in Management (%)  Nortally rate under 5 (per 1,000 Me pitch this)  12.9 SDG1 – Sustainable (Cities and Communities in Management (%)  Nortally rate under 5 (per 1,000 Me pitch this)  NA Methal manufally rate under 5 (per 1,000 Me pitch this provided (per 1,000 Methal)  Na Methal manufally rate under 5 (per 1,000 Methal)  Na Methal manufally rate under 5 (per 1,000 Methal)  Na Methal manufally rate under 5 (per 1,000 Methal)  Na Methal manufally rate under 5 (per 1,000 Methal)  Na Methal manufally rate under 5 (per 1,000 Methal)  Na Methal manufally rate under 5 (per 1,000 Methal)  Na Methal manufally rate under 5 (per 1,000 Methal)  Na Methal manufally rate under 5 (per 1,000 Methal)  Na Methal manufally rate under 5 (per 1,000 Methal)  Na Methal manufally rate and sea (part)  Na Methal manu	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	10.1		•	7			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 he borths)  Birth started doy state (per 1,000 live births)  An Authoritary rate, under 5 yet (policy live births)  An Authoritary rate, under 5 yet (policy live births)  An Authoritary rate, under 5 yet (policy live births)  An Authoritary rate, under 5 yet (policy live births)  An Authoritary rate, under 5 yet (policy live births)  An Authoritary rate, under 5 yet (policy live births)  An Authoritary rate, under 5 yet (policy live yet)  An Authoritary rate, under 5 yet)  An Authoritary rate, under 5 yeth (per yet)  An Authoritary rate, under 5 yeth (per yet)  An Authoritary rate, under 5 yet)  An Authoritary rate, under 5 yeth (per yet)  An Authoritary rate, under 6 yeth (per yet)  An Authoritary rate, under 7 yeth (per yet)  An Authoritary rate, under 7 yeth (per yet)  And Social rate, and yeth (per yet)  An Authoritary rate, under 7 yeth (per yet)  And Social rate, and yeth (per yet)  Anthropoperic waterware that receives retarded (policy)  Any standardised dath rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per yet)  Any standardised dath rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per yet)  Any standardised dath rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per yet)  Any standardised dath rate attributable to household air yet)  Any standardised dath rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution propagal data yet, or	SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being							4
Bilths attended by skilled health personnel (%) Morally tast, unclear 5 (per 1,000) leve births) Morally tast, unclear 6 (per 1,000) leve births (per 1,000) leve	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9.0	•	<b>→</b>		20.5		
Necroard mortality rate (per LOU) (ive births) 12.9			•	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Hilly prevenience (per 1,000) People living with three-leving antivertoxiral therapy (%) Incidence of Luberculosis (per 1,0000 people) And all proportion of full three-leving antivertoxiral therapy (%) Incidence of Luberculosis (per 1,0000 people) Annual mean control mode 5 with five we who are treated with appropriate anti-malaral drugs (%) Annual mean control mode 5 with five we who are treated with appropriate anti-malaral drugs (%) Annual mean control mode 5 with five were decided in the proposition of the second of particular with public transport (%) Annual mean concentration of particular were feet sch as 2 572 with appropriate anti-malaral drugs (%) Annual mean concentration of particular were feet sch as 2 572 with appropriate anti-malaral drugs (%) Annual mean concentration of particular were feet sch as 2 572 with appropriate anti-malaral drugs (%) Annual mean concentration of particular were feet sch as 2 572 with appropriate and the malaral drugs (%) Annual mean concentration of particular were feet sch as 2 572 with appropriate and the concentration of particular were feet sch as 2 572 with appropriate and the concentration of particular were feet sch as 2 572 with appropriate and the concentration of particular were feet sch as 2 572 with appropriate and the concentration of particular were concentration of particula	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.1		<b>→</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		• •
Proportion of uthan appopulation living in siturus  NA   Incidence of tuberculosis (per 10,000) people  Proportion of children under 5 with feet who are treated with appropriate anti-makarial drugs (%)  NA   NA   Proportion of children under 5 with feet who are treated with appropriate anti-makarial drugs (%)  NA   NA   Proportion of children under 5 with feet who are treated with appropriate anti-makarial drugs (%)  NA   NA   Proportion of children under 5 with feet who are treated with appropriate anti-makarial drugs (%)  NA   NA   Proportion of children under 5 with feet who are treated with appropriate anti-makarial drugs (%)  NA   Proportion of children under 5 with feet who are treated with appropriate anti-makarial drugs (%)  NA   Proportion of children under 5 with feet who are treated with appropriate anti-makarial drugs (%)  NA   Proportion of children under 5 with feet who are treated with appropriate anti-makarial drugs (%)  NA   Proportion of children under 5 with feet who are treated with appropriate anti-makarial drugs (%)  NA   Proportion of children under 5 with feet who are treated with a proportion of whom are against the feet who are treated the proportion of whom are against with or cerebral 7 with 7 economical drugs (%)  NA   Proportion of whom are against the proportion of whom are against whom are against whom are against whom are against the proportion of years and whom are against whom are against the proportion of years and whom are against the proportion of years are down and are all the proportion of years are down and are all the proportion of years are down and are all the years of the proportion of years and whom are against the years (%)  NA   Proportion of years are down and are all the years who have undergone fermine grain and years are all the years of the	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.9		<b>→</b>	SDG11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities			
improved water source, piped (% tubus appopulation with access)  MA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA appopulation of Children under 5 with NA appopulation of Children under 5 with NA appopulation of NA appopulation	HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0		<b>→</b>		NIA		
increance of tuberculoss (per LODUID people) Proportion of Indian under 5 with review who are treated with appropriate ant-makinal drugs (%) NA Amalian mortality of the mother-party for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) NA Soldarian mortality of the mother-party for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) NA Soldarian mortality of the mother-party for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) NA Soldarian mortality and the second of the s	People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	NA		• •				
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of flees than 2.5 79.2    Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of flees than 2.5 79.2    Andara mortality rate  Agrestandardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, obtained beets, and chorn respiratory desertion fleeses, cancer, obtained for first flees that the control of the cont	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	40.0		$\rightarrow$				
Analora marchilly rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotheapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) NA Coverage of Preventive Chemotheapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) NA Special Coverage of Preventive Chemotheapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases, cancer, disbetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population) Taffic deaths rate for 100,000 population Taffic death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Taffic death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Taffic death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Taffic death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Taffic death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Taffic death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Taffic death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Taffic death rate attributable to household air pollution and part to the prevention of young in the proportion of young in the young yo	· ·	NA		• •				_
No Shadar and rating rate (No Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (No No Age-standardised dash at act due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, debetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)  Tariffic death state (ue to cardiovascular disease, cancer, debetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)  Tariffic death state (gre 100,000 people)  Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambent air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended warchines (No No N						13.2		7
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, dabetes, and horizonic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)  Tariffic clears has refle (per 100,000 people)  Adolescent fertility rate (birtists per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  Adolescent fertility rate (birtists per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  Adolescent fertility rate (birtists per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  Age-standardised clearh rate attributable to household air pollution and arabitent air pollution for 10,000,000 population  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines, 196, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197	•							
dabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 peopulation) peopulation age 30–70 years (per 100,000 peopulation) and peopulation age 31–70 years (per 100,000 peopulation) 48.5	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
years (per 100,000 population) Taffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (pirrits per 1,000 women ages 15-19) 5.7 Adolescent fertility rate (pirrits per 1,000 women ages 15-19) 5.7 Adolescent fertility rate (pirrits per 1,000 women ages 15-19) 5.7 Adolescent fertility rate (pirrits per 1,000 women ages 15-19) 5.7 Adolescent fertility rate (pirrits per 1,000 population) 5.7 Adolescent fertility rate (pirrits per 1,000 women ages 15-19) 5.7 Adolescent fertility rate (pirrits per 1,000 population) 5.7 Adolescent fertility rate (pirrits per 1,000 population) 5.7 Adolescent fertility rate (pirrits per 1,000 population) 5.8 Adolescent fertility rate (pirrits per 1,000 population) 5.9 Adolescent fertility rate (pirrits per 1,000 populatio		20.3		$\rightarrow$				
Taeffic deaths rate (per 10,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) 5.7								
Adolescent ferility rate (bitths per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Age-standardised death rate attributable to bousehold air pollution and ambient air pollution for er 10000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) PERCENTAGE (		25.2					•	
Universal Health Coverage Frace Index (9-100) Age-standarded death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants (%) Percentage of surviving infants (%) Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste (%) Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste Percenta				•			•	
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (ger 1000 oppopulation) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Peletitly Life Expectancy at birth (years) Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10) So Source Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10) So Coan Health index Goal - (lean Waters (0-100) So Coan Health index Goal - (lean Waters (0-100) So Coan Health index Goal - (lean Waters (0-100) So Coan Health index Goal - Fisheries (0-100) So Coan Health index Goal - (lean Waters (0-100) So Coan Health index Goal - Fisheries (0-100) So C							•	
SDG13 - Climate Action  Precretage of surviving infains who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Health Life Expectancy at birth (years)  SDG3 - Quality Education  Net primary enrolment rate (%)  Mean years of Schooling (years)  Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG3 - Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 10 in union, age 11 show when in inational parliaments (%)  Memon in ministeral positions (%)  SEtimate demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married of in union, age 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG3 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic animal water resources  Imported groundwater depletion (m²/year/capita)  Preportion of life and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG3 - Affordability of electricity  SDG3 - Clean Water on 1000 population and pop					Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0./		• •
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended yackacines (%)		39.0	_	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
Incergy-related CO₂ emissions, per capital (CO₂/capita) 9.2		97.0	•	<b>→</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	•	
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  SDG4 — Quality Education  Net primary enrolment rate (%) Mean years of schooling (years) Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  NA  Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste 22.9  Cocan Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100) Cocan Health Index Goal - Glan Waters (0-100)  SDG5 - Gender Equality Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Women in ministerial positions (%) SES in advanced manufaction review of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 or in union, ages 15-49) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Ratio female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Robit female to male mean years of schooling water services (%) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Robit female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Robit female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Robit female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Robit female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Robit female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Robit female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Robit female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Robit female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Robit female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Robit female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Robit female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Robit female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25							•	<b>→</b>
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  5.6	Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	72.7		<b>→</b>	27	-0.4	•	
Net primary enrolment rate (%)  Mean years of schooling (years)  Libreacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 - Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  Statimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25  and above (%)  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population with gard least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population usi	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.6	•	• •	The state of the s	NA	•	• •
Net primary enrolment rate (%)  Mean years of schooling (years)  Libreacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 - Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  Statimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25  and above (%)  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population with gard least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population usi	SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean years of schooling (years)  Description of 5-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age  Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Set held by women in national parliaments (%)  Stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in au lion in union, ages 15-49)  Sation of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation  Population using at least basic s	•	NA	•	• •		22.0		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 - Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girks and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in mainsterial positions (%) Seats held by women in ministerial positions (%) Statistical demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Propulation using at least basic drinking water revources (%) Propulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) Propulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) Propulation using at least basic drinking water resources 1072.0 Imported groundwater depletion (m²/year/capita)  SDG6 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to clear fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG17 - Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) A6.  Proportion of terreage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Inported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  2.1  SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where the ylive (%)  Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  NA  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to lectricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax evenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  NA  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Visa Requirement		7.3		<b>→</b>				
SDG5 – Gender Equality Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Women in ministreial positions (%) Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) Ratio of female to male abour force participation rate  32.7  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (		NA		• •				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) 6.0 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1 Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploi	· ·						•	- 2
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1   Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1   Fish caught by trawling (%) 19.9    Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1   Fish caught by trawling (%) 19.9    Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1   Fish caught by trawling (%) 19.9    Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1   Fish caught by trawling (%) 19.9    Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1   Fish caught by trawling (%) 19.9    Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) 67.1   Fish caught by trawling (%) 19.9    Pish caught by trawling (%) 19.9    Population using at least basic and of the male to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) 10.0    Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) 10.0    Population using at least basic sanitation 10.0    Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) 10.0    Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) 10.0    Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) 10.0    Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) 10.0    Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) 10.0    Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) 10.0    Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) 10.0    Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) 10.0    Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) 10.0    Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) 10.0    Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) 10.0    Property Rights (0-100) 20.0    Property Rights (0-100) 20.	The state of the s				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	
Fish caught by trawling (%)  Fish caught by trawling (% of 10-1-2)  Fish caught by trawling		NA		• •			•	
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Imported groundwater depletion (m²/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG15 - Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  A6.  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  2.1  SDG66 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  27.4  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  SDG6 - Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  4.6  Aces to check the services (%)  Aces to check the services of schooling in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  2.1  SDG66 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  2.5  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone		0.0				19.9		1
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  N	female genital mutilation/cutting by age	0.0						
Women in ministerial positions (%)  Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  32.7  **SDG6 − Clean Water and Sanitation**  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the otil property (%)  **SDG7 − Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to dean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  **SDG1 − Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions**  **Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  **Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5−14 years old involved in child labour (%)  **Cess to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  **Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  **Property Rights (0-100)  **Access to justice (0-100)  **Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  **DG17 − Partnerships for the Goals  **Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  **Access to imports are a that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity the association 2.0.0.0  **Access to pecket with drawal as % total final energy consumption  **Access to electricity (% population)  **Access to ele		16.0	•	7				
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Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  32.7   SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Preshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources 1072.0   SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG1 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  **SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  **SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  **Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 people) 2.5  **Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 27.4   Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) NA **Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice and Strong Institutions  **Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  **Opportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  **Opportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  **Opportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  **Opportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  **Opportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in			•	<b>1</b>			•	
Access to electricity (% population)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  32.7 ◆ Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  27.4 ◆ ↑  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  17 ◆ Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  NA ◆ SDG7 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•			•	
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  32.7  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitations services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Preshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Inported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population) Access to electricity (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to electricity  NA  SDG7 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  SDG7 - Clean Water and Sanitation Phomicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the 50.0  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the 50.0  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the 50.0  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the 50.0  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Access to just	Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	110.0		• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	2.1		• •
Homicides (per 100,000 people)  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to electricity  SDG7 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  27.4  A Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  27.4  A Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city of area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  NA  Crivation of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  NA  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  27.9  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  NA  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  NA  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score					SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Preshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to electricity (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) NA  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%) NA  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  159.0  **  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) NA  **  Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Acce	Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	32.7	•	•	_	2.5	•	
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) NA Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) NA Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to electricity (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  NA  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) NA Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%) NA  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) NA  Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) NA  Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Access to jus	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation						•	4
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to electricity  But the description of the coals and the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  City or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justic		96.8	•	<b>→</b>			•	•
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Inported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to electricity  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  17  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  NA  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score	•							
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to giustice (0-100)  Access to justice (	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	•	• •
Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  NA  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **			•	• •		9.3	•	1
Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  I.8   NA  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  159.0		2			·		•	
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  NA  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  SDG18 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Sovernment Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score							•	4
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  159.0							•	
Consumer affordability of electricity  NA  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  NA  Visa Requirement score		NA		_	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		• •
Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  Tax revenue (% GDP) Substituting the custom of the custo			•	•	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  NA  0.0  159.0	Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		• •		22.7		4
Level of customs duties on imports 0.0 • • • Visa Requirement score 159.0 • • •								
Visa Requirement score 159.0 • ••					. 3		•	
							•	
					·		•	1



## **MADAGASCAR**

Central Africa

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

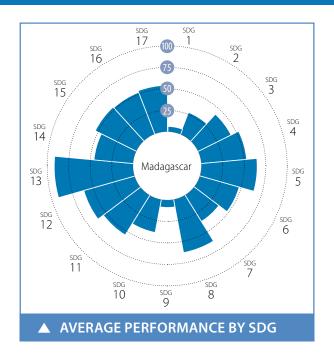
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

42 (OF 51)



## COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	10 (of 52)	65.0 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	46 (of 54)	10.73 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	38 (of 52)	0.42 / 1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	32 (of 54)	49.3 / 100

## **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**





































### **SDG TRENDS**



.

























7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY









# MADAGASCAR Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value Ra	ting Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value Rat	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	76.6	•	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.4	• • •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	62.7 75.3		Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)		• →
Population or population living below the national poverty line Population covered by Social Protection (%)		••	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	17.9	• →
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			Starting a Business score	87.8	• 1
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population) Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	42.3 49.2		SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		
of age (%)			Infrastructure score (0-100)	20.7	• • •
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	15.2 5.3	• → • →	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)		• • •
Cereal yield (t/ha)		• <b>→</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	• • •
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	3.4	• <b>→</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)  Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0 8.1	• ••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)		• ÷
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	353.0		SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	44.3		Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	51.8	• • •
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.6 46.4		•	0.10	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) HIV prevalence (per 1,000)		<b>→</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	5.0	•	Proportion of urban population living in slums	77.2	• • •
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	237.0	• →	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	68.3	• →
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	11.3	• •	Satisfaction with public transport (%) Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	52.0	• 4
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)			microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	19./	• •
Malaria mortality rate  Coverage of Proventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Transcal Diseases (94)		•			
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	46.3 23.7		SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	0.0	• • •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70	23./	7	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)  E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	
years (per 100,000 population)			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	35.5	• • •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	31.4	• →	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	• ••
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	111.7	• <b>→</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	• • •
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	39.3		Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.2	• • •
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	183.7	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	58.0	J L	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	
vaccines (%)	30.0	•	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	• →
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.5	• 1	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	• • •
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1	• 4	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	• • •
SDG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water		
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA •		Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.8	• ••
Mean years of schooling (years)	0	• <b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	60.3	•
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	76.8	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)		. 7
SDG5 – Gender Equality			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	47.3 <b>(</b> 21.7 <b>(</b>	• →
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	41.2	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	14.2	•
before age 18	0.0		Fish caught by trawling (%)	13.6	1
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	0.0				•
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	19.2	7	SDG15 – Life on Land		_
Women in ministerial positions (%)	17.9	• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.8	• →
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	28.3	• 1	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.1	ı u
or in union, ages 15-49)	100.0	• • •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)		•
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	109.8	• • •		0.1	
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	93.5	• <b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	0.6	
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.6	• ·· • →
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.6	• <b>→</b>	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the		Ţ
Population using at least basic unificing water services (%)	9.7	<b>→</b>	city or area where they live (%)	12.0	•
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.8	•••	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.9	• • •
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)		• •	Property Rights (0-100)	41.1	• →
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Access to justice (0-100)	50.1	• ↓
Access to electricity (% population)	16.8	• <b>→</b>	Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)		• 4
Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)		→ →	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	83	
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	73.6	Į.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.5	
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0		SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		
,			Tax revenue (% GDP)	11.7	• →
			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.2	• • •
			Level of customs duties on imports	0.2	• • •
				5/10	
			Visa Requirement score Governmental Statistical Capacity	54.0 56.7	• •

## **MALAWI** Southern Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

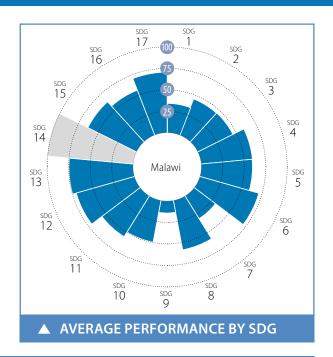
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

22 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	5 (of 52)	72.8 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	25 (of 54)	21.02 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	40 (of 52)	0.41 /1	<b>.</b>
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	18 (of 54)	57.0 / 100	

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD







































#### **SDG TRENDS**









4 QUALITY EDUCATION



**5** GENDER EQUALITY















10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .



















# MALAWI Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value Ra	ting Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value R	Rating	_
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	66.6		5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.0		• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	47.9		Employment-to-population ratio	75.6		7
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	50.7		Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		• •
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	42.5	• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	33.7	•	7
SDG2 – Zero Hunger Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	25.9	• •	Starting a Business score	76.4	•	4
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	42.4		SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Infrastructure score (0-100)	38.6		0.0
of age (%) Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.8	• <b>→</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	36.0 NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)		• →	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3	-	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	•	• •
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	30.2	• 4	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	• •
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants) Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	10.2		7
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	634.0	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.8	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	47.5		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.1		Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.5		• •
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)		1	Proportion of urban population living in slums	66.7	•	
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		• •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	80.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people) Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with		1	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	45.0	•	<b>→</b>
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	JJ.1		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	25.7	•	1
Malaria mortality rate	38.7	• •	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	73.8	•	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	20.2	•	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	•	0 0
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70		•	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2	•	
years (per 100,000 population)			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
raffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	34.2	• 4	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	•	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	141.0	• →	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•	
Iniversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	49.6	• <b>→</b>	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.3	•	
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	153.1	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	81.0	• 4	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.4	•	0 0
vaccines (%)			Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	•	7
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.3	•	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	•	0 0
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.4	• <b>→</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.8	•	0 0
SDG4 – Quality Education	063		SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.3		Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA	•	• •
Mean years of schooling (years) Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	4.4 72.9		Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	•	• •
literacy rate of 13-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	72.9		Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	•	
SDG5 – Gender Equality			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	NA	•	•
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	42.1	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		•
before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	0.0	• • •	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA NA	•	
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	0.0		SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.7	• 4	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.6		-
Nomen in ministerial positions (%)	22.2	• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.9		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	22.9	• 1	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		4
or in union, ages 15-49)	76.0		Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.5	•	
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	76.0	• •		0.5		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	88.4	• <b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.8		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	•	-
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.2	7	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	44.0		j
Population using at least basic difficing water services (%)	43.5	1	city or area where they live (%)			•
reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources		•••	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	39.3	•	0 (
mported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.3		Property Rights (0-100)	55.5	•	1
			Access to justice (0-100)	72.9		1
5DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31		1
Access to electricity (% population)	11.9		Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	37.8	•	1
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.2		Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	67.2		•
lenewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	80.6	• →	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
'and an artificial and a late of the contract	28.5	• •	Tax revenue (% GDP)	21.2	•	1
Consumer affordability of electricity	20.5		lax revenue (// dbr /			
Consumer affordability of electricity	20.5		Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.2	•	
Consumer affordability of electricity	20.5				•	
Consumer affordability of electricity	20.5		Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.2	•	•

## **MALI** West Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

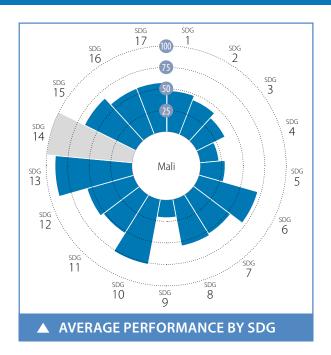
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

26 (OF 51)



### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	50 (of 52)	33.4 / 100	······
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	36 (of 54)	15.95 / 100	······································
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	18 (of 52)	0.54 / 1	······································
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	25 (of 54)	51.9 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































### **SDG TRENDS**























10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .























# MALI Performance by Indicator

Popicided popicity headcount and all 1990/dyin 3200 (Popicide)   17.1	SDG1 – End Poverty	Value			SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value		
Proposition of pepulation in programs of pepulation in programs of pepulation control pepulation control pepulation control pepulation control pepulation control pepulation control pepulation of the pepulation	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			•				• •
Adult (1) year and older) with a acrount at a bank on other financial in policitation or where provided (19) and in policitation or policitation (19) and in policitation or policitation (19) and in policitation (19) and in policitation (19) and in policitation or policitation (19) and in policitation (19) an								4
Information or with a mobile-money-ever temporate (%)								··
Source of Juning (bor height to ago) in children under 5 years Productine of undersourcinhiment (8) population in Productine of sharing (bor height to ago) in children under 5 years (4) 4.4 Productine of sharing (bor height to ago) in children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine of sharing (bor height to ago) in children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine of sharing (bor height to ago) in children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine of sharing (bor height to ago) in children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine of sharing (bor height) in children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine of sharing (bor height) in the children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine of sharing (bor height) in the children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine of sharing (bor height) in the children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine of sharing (bor height) in the children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine (bor 1000) in the children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine (bor 1000) in the children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine (bor 1000) in the children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine (bor 1000) in the children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine (bor 1000) in the children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine (bor 1000) in the children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine (bor 1000) in the children under 5 years (4) 4.5 Productine	Population covered by Social Protection (%)	0.0	•	• •		33.4		
Prevalence of unumarity (live high perspectation) of age (Re) Providence of unumary (live high februage plan children under 5 years of age (Re) of age (Re) Providence of cheering (Re) - 100 (August 1) Providence of cheering (Re) Providence of cheering (Re) Providence of cheering (Re) Providence of cheering (Re) Providence of the cheering (Re) Providence	SDG2 – Zero Hunger					84.5	•	<b>→</b>
Precidence of washing in children under 5 yours of age 189, 152 s   7, 2   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1			•					
Percelance of Avantria in children under years of aprel (%)		38.5		7		41.4		
Providence of obacity, BML as 30 ms Justing propulations   1.6 c   1.5		15.3		_	· · · ·			••
Contail year for the case of ariable land)						2.3		
Fertiles consumption do gen heraze of arobele land)  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Material mortality rate (per 100,000 be births)  SBC6 – Reduced Inequalities  Rorality rate (per 100,000 be births)  SDG1 – Reduced Inequalities  Gini Coefficient adjusted for up income (1-100)  SDG1 – Sustainable Cities and Communities  Well-providence (per 100,000 be births)  SDG1 – Sustainable Cities and Communities  SDG1 – Sustainable Cities and Sustainable Cities and Communities  SDG1 – Sustainable Cities and Sustainable Cities and Communities  SDG1 – Sustainable Cities and						0.6	•	
SDG3 - Good Health and Well-Being  Material financially rate (per 10000 lev births)  SDG10 - SSG00 - S						0.0	•	• •
Maternal mortality set (spor 100,000 leve births)  Neonatal mortality set period (sport place)  Neonatal set period (sport place)  Neona				•	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	23.2	•	7
Births atended by skilled health personne (%) Moratily rate, under-5 (per 1.000 live births)  10		507.0			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	11.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Moratilary rate (per 1,000) lee births)   33,0   34,0   54,0   55,0   54,0					SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Martally rate unders (sper 10:00)   People in the Pith (Prevellence per 10:00)   So   So   People in any with HV receiving artiserprised therapy (%)   So   So   People in any with HV receiving artiserprised therapy (%)   So   So   People in any with HV receiving artiserprised therapy (%)   So   So   People in a direction of children under 5 with flever who are treated with a special proportion of underson of the People in a direction of the People in the Pe			-		-	36.7	•	
Hilly prevalence (per 1,000) People having with Virceioning antiretroviral therapy (%) Incidence of nuberculosis (per 100,000 people) Proportion of fullen under 5 with Free who are treated with appropriate anti-malstral drugs (%) Malaria mortality rate much early free who are treated with appropriate anti-malstral drugs (%) Malaria mortality rate (%) Age-standardised cellant are due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, dabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (fer 100,000 people) Age-standardised cellant are due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, dabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (fer 100,000 people) Age-standardised cellant are due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, dabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (fer 100,000 people) Age-standardised cellant are due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, dabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (fer 100,000 people) Age-standardised cellant are distributed to household air pollution and ambiert air pollution (fer 100,000 population) Age-standardised cellant are artiputable to household air pollution and ambiert air pollution (fer 100,000 population) Age-standardised cellant are artiputable to household air pollution and ambiert air pollution (fer 100,000 population) Age-standardised cellant are artiputable to household air pollution and ambiert air pollution (fer 100,000 population) Age-standardised cellant are artiputable to household air pollution (fer 100,000 population) Age-standardised cellant are artiputable to household air pollution and artiputable						50.7		
People film film part HIV receiving antitectival alteracy (%)  13.0   Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate antitherapid role (%) Against annuality rate rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, and abetes, and choicine reportatory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)  11.1   11.1   12.2   12.3   12.3   12.4   12.4   12.5   12								
induction of truckreturios (per 10,000 people) Proportion of children under 5 with feel who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%) Makinal mortality of the motherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 16.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 16.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 16.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 16.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 17.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **Sob Season of Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18.1  **So			•					••
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 25 44 0 angropprise articular matter of less than 25 44 0 angropprise articular matter of less than 25 44 0 angropprise articular matter of less than 25 45 micros of diameter (PMZ-5) in urban areas (up/m²)  Age standardised dath not due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, 24 4 vivial and the cardiovascular disease, cancer, 24 4 vivial and 25 disease, and chronic respitatory design in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)  Tariffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)  Age-standardised death not after the per 1,000 women ages 15-19 171.1 vivial per 1,000 women ages		56.0	•	<b>→</b>				1
Ambiguity and in manufacting real minimaterial rough rough with an amorating real minimaterial rough rough with a manufaction of the contribution	· ·	31.9	•	• •				<b>₹</b>
Coverage of Perventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, 244   White Coverage of Coverage of Perventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, 244   White Coverage Tacer Indicease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population) Tacffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) 25.3   White Coverage Tacer Indicease (19-10) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ascenaries of the control of the population (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ascenaries of the control of the population (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and a face to the control of the population (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended Age-standardised death rate (%)  SDG3 – Gender Equality Percentage of Index (per 100,000 population) Percentage of Index (per 100,000 population) Percentage of Index (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised women aged 15-49 years who						77.0		•
Age-standardsed death rate due to cardovascular disease, cancer. 444	•			•	1			
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population) Taffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population) Taffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population) Taffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate a triburable to household air pollution and armbient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate a triburable to household air pollution and armbient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate a triburable to household air pollution and armbient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate a triburable to household air pollution and armbient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate a triburable to household air pollution and armbient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate a triburable to household air pollution and armbient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate a triburable to household air pollution and armbient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate a triburable to household air pollution and armbient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised population (per 100,000 population) Age-stan	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_		0.7		
years (per 100,000 population)  Tardiff colaris rate (per 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (birth's per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertilit		24.4	•	•				••
Traffic deaths rate (per 10,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Universal Health Coverage Tracer index (0-100) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 10,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 10,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving vacci								••
Adolescent fertility tate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100) Age-standardised death rare attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 10,0000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants value (%) Percentage of surviving infants (%) Percentage of fish Stocks overlyoided or collapsed by EEZ (%) Percentage of fish Stocks overlyoided or collapsed b		25.3	•	4				• •
Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)   Society   Agestandardised dealt rize at tributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)   Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended   Agest Agest Agest Agest Society   Agest Socie		171.1	•				•	
smbient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving (%)		44.9	•	<b>→</b>			•	• •
Percentage of surviving inflants who received WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Percentage of surviving inflants who received WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  SDG4 — Quality Education  SDG4—Quality Education  SDG5—Quality Education  SDG5—Service Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  SDG5—Service Vellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  SDG5—Service Vellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  SDG64—Quality Education  SDG65—Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age  Seats held by women in mational parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  SDG64—Quality Education  SDG64—Quality Education  SDG64—Quality Education  SDG65—Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age  SEats held by women in mational parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  SDG64—And the propertion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age  SESTIMATE (Amality (%) women in mational parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  SDG65—And the propertion of the population unitiated demand for contraception that is unmet (%) women married of the propertion of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25  SDG66—Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG66—Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG66—Clea		227.7		• •				
Fine-gry-related CQ, emissions, technology-adjusted (tCQ)/capita) 0.1		60.0				0.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  SDG4 — Quality Education  Net primary enrolment rate (%) Mean years of schooling (years) Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 — Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in anional parlaments (%) Seats held by women in anional parlaments (%) Subjective Wellbeing (average)  Subjective Wellbeing (average)  Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%) SDG5 — Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in anional parlaments (%) Sation of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) Subjective Wellbeing (%) SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation services (%)  313		68.0		•				··
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10) 4.7    SDG4 — Quality Education  Net primary enrolment rate (%) 56.9   Mean years of schooling (years) 2.3   Cocan Health Index Goal - Efsheries (0-100) NA   SDG5 — Gender Equality Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18   Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female gental mutilation/cutting, by age  Genale ental mutilation/cutting, by age  Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) 8.8   Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) 8.1   Settimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)   Ratio of female to male man years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)   Ratio of female to male man years of schooling of population sing at least basic dinking water services (%) 73.6   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%) 74.3   Population using at least basic dinking water services (%)		58.2	•	7				• •
SDG4 - Quality Education  Net primary enrolment rate (%) Mean years of schooling (years) Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 - Gender Equality Proportion of women aged 10-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of grils and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in ministerial positions (%) Seath shed by women in ministerial positions (%) SEstimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation services (%) SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation services (%) SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy SDG6 - SDG6			•				•	
Near primary enrolment rate (%)  Mean years of schooling (years)  Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 - Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age  Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  SEatimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, age 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Raccess to electricity (% population)  Access to lectricity (% population)  Access to lectricity (% population)  Raccess to electricity (% populatio	SDG4 – Quality Education							
Mean years of schooling (years)  Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 - Gender Equality Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genial mutilation/fuctling, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Satisfurated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in almost or in ministerial positions (%)  SEttimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or if male girls and above (%)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG7 - Affordablity of electricity (% population)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to often fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (%		56.0		4.		NIA.		• •
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 - Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in maintained parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  **SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation**  **SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation**  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Propulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) Presented groundwater depletion (m²/year/capita)  **SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy*  **Access to clear futely & total renewable water resources in morted groundwater depletion (m²/year/capita)  **Consumer affordability of electricity*  **BOG1 - Life on Land  **Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  **AN **  **Prementage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  **NA **  **Prementage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  **NA **  **Prementage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  **NA **  **Prementage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  **NA **  **Prementage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  **NA **  **Prementage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  **NA **  **SDG15 - Life on Land  **Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  **33.*  **Prementage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  **NA **  **Prementage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  **NA **  **Prementage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  **NA **  **Premetage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  **NA **  **Premetage of Fish Stocks overexplo				•				••
SDG5 - Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Swomen in ministeral positions (%) Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Seats held by women and the state in parliaments (%) Seats held by EE	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	49.4	•					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited on the Stock of Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Cause of Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Cause of Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Cause of Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Cause of S	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						•	
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Fish caught by trawling (%) Fish caught by trawling (%) Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Fercentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Fercentage change in		F1 F			Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)  Fish caught by t		51.5	•	• •		NA		• •
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Setstimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  The population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG16 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Nead List index of species survival (20-1)  Red List Index of species survival (20-1)  Red List Index of species survival (0-1)  Red List Index of speci		82.7	•	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		• •
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  **SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation**  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Preshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources  Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  **SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Consumer affordability of electricity  **SDG7 - Partnerships for the Goals**  **SDG7 - Partnerships for the Goals**  **SDG7 - Partnerships for the Goals**  Tax reven (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score					SDG15 – Life on Land			
Fercentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Preshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m²/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Consumer affordability of electricity  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  DA SDG6 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  **Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  **Crivation Perception Index (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  SB(8. **)  **Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  SB(8. **)  **SDG7 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  **Visa Requirement score  **Visa Requirement score  **Property Rights (0-100)  Access to interplate and the spending (% GDP)  SDG7 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score		8.8		<b>4</b>		33.8		<b>→</b>
Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  73.6  ***  ***  ***  ***  **  **  **  **					Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)		•	• •
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Preshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 56.7  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  0.4  SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Onflict-related deaths per 100,000  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  SERVE STATE		64.4		7				<b>→</b>
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  73.6  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Preshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population) Access to electricity (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to electricity  SDG7 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  10.8  SDG6 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  10.8  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7		56.7	•	• •				• •
Homicides (per 100,000 people)  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Preshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources  Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the 58.0  City or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  86.8  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  31  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  45.8  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  102.0  **Offict-related deaths per 100,000  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the 58.0  City or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Access to justice (0-100)  86.8  **OFFICE OFFICE O		50.7			SDG16 Poaco Justice and Strong Institutions			
SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources  Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Froperty Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  2.7.3  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  102.0  **  Visa Requirement score	Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	73.6	•	1	_	100		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  102.0  **  Visa Requirement score  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation							1
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population) Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG1 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  city or area where they live (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) Froperty Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Access to j		7/2		<b>1</b>				Ţ
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  47.3  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  86.8  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  45.8  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  102.0				1		30.0		•
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Bisch registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  87.2  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  102.0	·		•		· ·		•	• •
Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Access to electricity (% population)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Birth registrations wit			•	• •			•	¥
Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  87.2  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  102.0	, , , , , ,				•		•	<b>→</b>
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  87.2  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***		27.2		_				<b>→</b>
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  102.0								•••
Consumer affordability of electricity  100.0  ***  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  102.0  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	07.2	_	_ 3
Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  102.0			•		SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Level of customs duties on imports 5.4 • Visa Requirement score 102.0 •	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	23.0					•	4
Visa Requirement score 102.0					. 9.		•	• •
· ·								• •
Governmental statistical capacity 65.6					·			1
					Governmental statistical capacity	0.00	_	

## **MAURITANIA**

North Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

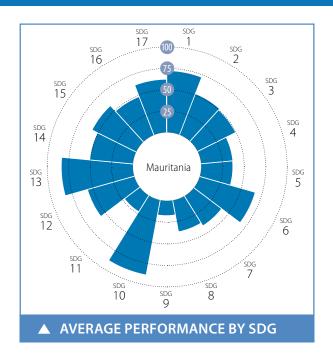
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

27 (OF 51)



#### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	46 (of 52)	41.9 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	34 (of 54)	16.05 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	49 (of 52)	0.33 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	41 (of 54)	44.5 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































#### **SDG TRENDS**























10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .





















# MAURITANIA Performance by Indicator

Value 1	,		SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	
6.2		1	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.2	
	•	• •	Employment-to-population ratio	42.7	
47.3	_			20.9	•
				91.8	•
5.3		• •	_		
22.0		$\rightarrow$			
				1.5	•
		•	9 '	NIA	
NA		• •			
602.0	•	7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.0	
	•		SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
	•	7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.4	•
			CDC11 Sustainable Cities and Communities		
0.1	•	1		70.0	_
23.0	•	• •			
102.0	•	7			
19.7	•	• •			
				00.1	•
21.5	•	$\rightarrow$			
	•	• •			
18.5	•	<b>4</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	•
			E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	•
			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	40.5	•
		<b>→</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	•
			Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•
		<b>→</b>	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	•
123.9		• •	CDC12 Climate Action		
70.0				0.3	
/0.0	•	7	- '		•
62.1		•	27		•
			The state of the s		•
		•	1 3 1	0.0	
70.0		_		02.4	
	Ţ	4			
	_				
30.1					
			` '		
34.3	•	• •			
000			Fish caught by trawling (%)		
66.6				23.0	•
			SDG15 – Life on Land	23.0	•
25.2		7			
25.2 30.8	•	<b>7</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.6	•
25.2			Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	14.6 0.0	•
25.2 30.8 64.8		• • • →	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	14.6 0.0 1.0	•
25.2 30.8			Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	14.6 0.0	•
25.2 30.8 64.8		• • • →	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0	•
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1	•	<ul><li>→</li><li>·</li></ul>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people)	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0	•
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1 45.8	•	<ul><li>→</li><li>→</li></ul>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0	•
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1 45.8	•	<ul><li>→</li><li>→</li></ul> <li>→</li>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0	•
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1 45.8	•	<ul><li>→</li><li>→</li><li>→</li></ul>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0 10.2 0.0 46.0	•
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1 45.8 69.6 44.6 15.9	•	→ →	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0 10.2 0.0 46.0	•
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1 45.8 69.6 44.6 15.9	•	<ul><li>→</li><li>→</li><li>→</li></ul>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100)	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0 10.2 0.0 46.0 37.6 38.4	•
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1 45.8 69.6 44.6 15.9	•	→ →	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0 10.2 0.0 46.0 37.6 38.4 32.0	•
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1 45.8 69.6 44.6 15.9 5.5	•	→ → → ¬ ¬ ¬	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0 10.2 0.0 46.0 37.6 38.4 32.0 28	•
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1 45.8 69.6 44.6 15.9 5.5	•	→ → → ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0 10.2 0.0 46.0 37.6 38.4 32.0 28 52.1	•
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1 45.8 69.6 44.6 15.9 5.5	•	→ → → ¬ ¬ ¬	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0 10.2 0.0 46.0 37.6 38.4 32.0 28	•
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1 45.8 69.6 44.6 15.9 5.5	•	→ → → → → →	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0 10.2 0.0 46.0 37.6 38.4 32.0 28 52.1	•
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1 45.8 69.6 44.6 15.9 5.5	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0 10.2 0.0 46.0 37.6 38.4 32.0 28 52.1	•
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1 45.8 69.6 44.6 15.9 5.5	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0 10.2 0.0 46.0 37.6 38.4 32.0 28 52.1 65.6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
25.2 30.8 64.8 61.1 45.8 69.6 44.6 15.9 5.5	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	14.6 0.0 1.0 2.0 10.2 0.0 46.0 37.6 38.4 32.0 28 52.1 65.6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	42.0 47.5 5.3 22.0 11.6 12.7 1.2 NA 602.0 65.1 33.7 81.4 0.1 23.0 102.0 19.7 27.9 100.0 18.5 24.2 80.5 51.1 123.9 70.0 63.1 4.7	42.0 • 47.5 • 11.6 • 12.7 • 1.2 • NA • 12.0	42.0	Slavery score (0-100)  Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)  Starting a Business score  5.3	42.0 Slavery score (0-100) 47.5 Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%) Starting a Business score 91.8 5.3 SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Infrastructure score (0-100) 11.6 Jogistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related 1.5 infastructure (1=low to 5=high) 1.2 Research and development expenditure (% GDP) NA Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000) Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants) Proportion of the population using the internet (%)  SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100) 32.4 SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities Proportion of urban population living in slums 102.0 Satisfaction with public transport (%) Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m²) SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita) E-waste generated (kg/capita) SDG13 – Climate Action Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst) Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita) O.7 SDG14 – Life Below Water  70.9 Precreated ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100) SDG14 – Life Below Water  70.9 Precreating of inadequately managed plastic waste Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100) Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0

## **MAURITIUS**

Southern Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

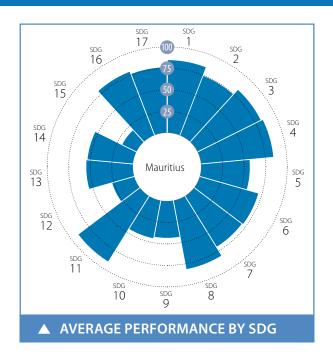
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

3 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	4 (of 52)	73.2 / 100	······•
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	5 (of 54)	76.79 / 100	·······•
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	33 (of 52)	0.47 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	1 (of 54)	81.4 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































#### **SDG TRENDS**





















10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .





















# MAURITIUS Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty		-	Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value 1		
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.4 55.5		• •
rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) roportion of population living below the national poverty line	0.1 NA	•	• •	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	100.0		7
opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	54.8		• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	89.8		-
	JT.0			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	07.0		
DG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	92.0	•	7
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.2	•	• •	SDG0 Industry Innovation and Infrastructure			
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	NA		7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	016		
of age (%) revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	•	<b>→</b>	Infrastructure score (0-100) Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	91.6 NA		•
revalence of wasting in children under 3 years of age (%) revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.8	•	Ţ	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	INA		
ereal yield (t/ha)		•	<b>*</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	•	0 (
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)			<b>→</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.1	•	
	1 17.15	-		Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	51.6		1
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	52.2	•	1
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	53.0	•	<b>→</b>	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	•	• •	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.1		
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.4	•	<b>→</b>	Girii Coenicient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.1	•	
Aortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.7		<b>→</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
IIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1 NA	•	<b>→</b>	Proportion of urban population living in slums	NA		0 (
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%) ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	22.0	•	<b>→</b>	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9	•	-
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	22.0 NA		<b>→</b>	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71.0		1
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	1471			Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	15.0	•	
Malaria mortality rate	NA	•	• •	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	NA	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	22.5	•	7	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	2.3	•	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.3		•
years (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		•
raffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	12.9	•	•	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	28.1	•	•
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)		•	<b>†</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.4	•	•
Iniversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	65.4		7	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.1	•	•
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	19.6	•	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	92.0	•	<b>→</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	NA		
vaccines (%)	72.0			Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.4		J
lealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.6	•	<b>→</b>	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.7		
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2	•	7	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•	
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
let primary enrolment rate (%)	94.9	•	1	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	51.4	•	•
Mean years of schooling (years)	9.1		7	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	63.6		1
iteracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)		•		Ocean Health Index Goal - Glean Waters (0-100)	93.3		_
				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	40.4		_
DG5 – Gender Equality				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.1	•	
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	NA		• •	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	28.9	•	
before age 18 roportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	0.0			Fish caught by trawling (%)	6.5		
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	0.0		• •				
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.6	•	1	SDG15 – Life on Land			
Vomen in ministerial positions (%)	10.0	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.7	•	-
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	13.9	•	<b>→</b>	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.1	•	•
or in union, ages 15-49)				Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.4		
atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	92.6	•	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	26.1	•	•
and above (%)				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
atio of female to male labour force participation rate	62.1	•	1	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.7		•
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	•	-
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	•	<b>→</b>	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	66.0	•	•
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.1	•	7	city or area where they live (%)			
reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	26.4	•	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	•	•
mported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	42.4	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	80.9		•
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Access to justice (0-100)	85.7		
·	00.2			Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	50 64.0		
access to electricity (% population)	99.2		<b>→</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	64.9		
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.3	•	<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		-
anguable apergy share in the total final energy consumption	10.6		• •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	NΙΛ	-			21.5	•	
enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption onsumer affordability of electricity	NA			Tax revenue (% GDP)	21.5		-
	NA			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.7	•	
	NA					•	•
	NA			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.7	•	•

## **MOROCCO**

### North Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

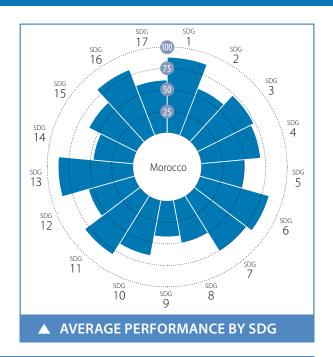
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

1 (OF 51)



#### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	26 (of 52)	52.9 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	7 (of 54)	64.88 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	14 (of 52)	0.55 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	12 (of 54)	60.1 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































#### **SDG TRENDS**

















6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION











10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .



















# MOROCCO Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value F			SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Rating	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.4		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.7	•	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)			• •	Employment-to-population ratio	43.9	•	1
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line		-	• •	Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	•	• •
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	52.5	•	• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	28.6	•	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	92.5	•	-
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.5	•	• •	ž			
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	14.9		7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	60.6		
of age (%)	2.2			Infrastructure score (0-100)	68.6	•	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)			<b>↑</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	•	
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population) Cereal yield (t/ha)			Ť	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.7		
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)			<b>▼</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.1	•	
	7 1.1			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	44.8	•	-1
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	58.3	•	1
laternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	12110		1	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	, 5.0	_	••	-	41.7		
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			<b>↑</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.2	_	
lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)			<b>↑</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
IV prevalence (per 1,000)  Pople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	0.0 48.0		<b>→</b>	Proportion of urban population living in slums	13.1	•	
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)		_	<b>→</b>	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.1	•	4
oportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with			••	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		•	1
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	. 47 1			Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	23.0	•	•
alaria mortality rate	NA		• •	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	NA		• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	16.7	•	<b>1</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	1.5	•	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.7	•	
ears (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	56.0	•	•
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)			1	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	12.2	•	•
lolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	31.7		7	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	26.0		
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	59.0		7	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.0		0
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	36.4	•	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	99.0	•	<b>→</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	•	
vaccines (%)				Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.7	•	_
ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.3	•	<b>→</b>	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5	•	
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	•	<b>1</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•	
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
et primary enrolment rate (%)	94.5	•	<b>1</b>	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	65.9		
ean years of schooling (years)	5.0	•	<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	53.4	•	,
eracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	91.2	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	94.6	•	-
DG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	24.4	•	•
oportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	15.9	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.2	•	•
oportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	13.9	_		Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	6.3	•	0
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	0.0		• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	62.0	•	-
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age				SDG15 – Life on Land			
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.5	•	<b>1</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.5		-
omen in ministerial positions (%)	13.0		• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.1		
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	12.7	•	<b>→</b>	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)			_
or in union, ages 15-49)	FO 4		• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.7	•	
atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	59.4	•	••	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
itio of female to male labour force participation rate	33.7	•	<b>4</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
·				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.1	•	•
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	•	
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	_	• •	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	74.0	•	
pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)			• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	8.3		
eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	12.0	_	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	64.2	•	,
ported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	3.0	•		Access to justice (0-100)	90.2		•
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	40	•	,
ccess to electricity (% population)	91.6	•	1	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	70.5	•	2
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.4	•	<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	94	•	•
enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	11.8	•	<b>1</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
onsumer affordability of electricity	100.0	•	• •	Tax revenue (% GDP)	72 E	_	
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	23.5 10.9		
				Level of customs duties on imports	0.0		
					135.0		
				Visa Requirement score	10.1.0		

## MOZAMBIQUE

Southern Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

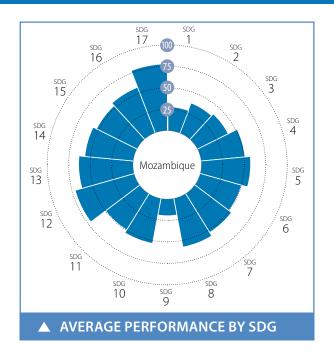
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

29 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	16 (of 52)	61.9 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	44 (of 54)	12.49 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	31 (of 52)	0.48 / 1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	24 (of 54)	52.2 / 100

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**





































#### **SDG TRENDS**



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

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4 QUALITY EDUCATION























# MOZAMBIQUE Performance by Indicator

5DG1 – End Poverty		ating Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	66.5		5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.4	
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	39.9		Employment-to-population ratio	59.8 50.0	
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line Population covered by Social Protection (%)	54.7 8.2		Slavery score (0-100) Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	41.7	
	0.2		institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	71.7	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			Starting a Business score	79.9	•
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	26.6	• • •	CDCO Industry Innovetion and Infrastructure		
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	43.1	• 1	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	242	
of age (%)	6.1		Infrastructure score (0-100)	36.2	
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		• ↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	•
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)		• → • ↓	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	
ereal yield (t/ha) ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)		• ↓	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	
ertilizer consumption (kg per nectale of arable land)	4.5	• •	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	32.8	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	17.5	•
Naternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	489.0	• 7			
firths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	54.3	• • •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.1	• 7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.5	•
lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		• 💠	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
IIV prevalence (per 1,000)		• 1	Proportion of urban population living in slums	80.3	•
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		• • •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	71.7	
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	331.0	• +	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	44.0	
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	29.9	• • •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	19.5	
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	40.0	• 1	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)		
lalaria mortality rate	77.0	T	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)		• →		0.4	
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70	22.9	• 7	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.1	
years (per 100,000 population)			E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.7	•
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	33.1	• ↓	Natural Resource Value Realization Score	65.7	•
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	138.9		Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.5		Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.7	•
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	108.7		Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.3	•
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	100.7		SDG13 – Climate Action		
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	80.0	• 1	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2	•
vaccines (%)			Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	•
lealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	57.6	• 1	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	•
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3	• ↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4095.1	•
DG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water		
et primary enrolment rate (%)	89.6	• 7	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.9	•
Mean years of schooling (years)	3.5	• →	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	55.7	•
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	67.1	• • •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	89.9	•
· ·			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	45.9	
DG5 – Gender Equality			Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.2	•
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	48.2	• • •	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	20.0	•
before age 18 oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	0.0		Fish caught by trawling (%)	14.1	•
roportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	0.0	•			
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	39.6	•	SDG15 – Life on Land		
		•	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.5	•
Ioman in ministerial positions (%)	23.0	_	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-1.3	•
	56.8		D 11: 11 1 6 : 1 (0.1)		
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	56.8	• →	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	•
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 )	56.8 54.3	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.8	
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25			Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)		
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	54.3		Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	0.3	•
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married for in union, ages 15-49) stio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) stio of female to male labour force participation rate	54.3	•	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)		•
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) atto of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atto of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	54.3 ( 110.6 (	• • •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	0.3	•
or in union, ages 15-49) stion of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) stio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	54.3 (110.6 (47.3	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.3 3.4 0.1	•
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) sitio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) sitio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation equilation using at least basic drinking water services (%) expulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	54.3 (110.6 (147.3 (123.6 (147.3 (147	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	0.3 3.4 0.1	•
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) sitio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) stio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation spulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) spulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) seshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	54.3 (110.6 (110	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)	0.3 3.4 0.1 51.0	•
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) sitio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) sitio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	54.3 (110.6 (110	<ul> <li></li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li></li> </ul>	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.3 3.4 0.1 51.0 22.2	•
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation appulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) appulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) seshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	54.3 (110.6 (110	<ul> <li></li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li></li> </ul>	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	0.3 3.4 0.1 51.0 22.2 46.1	•
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources mported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population)	54.3 (110.6 (110	→ → → → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)	0.3 3.4 0.1 51.0 22.2 46.1 68.3	•
/omen in ministerial positions (%) stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources inported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	54.3 (110.6 (110	→ → → → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	0.3 3.4 0.1 51.0 22.2 46.1 68.3 25	•
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation  opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources nported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  ccess to electricity (% population)  ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	54.3 (110.6 (110	<ul> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> </ul>	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	0.3 3.4 0.1 51.0 22.2 46.1 68.3 25 40.9	•
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy coess to electricity (% population) coess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	54.3 (110.6 (110	→ → → → → →	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	0.3 3.4 0.1 51.0 22.2 46.1 68.3 25 40.9 47.9	•
atimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy coess to electricity (% population) coess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	54.3 (110.6 (110	<ul> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> </ul>	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)	0.3 3.4 0.1 51.0 22.2 46.1 68.3 25 40.9 47.9	•
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation  opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources nported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  ccess to electricity (% population)  ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	54.3 (110.6 (110	<ul> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> </ul>	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	0.3 3.4 0.1 51.0 22.2 46.1 68.3 25 40.9 47.9 26.8 12.4	•
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources mported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population)	54.3 (110.6 (110	<ul> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> <li>→</li> </ul>	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)	0.3 3.4 0.1 51.0 22.2 46.1 68.3 25 40.9 47.9	•

## **NAMIBIA**

### Southern Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

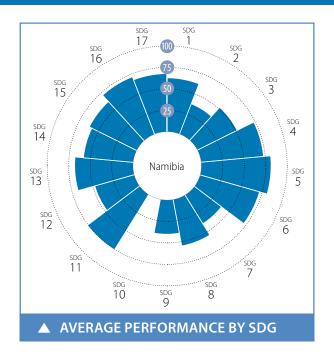
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

17 (OF 51)



### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	3 (of 52)	73.3 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	13 (of 54)	28.65 / 100	··········
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	13 (of 52)	0.56 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	5 (of 54)	71.2 / 100	

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD





































#### **SDG TRENDS**





2 ZERO HUNGER



















10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES ...

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION .

13 CLIMATE ACTION

15 LIFE ON LAND

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



# NAMIBIA Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value 1	-	,	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Rating Tre
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	22.8		7	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.5 46.5	
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	17.6 28.7	•	• •	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	•
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	26.5		• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	80.6	•
	20.0			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)		_
SDG2 – Zero Hunger Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.8	•	• •	Starting a Business score	68.9	• -
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	23.1	•	<b>1</b>	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		
of age (%)				Infrastructure score (0-100)	69.1	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		•	7	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.8	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)		•	<b>+</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high) Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	•
Cereal yield (t/ha) Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)		•	<b>→</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•
	19.0			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	65.0	• 1
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	265.0		_	Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	31.0	• 7
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	265.0 88.2	-	7	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		•	7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	66.4	• •
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	45.2		1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	3.8	•	7	Proportion of urban population living in slums	33.2	
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	64.0	•	• •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.1	
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)		•	7	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	54.0	-
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	8.4	•	• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	21.4	• 1
Malaria mortality rate	4.8	•	<b>→</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)		•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	18.6	•	1	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	• •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.0	• •
years (per 100,000 population)	22.6			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA	• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	23.6 75.0		<b>↓</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	37.3	•
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	75.0 56.0		<b>→</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)  Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.3 -20.7	• •
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and		•	• •		-20.7	
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				SDG13 – Climate Action		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	85.0	•	1	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2	•
vaccines (%) Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.8		<b>1</b>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.6	
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4	•	• •	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.7 0.1	•
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water		
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	89.7	•	• •	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	65.5	
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	84.3	• -
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	94.4	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	98.1	• -
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	34.2	• =
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	6.9	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.4	• •
before age 18				Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.3	• •
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	0.0	•	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	88.1	• -
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	41.3		4	SDG15 – Life on Land		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	24.0		• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.4	• -
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married		•	<b>1</b>	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.5	•
or in union, ages 15-49 )			•	Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	1.0 5.2	• -
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	106.2	•	• •		J.Z	
				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
and above (%)	89 7		$\rightarrow$	_		
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	89.7	•	<b>→</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	16.9	• •
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	• -
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	78.8	•	<b>→</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the		_
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	78.8 33.8	•		Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	• -
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	78.8	•	<b>→</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100)	0.0 42.0 NA 69.5	
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	78.8 33.8 0.9	•	<b>→ →</b> ••	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	0.0 42.0 NA 69.5 92.4	
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	78.8 33.8 0.9 1.2	•	<b>→ →</b> •••	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	0.0 42.0 NA 69.5 92.4 51	
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population)	78.8 33.8 0.9 1.2	•	→ → ···	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	0.0 42.0 NA 69.5 92.4 51 71.9	
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	78.8 33.8 0.9 1.2 49.6 45.9	•	→ → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	0.0 42.0 NA 69.5 92.4 51	
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	78.8 33.8 0.9 1.2 49.6 45.9 27.6	•	→ → ···	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	0.0 42.0 NA 69.5 92.4 51 71.9	
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	78.8 33.8 0.9 1.2 49.6 45.9 27.6	•	→ → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	0.0 42.0 NA 69.5 92.4 51 71.9 87.1	
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	78.8 33.8 0.9 1.2 49.6 45.9 27.6	•	→ → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	0.0 42.0 NA 69.5 92.4 51 71.9 87.1	
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	78.8 33.8 0.9 1.2 49.6 45.9 27.6	•	→ → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports	0.0 42.0 NA 69.5 92.4 51 71.9 87.1	
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	78.8 33.8 0.9 1.2 49.6 45.9 27.6	•	→ → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	0.0 42.0 NA 69.5 92.4 51 71.9 87.1	



## **NIGER** West Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

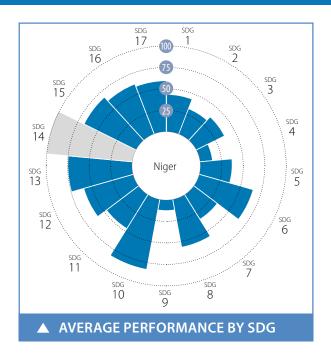
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

38 (OF 51)



### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	45 (of 52)	42.2 / 100	······································
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	52 (of 54)	5.51 /100	······································
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	15 (of 52)	0.55 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	29 (of 54)	50.1 / 100	

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD









































#### **SDG TRENDS**











4 QUALITY EDUCATION















10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

















# NIGER Performance by Indicator

Improvement population ratio of \$1.50 days in 2000 (in population) 2000	SDG1 – End Poverty		ating Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value R	
proportion of population long before with enable projection property (see Present Inc.) (2015)  DEG2 - Zero Hunger  Very displace of control programments (%) population)  Providence of destinating down religion for age; (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%)	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)			5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.7	
Special Procession (%) of special procession						
Indicate Processing Confidence (%) operation of white processing in the control of waters of undersouthment (%) operation of the confidence under 5 years of age (%) 120 operation of waters of wate						_
Starting 9 starting (%) probultion)  13	Population covered by Social Protection (%)	15.5	• ••		15.5	
revelence of stanting for registroring pile inclinier under 5 years of age (%) of age (%	SDG2 – Zero Hunger				93.7	•
For the content of waiting in children under 5 years of age (%)  recolerce of obests, BML = 20 (% adult population)  series are series yield (£th)  15	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)			SDG0 Industry Innovation and Infrastructure		
investment or historia, pilk 20 (% adult population)		43.0	• →		22.0	
revelence of cherty. SMI > 20 (% adult population) 5.5		107				_
recell yield (final)  103 - Good Health and Well-Being  103 - Good Health and Well-Being  104 - Good Health and Well-Being  105 - Good Health personner (%)  105 - Good Health and Well-Being  106 - Good Health and Well-Being  107 - Good Health a					2.2	•
Authors of Scentific and technical journal anticles (see 1,000) 0.0 who be both and Well-Being shaderal mortality rate (see 100,000 people to both bits) 18.3 who be considered by skilled health people to both bits of the condition of the population using the interior (%) 4.3 who be considered by skilled health people to be both bits of the condition of the population using the interior (%) 4.3 who be conditioned by skilled health people to be both bits of the condition of the population using the interior (%) 4.3 who be conditioned by skilled health people to be skilled by skilled by skilled health people to be skilled by s					0.0	•
Automal mortality rate (per 100000 live births)  Associated mortality rate (per 10000 live births)  Associated mortality rate (per 100000 live births)  Associated mortality rate (per 100000 live births)  Ass					0.0	•
Authernal mortality rate (per 100,000) leve births (1) startered by shide the afth personnel (%) and the started by shide the afth personnel (%) and official coefficial manufactor (per 1,000) leve births (%) and official startered by shide the afth personnel (%) and official coefficial manufactor (per 1,000) leve births (%) and official startered by shide official				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	18.3	•
inthis attended by skilled health personnel (%)  becomal invariation (spe 1,000) (we birthis)  277  370  370  370  370  370  370  370		553.0		Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	4.3	•
Lecental mortally rate (per 1,000) the births)  10.2				SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
totality rote under-5 (per 1,000) (e-) with hy prevalence (per 1,000) (e-) with Pith Verexière and proposition (e-) with proposition of children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children to children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children to children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children to children under 5 with Feer who are treated with appropriate of children appropriate of children and appropriate of children appropriated appropriate of children appropriated appr			_	-	34.0	•
No previolence (per 1,000)  people living with Hir receiving antientowiral therapy (%)  addience of tuberculosis (per 10,000 people)  gespele living with Hir receiving antientowiral therapy (%)  appropriate anti-malarial drugs (per 10,000 people)  appropriate anti-malarial drugs (per 10,000 people)  per standarised details not early use (per 10,000 people)  altalian mortality user  average of Proventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Disease (per 18, 18, 18, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19					5 1.0	
copie living with HV receiving antiretrovinal therapy (%) circleneer of tubercolous feer 100,000 people) 930 2 papers and of hidden under s with feer who are treated with appropriate and maintaid drugs (%) 2 statistation with policit transport (%) 2 statistation with policit manaport (%) 2 statistation with policit manapor			- I			
integrated of Luberculosis (per 100,000 people) opportion of childred mulef 5 with three who are treated with appropriate anti-malatal drugs (%) appropriate anti-malatal drugs (%) appropriate anti-malatal drugs (%) allasir amortality rate overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Timpidal Diseases (%) 18.8 overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Timpidal Diseases (%) 18.8 overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Timpidal Diseases (%) 18.8 overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Timpidal Diseases (%) 18.8 overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Timpidal Diseases (%) 18.8 overage Timpidal Diseases (%) 18.1 overage Timpidal Diseases (%) 19.1 overage Timpidal Diseases (						•
sportion of hildren under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate ant-in-mainfail drugs (%) allais mortality rate between per Preventive Chemotheopy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) allais mortality rate between the Chemotheopy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) allais mortality rate between the Chemotheopy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) allais mortality and the second of the per per per per per per per per per pe						
Annual mean concentration of particulare matter of reas mate 2.5			-			
salaria mortanity rate was got of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 18    **Social - Responsible Consumption and Production   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Sease generated (kg/zaphta)   0.2    **Social - Responsible Consumption and Production   18    **Social - Responsible Consumption and Production   18    **Social - Responsible Consumption and Production   18    **Social - Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social - Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social - Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social - Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social - Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social - Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social - Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social Responsible Consumption   18    **Municipal Solid Waste (kg/yea/raphta)   0.5    **Social Responsible Consumpti	appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)				62./	•
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, databetes, and chronic resipratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population) and disease, and chronic resipratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population) and disease and chronic resipratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population) and disease and chronic death rate activates the to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) and	alaria mortality rate		• 1			
disbetes, and chronic respiratory disase in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population) sage 30–70 years (per 100,000 population) affic death rate (per 100,000 people) 28.4    inversal relatific state (per 100,000 people) 28.4    inversal relatific state (per 100,000 people) 38.0    inversal relatific state (per 100,000 people) 48.1    inversal relatific state (per 100,000 people) 49.1    inversal relatific state (per 100,000 people) 55.2    inversal relatification state (per 100,	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
years (per 10,000 population) affilid deaths rate (per 10,000 people) 2.8.4  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.8  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.7  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.1  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.2  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.1  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.2  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.3  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.4  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.5  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.5  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.1  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.2  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.3  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.4  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.4  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.4  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.5  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.4  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (sig/capita) 3.5  Production based SO <sub>2</sub> emission		17.8	• 1			•
raffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)  dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  special dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  special dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  special dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  special dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  special dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  special dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  special dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  special dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  special dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  special dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)  special death rate attributable to household air pollution and another of the control of the special dolescent from the special dolesce						
dolescent fertility rate (brits per 1,000 women ages 15-19)		20.4				_
niversal Health Coverage Tacer Index (D-100)  43.1						_
ge standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and mibrient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  secretage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)  sealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)  ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)  61.8						•
SDG13 - Climate Action vaccines (%) earcharge of Sunviving infants who received 2 WHO-ecommended vaccines (%) early Life Expectancy at birth (years) bibetime (were greated adder score, 0-10)  DG4 - Quality Education et primary enrolment rate (%) earn years of Schooling (years) teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  DG5 - Gender Equality oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergore female genital mutilation/cutting, by age atts held by women in national parliaments (%) earn leand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in a union of in union, ages 15-49) attion of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  DG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  DG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Coesan Health index (and - Isherias (shooling)  ARA opportion of fire label to male labour force participation rate  TA, Solidar (shooling)				Net imported SU <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	•
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended of 2.0		121.7		SDG13 – Climate Action		
lamby Life Expectancy at birth (years) ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  DG4 - Quality Education et primary enrolment rate (%) lean years of schooling (years) terracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  DG5 - Gender Equality reportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 reportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age stars held by women in national parlaments (%) formen in ministerial positions (%) formen in ministerial positions (%) formen in ministerial positions (%) and above (%) and above (%) and above (%)  DG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) population using at least basic diriking water escruces (%) population using at least basic sanitation services (%) population using at least basic diriking water escruces (%) population using at least basi		67.0	• ↓	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.4	•
Lubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  DG4 — Quality Education  tet primary enrolment rate (%)  lean years of schooling (years)  1.7				Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	•
SDC14 — Life Below Water  Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste  NA Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste  NA Cocan Health Index Goal – Elean Waters (0-100)  NA Cocan Health Index Goal – Biodewesty (0-100)  NA C				Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	•
let primary enrolment rate (%) dean years of schooling (years) literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  23.5  Cean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100) NA  Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste NA  Cean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100) NA  Cean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100) NA  Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste NA  Rean years of schooling (years) Coean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100) NA  Cean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100) NA  Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste NA  Rean years of schooling (years) Coean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100) NA  Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste NA  Rean years of schooling (years) Coean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100) NA  Rean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) NA  Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste NA  Cean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100) NA  Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) NA  SDG15 - Life on Land Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) NA  SDG15 - Life on Land Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) NA  SDG15 - Life on Land Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) NA  SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Comitice-related deaths per 100,000 people)	ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6	• 4	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	
Alterny years of schooling (years) Alterny years of schooling (years) Alterny year of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  DGS - Gender Equality Alterny years of schooling (years)  DGS - Gender Equality Alterny years of years who were married or in a union Alterny years of years who were married or in a union Alterny years who were married or in a union Alterny years who were married or in a union Alterny years who were married or in a union Alternate genial mutilation/cutting, by age Beats held by women in national parliaments (%) Alternate demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married Alternate demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married Alternate demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married Alternate demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married Alternate demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married Alternate demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married Alternate demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married Alternate demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married Alternate demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married Alternate demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married Alternate demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married Alternate to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Alternate demand for contraception force participation rate  Alternate demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married Alternate to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Alternate to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Alternate to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Alternate to male mean years of schooling of population of female to male labour force participation rate  Alternate to male mean years of schooling of population of female to male labour force participation rate  Alternate to male mean years of schooling of population of female to male labour force participation rate  Alternate to male mean years of schooling of population of female to male labour force	DG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water		
DG5 - Gender Equality roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 roportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age easts held by women in national parliaments (%) Jomen in ministerial positions (%) Jomen in ministerial positions (%) Jordina demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Jordina debower (%) Jordina at least basic drinking water services (%) Jordina at least basic sanitation services (%)		63.8		Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA	•
DG5 - Gender Equality Oportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age atas held by women in national parliaments (%) Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100) Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%				Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) NA percentage in fires tage i	teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	23.5	• • •		NA	
A Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) NA	DG5 – Gender Equality			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NA	_
before age 18 proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%) 16.2		76.3	• ••			
Female genital mutilation/cutting, by age ears held by women in national parliaments (%)  If the properties of the mode of the properties						_
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita) Ada bove (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Adama area that is protected in terrestrials area (2010-2015) Adama area that is protected in terrestrials area (2010-2015) Adama area that is protected in terrestrials area (2010-2015) Adama area that is protected in terrestrials area (2010-2015) Adama area that is protected in terrestrials area (2010-2015) Adama area that is protected in terrestrials area (2010-2015) Adama area that is protected in terrestrials area (2010-2015) Adama area that is protected in terrestrials area (2010-		2.0	• • •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of in ministerial positions (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of interrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 42.8 every department of the post and sites interest action of every action of the post action of every first interests (theats/capita) 42.9 every department of the post action of				SDG15 – Life on Land		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  74.4   ***Sabove (%)  ***Toggen of the male to male labour force participation rate  75.9   ***Spoil of Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  ***Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related de	,			Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.8	•
arc in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  74.4  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  **				Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)		
artio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  74.4  74.4  75.5  76.6  76.7		53.9	• →		0.9	•
and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  74.4		47.8	• ••	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3	•
Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the off, or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to electricity (% population)  ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption onsumer affordability of electricity  Augustation of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  33 Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  1.3  4.5  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  1.3  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city of recity or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Sovenine 14.3  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Sovenine 14.3  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Sovenine 14.3  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Sovenine 14.3  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Sovenine 14.3  Access to justice (0-100)  Sovenine 14.5  Sovenine 14		.,.0		SDG16 - Peace Justice and Strong Institutions		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  1.3 • Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0–100)  Access to electricity (% population)  cress to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  onsumer affordability of electricity  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  NA  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Access to justice (0–100)  Access to justice (0–100)  Corruption Perception Index (0–100)  Corruption Perception Index (0–100)  Sirth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  108.0	atio of female to male labour force participation rate	74.4	• >		1 E	
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Sharported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  ccess to electricity (% population)  ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  onsumer affordability of electricity  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Scorruption Perception Index (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  South of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Scorling in the total flabour (%)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Sources to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Sources to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Sources to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Sources to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Sources to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Sources to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access	DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					-
city or area where they live (%) city or area where they live (%) city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ciccess to electricity (% population) ciccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) ciccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) ciccess to clean fuels & technology for delectricity  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 30.5 Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)		150	• -			-
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 30.5  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 30.5  Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) 33.0  Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%) 38.0  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 30.5  Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%) 39.1  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 30.5  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 30.5  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 30.5  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 30.5  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 30.5  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 30.5  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 30.5  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 30.5  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 30.5  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 43.2  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 43.2  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 43.2  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 43.2  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 43.2  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 43.2  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 43.2  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 43.2  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 43.2  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 43.2  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 43.2  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 43.2  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) 43.2  Chil					0,.0	
Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0					30.5	•
Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Somewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Somewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Access to justice (0-100)  Sorruption Perception Index (0-100)  SOFT ACCESS TO JUSTICE (0-100)  SOFT ACCES TO JUSTICE (0-100)  SOFT ACCESS TO JUSTICE (0-100)  SOFT ACCESS TO JUSTICE (0-100)  SOFT ACCESS TO JUSTICE (0-100)  SOFT ACCES TO J			• ••			
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) 39.1 • Greess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) 3.1 • Hubble Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) 3.1 • Hubbl						
senewable energy share in the total final energy consumption onsumer affordability of electricity  3.1	=-					•
enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption onsumer affordability of electricity  78.1   44.5    SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)						
onsumer affordability of electricity  44.5  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  108.0				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	63.9	
Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  13.2  13.2  13.2  13.3  13.5  10.5  13.0  10.5  10.6  10.8  10.8  10.8				SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  108.0	onsumer anordability of electricity	44.5			13.2	•
Level of customs duties on imports 5.1 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						•
				. 3	5.1	•
Governmental Statistical Capacity 72.2 • 1				Visa Requirement score		_
Governmental Statistical Capacity 72.2						

## **NIGERIA**

### West Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

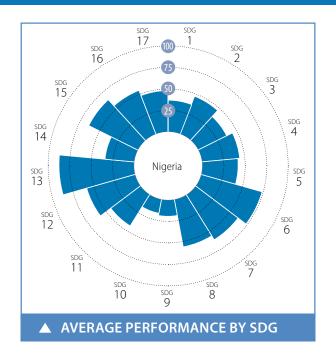
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

39 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	23 (of 52)	54.7 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	22 (of 54)	22.37 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	28 (of 52)	0.5 /1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	35 (of 54)	48.1 / 100

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

































6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION







### **SDG TRENDS**



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3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

























# NIGERIA Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value 1			SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value F		
Proverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	42.6 44.0		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.7 53.5	•	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line		•	• •	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		<b>→</b>
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	5.2		••	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	39.7	•	1
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%) Starting a Business score	80.8	•	• •
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)		•	• •		00.0		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.9	•	1	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Infrastructure score (0-100)	33.2		• •
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9	•	<b>→</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.4		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.9	•	<b>→</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4	•	<b>4</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	•	• •
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	8.3	•	<b>4</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	<b>小</b>
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants) Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	23.3 25.7		7
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	814.0	•	$\rightarrow$	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	35.2		• •	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	59.8		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.1 104.3	•	7 7	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	33.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.0	•	<b>1</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	50.0		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	30.0	•	• •	Proportion of urban population living in slums	50.2	•	1
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	219.0	•	<b>→</b>	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access) Satisfaction with public transport (%)	13.5 59.0	•	Ť
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	27.3	•	• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	38.0		Ţ
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%) Malaria mortality rate	54.1	•	<b>1</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			•
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	51.6	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	20.8	•	$\rightarrow$	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.6	•	• •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.3	•	• •
years (per 100,000 population)	20.6			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	50.1	•	• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	20.6 109.3		<b>⊼</b> →	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	•	• •
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	48.7		→ →	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.2 0.6	•	••
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	150.0	•	• •		0.0		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				SDG13 – Climate Action			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	49.0	•	<b>1</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	•	••
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	54.5	•	7	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5 0.2		~
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)		•	<b>→</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1011.4	•	• •
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	64.1	•	• •	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	81.0	•	• •
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.0	•	<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	36.3	•	¥
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	66.4	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	70.9	•	Ť
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	45.3		<b>→</b>
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	42.8	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA 13.4		• •
before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	18.4			Fish caught by trawling (%)	28.5	•	<b>→</b>
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	10.4			SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	5.6	•	<b>4</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.6		_
Women in ministerial positions (%)	12.0	•	• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-2.2	•	• •
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	52.3	•	7	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
or in union, ages 15-49 ) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	69.0	•	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3	•	• •
and above (%)				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	84.3	•	<b>→</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	9.8	•	• •
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	1.3	•	1
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	•	• •	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	59.0	•	1
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	32.6	•	<b>1</b>	city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	24.7		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.8	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	24.7 47.5	•	<b>→</b>
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	1.6	•	• •	Access to justice (0-100)	76.1	•	1
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	27	•	+
·	57.7	•	7	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	39.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Access to electricity (% population)			4	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	29.8	•	• •
Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.3						
Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	87.3	•	<b>→</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption		•	<b>→</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	3.0	•	<b>+</b>
Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	87.3	•		Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	3.0 NA	•	••
Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	87.3	•		Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports	NA 13.5	•	•••
Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity	87.3	•		Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	•	



## **RWANDA**

### East Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

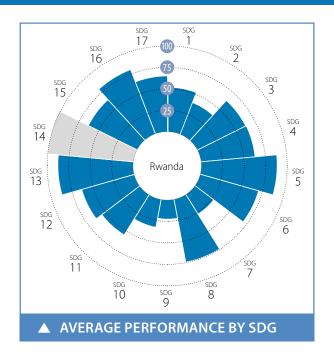
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

11 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	2 (of 52)	74.3 / 100	······
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	26 (of 54)	20.77 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	16 (of 52)	0.55 / 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	9 (of 54)	63.9 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**





































#### **SDG TRENDS**























10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .



















# RWANDA Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty		nting Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value R	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	45.5	•	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	4.5	•
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	16.2		Employment-to-population ratio	82.7	• -
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line		• • •	Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	35.3	• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	50.0	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			Starting a Business score	87.7	• -
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)		• • •			
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	44.3	• <b>7</b>	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	45.3	•
of age (%)	20	• →	Infrastructure score (0-100) Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	45.3 2.6	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.0	• →	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	_ `
Cereal yield (t/ha)		ı i	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	•
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	19.7		Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•
		•	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	28.9	• 4
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	2000		Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	20.0	• -
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	270.0	• 1	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
Sirths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.7		Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.3	•
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.5 38.5	<b>1</b>		55.5	
HV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	- I	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		• • •	Proportion of urban population living in slums	53.2	• •
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)		<b>^</b>	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	72.6	•
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with		•	Satisfaction with public transport (%)  Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	60.0 49.7	
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)			microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	49./	• •
alaria mortality rate	55.0	• <b>7</b>			
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)		• • •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	20.4	• <b>→</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	•
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70			E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6	•
years (per 100,000 population) affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	32.9	• ↓	Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)		*	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	52.4		Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.0 0.6	
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and		•••	Net imported 502 emissions (kg/capita)	0.0	
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		_	SDG13 – Climate Action		
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	95.0	• →	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2	•
vaccines (%)			Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	• •
lealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)		• 1	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	•
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.3	• ↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•
DG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water		
let primary enrolment rate (%)	95.9	• • •	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA	•
lean years of schooling (years)	5.0	• →	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	•
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	82.3	• • •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	•
DG5 – Gender Equality			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	NA	•
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	6.8	• • •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	•
before age 18			Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	•
roportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	0.0	• • •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	64.2		SDG15 – Life on Land		
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	61.3	7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.7	• -
/omen in ministerial positions (%) stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	47.4 24.6	· •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	1.4	•
or in union, ages 15-49 )	24.0	T	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	• -
	75.0	• • •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	1.2	•
atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25			SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
and above (%)	99.7	• →		45	•
and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate	99.7	• →	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	4.5 0.0	• •
and above (%) stio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		• <b>→</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 people)		_
and above (%)  Itio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation  Ipulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)		• →	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	0.0	•
and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	56.7	• <del>&gt;</del>	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0 87.0 28.5	•
and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	56.7 (62.3 (1.4 (	• <del>&gt;</del>	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100)	0.0 87.0 28.5 75.1	•
and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation  population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources  poorted groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	56.7 62.3 1.4	→ 7	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	0.0 87.0 28.5 75.1 82.8	• •
and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	56.7 (62.3 (1.4 (2.3 (	→ → ¬	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	0.0 87.0 28.5 75.1 82.8 55	
and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources opported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population)	56.7 (62.3 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (1.5 (1.5 (1.5 (1.5 (1.5 (1.5 (1.5 (1.5	→ → ¬	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	0.0 87.0 28.5 75.1 82.8 55 85.5	
and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources inported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	56.7 (62.3 (1.4 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4	→ ¬¬	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	0.0 87.0 28.5 75.1 82.8 55 85.5	
atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  IDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  IDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption opsumer affordability of electricity	56.7 (62.3 (1.4 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4	→ → ¬	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	0.0 87.0 28.5 75.1 82.8 55 85.5	
and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation  population using at least basic drinking water services (%) population using at least basic sanitation services (%) reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources inported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	56.7 (62.3 (1.4 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4	→ → ¬ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	0.0 87.0 28.5 75.1 82.8 55 85.5 56	
and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources mported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	56.7 (62.3 (1.4 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4	→ → ¬ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	0.0 87.0 28.5 75.1 82.8 55 85.5 56	
and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources inported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	56.7 (62.3 (1.4 (1.4 (2.3 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4 (1.4	→ → ¬ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	0.0 87.0 28.5 75.1 82.8 55 85.5 56	

## SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Southern Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

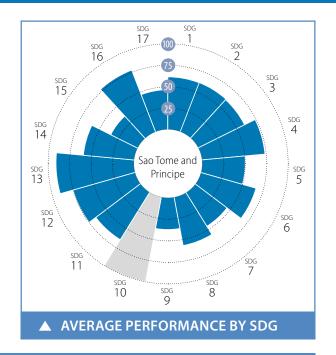
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

10 (OF 51)



#### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	32 (of 52)	50.0 / 100	······································
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	15 (of 54)	27.14 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	52 (of 52)	0.24 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	11 (of 54)	61.0 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**





































#### **SDG TRENDS**











































7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY









# SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty	Value F			SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value		
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population) rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	23.7 6.6		7	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.2 52.1		
roportion of population living below the national poverty line	61.7		• •	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	NA		
opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	NA	•	
	1471			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)			
DG2 – Zero Hunger	12.5	•	• •	Starting a Business score	77.3	•	
revalence of undernourishment (% population) revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years			<b>1</b>	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
of age (%)	17.2		•	Infrastructure score (0-100)	45.0	•	
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.0	•	<b>1</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.1	•	
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	12.4	•	<b>4</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)			
ereal yield (t/ha)	2.1	•	<b>1</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	•	
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		• •	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants) Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	87.7 28.0	•	
Naternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	156.0	•	<b>→</b>		20.0		
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.5	•		SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.0	•	<b>1</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	33.8	•	<b>1</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
IV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		<b>→</b>	Proportion of urban population living in slums	86.6	•	
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		_	• •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	95.9		
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	99.0		<b>1</b>	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	0.0	•	
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	8.0	•	• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	13.9	•	
lalaria mortality rate	0.0	•	<b>1</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	14.6		•	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,		•	<b>4</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	•	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2	•	
years (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)			<b>4</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	•	
lolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	96.3		$\rightarrow$	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	55.5		<b>→</b>	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	•	
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	134.5	•	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	93.0	•	<b>→</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	NA		
vaccines (%)			Ť	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.6	•	
ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	67.5	•	<b>→</b>	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.9	•	
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		• •	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•	
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
et primary enrolment rate (%)	96.1		<b>4</b>	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	81.1	•	
lean years of schooling (years)	5.3	•	<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	65.0	•	
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	96.7	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	96.0	•	
DG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	28.0	•	
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	35.4	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.6	•	
before age 18		_		Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	7.5	•	
11 6 11 1 145 10				Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.1		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.0						
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age				SDG15 – Life on Land			
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.2		<b>→</b>		54.4	•	
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%) Yomen in ministerial positions (%)	18.2 18.2	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	54.4 0.0	•	
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%) fomen in ministerial positions (%) stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	18.2 18.2	•		Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.0	•	
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%) formen in ministerial positions (%) stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	18.2 18.2 42.8	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0	•	
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%) fomen in ministerial positions (%) stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	18.2 18.2 42.8 78.3	•	7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.0	•	
remale genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%) fomen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married for in union, ages 15-49) stio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	18.2 18.2 42.8	•	7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.0	•	
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%) fomen in ministerial positions (%) estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) eatio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) eatio of female to male labour force participation rate	18.2 18.2 42.8 78.3	•	7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	0.0 0.8 8.2	•	
remale genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%) formen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) eatio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 eand above (%) eatio of female to male labour force participation rate	18.2 18.2 42.8 78.3 54.8	•	7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	0.0 0.8 8.2	•	
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age at health by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) atto of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atto of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	18.2 18.2 42.8 78.3 54.8	•	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	0.0 0.8 8.2 3.4 0.0 NA	•	
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	18.2 18.2 42.8 78.3 54.8	•		Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0 0.8 8.2 3.4 0.0 NA 26.0	•	
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	18.2 18.2 42.8 78.3 54.8 79.7 40.1 0.5	•	··  ¬  ··  →	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100)	0.0 0.8 8.2 3.4 0.0 NA 26.0 54.1	•	
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demale genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%) formen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources inported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy coess to electricity (% population) coess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	18.2 18.2 42.8 78.3 54.8 79.7 40.1 0.5 NA 68.6 30.4 41.6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	0.0 0.8 8.2 3.4 0.0 NA 26.0 54.1 83.8 46 72.2 95.2	•	
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## SENEGAL

West Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

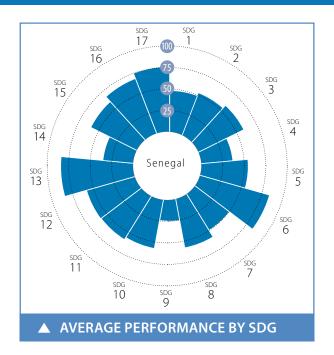
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

14 (OF 51)



### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	30 (of 52)	51.9 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	16 (of 54)	25.97 / 100	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	7 (of 52)	0.62 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	10 (of 54)	61.6 / 100	

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

































6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION







#### **SDG TRENDS**



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

.



2 ZERO HUNGER





3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

























# SENEGAL Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value 1	Rating	Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value F	Rating	g Trend
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	30.9		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.0		• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	14.0 46.7		• •	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	52.0 50.0		<b>→</b>
opulation of population fiving below the national poverty line operation (%)		•	••	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	42.3		7
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%) Starting a Business score	89.7	•	1
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)		•	••	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.4	•	1	Infrastructure score (0-100)	44.1	•	• •
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.7	•	1	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.2	•	• •
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.8	•	<b>→</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high) Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5		• •
ereal yield (t/ha) ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	1.3 16.3	•	<b>→</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	• •
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	10.5			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	26.0	•	1
Naternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	315.0	•	7	Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.7	•	7
sirths attended by skilled health personnel (%)		•	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		•	1	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	44.4	•	• •
Aortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	47.1	•	1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
HV prevalence (per 1,000) People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	0.2 52.0	•	1	Proportion of urban population living in slums	39.4		• •
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	140.0	•	1	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	85.6		<u> </u>
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	6.7	•	• •	Satisfaction with public transport (%) Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	42.0 37.6		1
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%) Aalaria mortality rate	32.4	•	7	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	57.0		•
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)			• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,		•	1	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	•	• •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	•	• •
years (per 100,000 population)	20.0			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA	•	• •
raffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	28.0 74.9	•	<b>→</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita) Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.2 0.5	•	• •
Iniversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.3		<b>→</b>	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.5		
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	88.4	•	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	93.0	•	1	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		• •
vaccines (%)	93.0		•	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	•	<b>→</b>
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.7	•	1	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	•	• •
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7	•	$\rightarrow$	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4.2	•	• •
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
let primary enrolment rate (%)		•	<b>→</b>	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	82.0	•	• •
Nean years of schooling (years) iteracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	2.8 55.9		• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100) Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	49.0 76.7	•	7
· ·	33.5			Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	39.9	•	<b>→</b>
GDG5 – Gender Equality Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	21.0	•		Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.8	•	• •
before age 18	31.0			Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	25.6	•	• •
roportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	23.5	•	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	15.2	•	7
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	41.8	•	<b>4</b>	SDG15 – Life on Land			
Vomen in ministerial positions (%)	20.0	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.2	•	$\rightarrow$
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	53.0	•	<b>1</b>	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	-1.0 0.9	•	•• →
or in union, ages 15-49 ) latio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	E0 2		• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.5	•	• •
and above (%)	58.3	•	••				
atio of female to male labour force participation rate	65.2	•	1	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people)	7.3	•	• •
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	•	1
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	75.2	•	7	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	46.0		1
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		• •	city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	23.0		• •
reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.2	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	67.5	•	<b>→</b>
mported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	5.6	•	3.0	Access to justice (0-100)	85.0	•	<b>→</b>
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	45	•	1
Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	61.0	•	<b>₹</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	80.9 68.3	•	<b>T</b>
nccess to clean ruers & technology for cooking (% population)	35.8 43.3	•	<b>♥</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	00.5		3.0
			• •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
denewable energy share in the total final energy consumption consumer affordability of electricity	50.0						
denewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	50.0			Tax revenue (% GDP)  Covernment Health and Education spending (% GDP)	25.0 12.1		T
denewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	50.0			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.1		T
denewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	50.0					•	

## **SEYCHELLES**

East Africa

### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

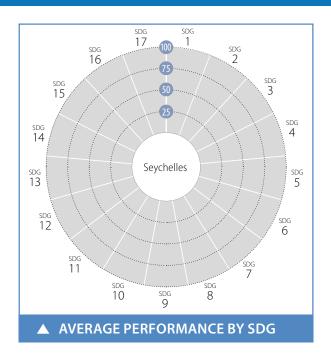
Regional average score Index score





**Africa Index Rank** 

**na** (OF 51)



#### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	na (of 52)	na /100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	1 (of 54)	94.32 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	24 (of 52)	0.51 /1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	2 (of 54)	73.4 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































#### **SDG TRENDS**





















10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

















# SEYCHELLES Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty			g Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.9		<b>→</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.1	•	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.7		• •	Employment-to-population ratio	NA	•	• •
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line Population covered by Social Protection (%)	39.3 NA	•	• •	Slavery score (0-100)  Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	NA NA		• •
•	INA			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	INA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	78.7	•	1
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2	•	• •	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	7.9	•	<b>4</b>	Infrastructure score (0-100)	85.5		
of age (%) Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	•	<b>→</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	NA		• •
Prevalence of wasting in children under 3 years of age (%)  Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	14.0		1	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	INA		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA		• •	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	•	
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	806.7	•	<b>1</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.1		• •
SDG2 Good Hoalth and Woll Poing				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	22.6		7
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	A L A		• •	Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	56.5	•	个
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA 99.0	•	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.0	•	<b>→</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	•	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.3	•	<b>→</b>	SDC11 Sustainable Cities and Communities			
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	•	<b>→</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	NIA		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	NA		• •	Proportion of urban population living in slums	NA		• •
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	15.0	•	<b>1</b>	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access) Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA 0.0		••
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	NA		• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	13.2	_	<b>→</b>
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NIA	•	• •	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)	15.2		
Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	NA NA	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	21.7	•	7	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	3.0		
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70	21.7	_		E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.9		••
years (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	7.9	•	<b>1</b>	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	•	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	57.8		<b>→</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	59.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	•	• •
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	20.6	•	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	96.0	•	<b>→</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	NA		
vaccines (%)	90.0			Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	5.4		1
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.2	•	<b>→</b>	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	5.7	•	••
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	•	• •	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•	
SDG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	•	• •	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	36.9		
Mean years of schooling (years)	9.4	•	1	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	74.9		<b>→</b>
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.0	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	93.1	•	÷
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	39.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	NA		• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.1	•	• •
before age 18	INA			Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	56.0	•	• •
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	0.0	•	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		• •
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age				SDG15 – Life on Land			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.2		<b>1</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Women in ministerial positions (%)	30.8	•	• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0	•	• •
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA		• •	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	•	4
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	NA		• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	40.3	•	• •
and above (%)				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	NA		• •	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.2		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	•	<b>→</b>
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.3	•	1	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	NA	•	• •
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	•	<b>→</b>	city or area where they live (%)			
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA		• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	•	•••
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	63.7	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	66.7	•	*
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	86.6 60		T T
Access to electricity (% population)	99.5	•	1	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	62.1		<b>→</b>
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.9	•	<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		• •
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	1.0	•	<b>→</b>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA	•	• •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
				Tax revenue (% GDP)	36.5	•	<b>→</b>
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.0 9.8		• •
				Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score	0.0		••
				Governmental Statistical Capacity	78.9	•	1
				, , , , , , , , , , , ,			•

## SIERRA LEONE

West Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

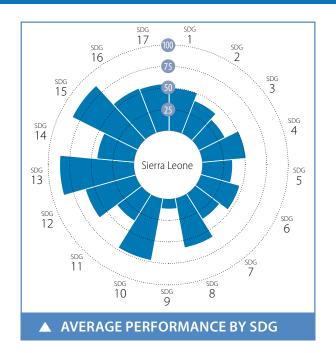
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

35 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	20 (of 52)	57.6 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	47 (of 54)	9.94 /100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	42 (of 52)	0.4 /1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	26 (of 54)	51.7 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**





























**5** GENDER EQUALITY









### **SDG TRENDS**



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# SIERRA LEONE Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value F			SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value R		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	41.6		1	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.9 65.0		0 0
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line			• •	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)			•
Population covered by Social Protection (%)		-	• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	19.8	_	<b>→</b>
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	87.0	•	1
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population) Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	50.5	•	7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	22.4		
of age (%) Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	•	7	Infrastructure score (0-100) Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	22.4 2.1		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI $\geq$ 30 (% adult population)		•	<b>→</b>	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)			
Cereal yield (t/ha)		•	7	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	•	
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		• •	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)  Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0 20.4	_	• • 7
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	11.8	•	-
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1360.0	•	7	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	59.7 33.2		7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.4	•	0 (
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		•	<b>1</b>		30.1		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)		•	<b>†</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	75.6		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		•	• •	Proportion of urban population living in slums Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	75.6 43.4	•	1
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	304.0	•	<b>→</b>	Satisfaction with public transport (%)			7
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	48.3	•	• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5			Į
Aalaria mortality rate	94.6	•	<b>1</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	88.9	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	30.3	•	<b>→</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		0 (
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.4		0 0
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	28.5	•	<b>1</b>	Natural Resource Value Realization Score Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	62.3 0.8	_	0
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	115.6		7	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	_	0
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	44.6	•	<b>→</b>	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)		•	0
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	243.9	•	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	83.0	•	1	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2	•	
vaccines (%)			•	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	•	-
lealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	50.1	•	7	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1		0 (
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1		1	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•	0 0
DG4 – Quality Education	00.3			SDG14 – Life Below Water			
let primary enrolment rate (%) Mean years of schooling (years)	98.3 3.3		•• →	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.8	•	•
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)			••	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100) Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	15.0		1
· ·	57.0			Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)  Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	76.2 52.8		1
DG5 – Gender Equality	30 U		0.0	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.6		
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	38.9			Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	2.1	•	
roportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	89.6	•	• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	29.6	•	1
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	12.4		1	SDG15 – Life on Land			
eats held by women in national parliaments (%) /omen in ministerial positions (%)	12.4 13.8	•	••	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.3	•	-
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	60.6	•	7	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	4.4	-	0
or in union, ages 15-49 )				Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.9 0.6	_	
atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	61.9	•	• •		0.0		1
atio of female to male labour force participation rate	97.3	•	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	1.9 0.0		•
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.1	•	7	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	54.0		5
opulation using at least basic difficing water services (%)			<b>→</b>	city or area where they live (%)	50		
eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources		•	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	37.4	_	۰
nported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	17.5	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	45.7 57.3		7
				Corruption Perception Index (0-100)		•	í
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	13.1	•	<b>→</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	41.5	_	j
=-		•	<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	76.7	•	0
ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0						
ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	73.1	•	4	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption		•	••	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	12.8	•	1
access to electricity (% population) access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) denewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	73.1	•			12.8 13.8	•	-
access to electricity (% population) access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) denewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	73.1	•		Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports	13.8 0.8	_	
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity	73.1	•		Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.8	•	<del>)</del> 。。。

## **SOMALIA**

East Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

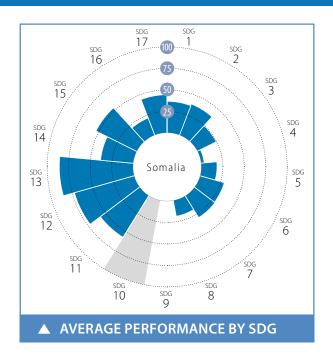
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

50 (OF 51)



### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	52 (of 52)	15.8 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	54 (of 54)	3.36 /100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	na (of 52)	na /1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	54 (of 54)	11.6 / 100	

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD





































#### **SDG TRENDS**



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3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING























17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS .

# SOMALIA Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty	Value Ra	-		SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value 1		
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	52.6			5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	NA	•	•
rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	50.3			Employment-to-population ratio	51.2	•	=
roportion of population living below the national poverty line		• •		Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	•	•
opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	NA	•	•	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	38.7	•	•
DG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	45.8	•	
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	• •					
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	25.3	• -	<b>&gt;</b>	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	12.4		
of age (%)	15.0			Infrastructure score (0-100)	13.4	•	•
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		• 1	•	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.6	•	•
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)		• -	-	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
ereal yield (t/ha) ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)		• •	•	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	
ertilizer consumption (kg per nectare of arable land)	INA			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	2.0	•	-
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	1.9	•	_
laternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	732.0	• -	<b>&gt;</b>				
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	9.4	•		SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		• -	•	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		•
fortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)			7	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
IV prevalence (per 1,000)		• 1	•	Proportion of urban population living in slums	73.6	•	
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		•		Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	62.0	•	
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)		• -	•	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		•	
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	8.0	•	•	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	19.8	•	
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%) lalaria mortality rate	NA	• •		microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)		• •		SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,		• 1		Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA		
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70	20.2	•		E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA		
years (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	26.9	• -		Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1		
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	102.2	•					
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	27.2			Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and		• •		Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	•	
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	140.5			SDG13 – Climate Action			
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	42.0	• 1	L	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2	•	
vaccines (%)		·	•	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	•	
ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	55.0	• 7	7	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	•	
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7	•		CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•	
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
let primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	•		Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	84.8	•	
lean years of schooling (years)	2.1	•		Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)		•	
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	•		Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	79.8	•	
DGE Gondor Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	44.8	•	
DG5 – Gender Equality	45.2	_		Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	•	
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	45.3	•	•	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	25.4	•	
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	97.9	•		Fish caught by trawling (%)	10.4	•	
remale genital mutilation/cutting, by age	21.5						
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	24.4	• 7	7	SDG15 – Life on Land			
omen in ministerial positions (%)				Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	•	
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	50.3	• ,	7	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.7	•	
or in union, ages 15-49 )				Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	•	
itio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	NA	•		Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.1		
and above (%)	25.1			SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
tio of female to male labour force participation rate	25.1	• -	7	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.6	•	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	17.4	•	
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	40.0	• -	<b>→</b>	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	85.0	•	
epulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)		•		city or area where they live (%)			
eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	30.3	•		Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	49.0	•	
ported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)		•		Property Rights (0-100)	1.9	•	
				Access to justice (0-100)	10.8	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	9	•	
ccess to electricity (% population)		• -		Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	8.9	•	
	9.1	• -		Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	3	•	
cess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)		• -	<b>*</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
cess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	93.9			JPG 17 I GI GICIJIIDJ IVI GIC GVGIJ			
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	93.9	• •			A I A		
cess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption		• •	•	Tax revenue (% GDP)	NΑ	•	
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption onsumer affordability of electricity		• •	•	Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	•	
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption		• •	•	Tax revenue (% GDP)		•	

## **SOUTH AFRICA**

Southern Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

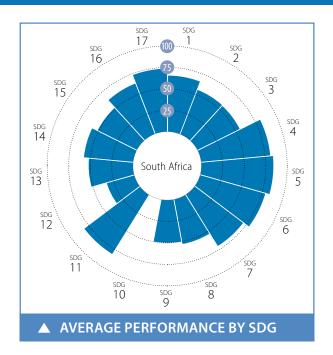
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

9 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	1 (of 52)	74.5 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	4 (of 54)	78.53 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	2 (of 52)	0.74 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	6 (of 54)	70.1 / 100	

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD





































#### **SDG TRENDS**















6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION









10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .



















# SOUTH AFRICA Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty	Value Ra	-		SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value F	
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population) ojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	24.6 22.2		<del>)</del>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.2 39.0	
roportion of population living below the national poverty line	53.8		•	Employment-to-population ratio Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	
opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	86.6		• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	69.2	
DG2 – Zero Hunger				institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%) Starting a Business score	74.0	•
revalence of undernourishment (% population) revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years			7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		
of age (%)				Infrastructure score (0-100)	63.4	•
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)			<b>↑</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.8	•
ereal yield (t/ha)	3.8	• -	<b>→</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.7	•
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	58.5	• -	<b>→</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.2	•
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants) Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	56.3 54.0	•
laternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	138.0	• ;	7			
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.3			SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.4		<b>↑</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	67.1	•
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	43.3		Ţ	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
V prevalence (per 1,000)			1	Proportion of urban population living in slums	23.0	•
cople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)			• •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.6	•
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people) oportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with			7	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67.0	•
oportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NA	•		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	29.6	•
alaria mortality rate	0.2	• -	<b>→</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)		
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)				SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	26.5	• -	<b>→</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	2.0	•
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70		_	•	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.6	
vears (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	49.9	•
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	21.3	• ;	7	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	57.2	•
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	44.4	•	<b>1</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	32.5	•
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	53.6	• -	<b>→</b>	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-22.2	•
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	67.2	•	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	66.0				0.1	
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	66.0	• '	1	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	
ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.9	•	<b>1</b>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	9.0 -0.1	•
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)			7	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		•
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water		
et primary enrolment rate (%)	80.0	_		Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	54.0	•
ean years of schooling (years)			<b>1</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	56.4	•
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.0	• •	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	90.6	•
DG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	66.9	•
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	5.6	• •	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	62.9	•
before age 18 oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone				Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) Fish caught by trawling (%)	33.8 26.6	•
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	INA			SDG15 – Life on Land		
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	42.0	• -	<b>→</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.5	•
/omen in ministerial positions (%)	41.7	•	•	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0	•
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	14.6	• -	<b>→</b>	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	•
or in union, ages 15-49 ) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	97.1	•		Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	1.9	•
and above (%)				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
itio of female to male labour force participation rate	77.2	• -	<b>→</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	34.3	•
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	84.7	• ;	7	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	31.0	•
pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)			7	city or area where they live (%)		
eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	42.9	• •	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	•
	3.3	• •	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	85.4	
ported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)				Access to justice (0-100)	86.3	•
			7	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	43 77.7	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	060		<del>7</del> 个	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	77.7 85	•
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population)				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	ÖD	•
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption			<b>→</b>	SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals		
nported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  ccess to electricity (% population)  ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  consumer affordability of electricity	81.8	• -		SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	21 5	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	81.8 16.6	• -	<b>→</b>	Tax revenue (% GDP)	31.5	•
CCCESS to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) census to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	81.8 16.6	• -	<b>→</b>	Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.8	•
CCCESS to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) census to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	81.8 16.6	• -	<b>→</b>	Tax revenue (% GDP)		•

## **SOUTH SUDAN**

East Africa

### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

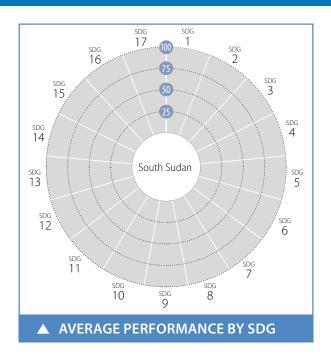
Regional average score Index score





**Africa Index Rank** 

**na** (OF 51)



#### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	na (of 52)	na /100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	53 (of 54)	4.6 /100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	na (of 52)	na /1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	53 (of 54)	20.2 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































#### **SDG TRENDS**



2 ZERO HUNGER















10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES .

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION .

13 CLIMATE ACTION . 14 LIFE BELOW WATER .

15 LIFE ON LAND

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS .

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS .





# SOUTH SUDAN Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty	Value 1			SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value		
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population) rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	85.0 95.5		<b>+</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%) Employment-to-population ratio	-9.5 NA		
roportion of population living below the national poverty line			• •	Slavery score (0-100)	0.0		
opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	3.4		• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	8.6		
	5.1			institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	0.0		
DG2 – Zero Hunger				Starting a Business score	55.7	•	•
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		• •	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	31.1		<b>1</b>	Infrastructure score (0-100)	15.5		
of age (%) revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7	•	7	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	NA		
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA	•	• •	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	INA		
ereal yield (t/ha)	1.5			Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	•	
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA	_	• •	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	(
				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	1.1	•	•
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	700.0			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	NA		
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	789.0	•	<b>→</b>	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	19.4 37.9	•	7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.4	•	
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	90.7		7		17.1		
IIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.1	•	<b>1</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	10.0	•	• •	Proportion of urban population living in slums	95.6	•	
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	146.0	•	<b>→</b>	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	12.1	•	
roportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	NA		• •	Satisfaction with public transport (%) Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	18.0	•	
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)				microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	32.4	•	
lalaria mortality rate	49.1		7				
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)			• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	20.3	•	7	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA		
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	•	
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	29.3	•	1	Natural Resource Value Realization Score	42.4	•	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	65.2		*	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	•	
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	35.7		<b>→</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA NA	_	
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	149.1	•	• •	Net Imported 302 emissions (kg/capita)	INA		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				SDG13 – Climate Action			
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	20.0	•	7	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	NA		
vaccines (%)				Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	•	
lealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)		•	7	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	•	
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	2.8	•	• •	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA		
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
et primary enrolment rate (%)	32.1		• •	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA	•	
ean years of schooling (years)	4.8		<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	36.7		• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
DG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	NA		
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	51.5	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
before age 18				Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	•	
roportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	NA		• •	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age				SDG15 – Life on Land			
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	28.5		7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.6	•	
omen in ministerial positions (%)	20.0	•	• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0	•	
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	82.4	•	<b>→</b>	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	•	
atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	75.5	•	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.1	•	
and above (%)				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
tio of female to male labour force participation rate	95.8	•	<b>→</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	12.7		
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	13.7 5.6		
epulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.4		• •	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	42.0		
pulation using at least basic annitation services (%)	10.4		• •	city or area where they live (%)	12.0		
rshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.3	•	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA		
ported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	NA	•	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	24.7	•	
				Access to justice (0-100)	16.5	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	12	•	
cess to electricity (% population)		•	<b>→</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	9.9	•	
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.1	•	<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	35.4	•	
enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	29.8	•	• •	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
onsumer affordability of electricity	42.0	•		Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	•	
				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.5	•	
				Level of customs duties on imports	NA	•	
				Visa Requirement score	152.0	•	
				•			

## **SUDAN**

### East Africa

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

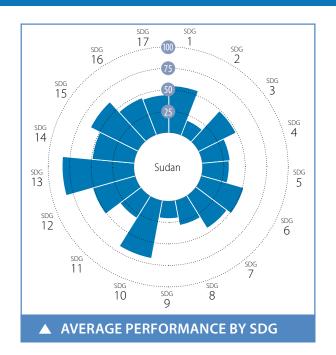
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

45 (OF 51)



### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	51 (of 52)	31.9 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	37 (of 54)	15.4 /100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	51 (of 52)	0.28 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	50 (of 54)	32.5 / 100	

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD







































#### **SDG TRENDS**



















6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION









10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES ...













# SUDAN Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty	Value R			SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value R		_
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	17.8		<b>1</b>	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.9		• •
ojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	13.6		• •	Employment-to-population ratio	41.4		7
oportion of population living below the national poverty line opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	46.5 13.1		••	Slavery score (0-100) Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial			7
DG2 – Zero Hunger				institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%) Starting a Business score	65.3	•	4
evalence of undernourishment (% population) evalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	25.6 38.2	•	•• →	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
of age (%)				Infrastructure score (0-100)	37.7	•	• •
evalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) evalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)		•	<b>7</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	•	• •
ereal yield (t/ha)		•	• •	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	•	• •
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	4.6	•	<b>4</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	••
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants) Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.8 28.0	•	7
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		•	7	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)		•	• •		39.7	•	
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			<b>→</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	39./	•	
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		•	7	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
V prevalence (per 1,000)			<b>→</b>	Proportion of urban population living in slums	91.6	•	
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%) cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)		•	• •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	67.1	•	7
oportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with			7	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	33.0	•	0 0
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	J4.U	_	2 0	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	50.0	•	1
alaria mortality rate	NA	•	• •	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)		•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	25.7	•	<b>→</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.8	•	0 (
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2	•	
years (per 100,000 population)				Natural Resource Value Realization Score	26.4	•	
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	24.6		4	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	•	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	67.2		1	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•	0
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)			$\rightarrow$	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	•	0
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		•	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action			
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	86.0	•	<b>4</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
vaccines (%)	C 4 1			Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	•	7
ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) ıbjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)		•	<b>1</b>	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0 168.4	•	
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG14 – Life Below Water			
et primary enrolment rate (%)	55.4	•	• •	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	79.6	•	0.0
ean years of schooling (years)	3.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	53.5	•	1
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	65.8	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	84.1	•	4
DG5 – Gender Equality				Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	39.1	•	-
oportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	34.2		• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.5	•	
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone			• •	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) Fish caught by trawling (%)	39.2 2.0	•	1
female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	00.0			SDG15 – Life on Land			
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	30.5		1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.0		7
omen in ministerial positions (%)	11.4		• •	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.5	•	
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	64.1	•	<b>→</b>	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	•	4
or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	73.2			Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.0	•	
and above (%)	73.2			SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
atio of female to male labour force participation rate	33.8		$\rightarrow$	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	6.5	•	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	3.2		J
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.9	•	7	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the			j
opulation using at least basic unifiting water services (%)	34.6		$\stackrel{\sim}{\rightarrow}$	city or area where they live (%)			
eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources		•	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	24.9	•	•
nported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.7	_	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	31.6		-
				Access to justice (0-100)	20.1	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	16	•	1
ccess to electricity (% population)			<b>→</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	14.5	•	-
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	22.8	•	<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	67.3		•
			<b>4</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
enewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	62.4		0.0				
onsumer affordability of electricity	62.4 50.0	•	• •	Tax revenue (% GDP)	6.9	•	4
		•	• •		6.9 10.3	•	•
		•	••	Tax revenue (% GDP)		•	
		•	• •	Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.3	•	•

## TANZANIA

### East Africa

### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

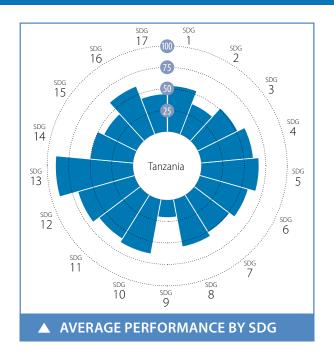
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

19 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	12 (of 52)	64.2 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	43 (of 54)	12.54 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	36 (of 52)	0.43 / 1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	17 (of 54)	57.5 / 100

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**































**5** GENDER EQUALITY









### **SDG TRENDS**



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

.



2 ZERO HUNGER

























17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Notes: The full title of Goal 2"Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture". The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals



# TANZANIA Performance by Indicator

Protect provide broadcount and as 19 Modey (% population) Project control of production and as 19 Modey (% population) Projection provide production being please the restriction (provide) Project provide production being please the project provide (provided project provided provide	SDG1 – End Poverty	Value 1	Rating T	rend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Ratin	g Trend
Proposition of impolation here plates the regulation covered by Social Processor (Social Processor) (Social								• •
About (1) years and olderly with an account at a bank not not he financial institution or vivole produce (5) and the production of suppulsion)  Production of during glow height-for-ange) in dilution under 5 years of age (8) and age (8) and age (8) and age (8) seems of a face (8) seems of a								7
Focusion of undersonal mineral (% population)  Focusion of undersonal mineral m								• •
Source of control processes of the control processes of the control of the contro	Population covered by Social Protection (%)	9.0		• •		46.8	•	T
Final part of undermounterment (it is positation)  and go (it)  Final part of the production of the positation of the position of the posi	SDG2 – Zero Hunger					48.4	•	<b>1</b>
Foresidence of obesity, BMI 2 SV 6 adult populations (%) Presidence of obesity, BMI 2 SV 6 adult population (%) Presidence of obesity, BMI 2 SV 6 adult population (%) Presidence of obesity, BMI 2 SV 6 adult population (%) Fortillater consumption (%) per hectare of irable land)  SSS 3 SSS 3 SSS 4 SSS 4 adult population (%) Fortillater consumption (%) per hectare of irable land)  SSS 3 SSS 4 SSS 6 SSS 4 SSS 6 SSS	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	32.3	•	• •		10.1		•
Peodering of wasting in children under 3 years of age (9) Feed specific of foots (9) Mile 3 (9) Wasting population () 6.84 Feed specific (1) Prob (1) Mile 1 (1) Mile 2 (1) Mile		34.8	•	7				
Prevalence of obesity, 8ML > 30 Me outh population)  Fertilizer consumption, 6g per the trainer of arable lund)  SEGGS — Good Health and Well-Being  Microrian for obtaining the performance of the production of the production of the production of the production starting the internet (%)  SEGGS — Good Health and Well-Being  Microrian for obtaining the performance of the production starting the internet (%)  Microrian for obtaining the performance of the production starting the internet (%)  SEGGS — Good Health and Well-Being  Microrian for obtaining the performance of the production starting the internet (%)  SEGGS — Good Health and Well-Being  Microrian for obtaining the performance of the production starting the internet (%)  SEGGS — Reduced Inequalities  Girl Cuefficient adjusted for top income (1-10)  SEGGS —							•	• •
Ceeal yeld that feet learning and goe hectare of anabe land.  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Material mortality rate (per 1000) live birthy  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Material mortality rate (per 1000) live birthy  SDG3 – SDG3 – SDG4				•		2.8	•	• •
Fertilizer consumption (log per hectare of anable land)  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Marenal mortality rate (per 100,000 leb births)  Mortality rate, under 6 (per 100,000 leb births)  Mortality rate, under 6 (per 100,000 leb births)  People liven great rate (per 100,000 leb births)  Marenal mortality rate (per 100,000 leb						0.5		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Material increality size (per 10,000 like birth)  Births attended by size (per 10,000 like birth)  Mortal functiality size (per 10,000 like birth)  SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities  SDG				•			•	
Maternal mortality rate (per 10,000 live births)  16		0.0				8.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Billish standards by skilled health personnel (%) Merallist yeak, under 6 (per 1,000 live births)  17.					Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	13.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Necrosal mortally rate (per 1,000) leve births)  Mortally rate under Sper 1,000 leve births)  16				•	SDG10 - Reduced Inequalities			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) in this prevalence por 1,000 live births) in this prevalence por 1,000 live births of the prevalence por 1,000 live births of 1,000 live births of the prevalence possible possi					-	41.6		
Hilly prevalence (part 1,000) People living with Hir receiving antirectorizal therapy (%) Incidence of Luberculosis (per 100,000 people) Proportion of children under 5 with free who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial daugn (%) Malaria morality rate Oversage of Preventive Chemorheapy for Neglected Tripical Diseases (%) Annual mean concentration of partirulate matter of liess than 2.5 23.3 and appropriate anti-malarial daugn (%) Malaria morality rate Oversage of Preventive Chemorheapy for Neglected Tripical Diseases (%) Annual mean concentration of partirulate matter of liess than 2.5 23.3 and appropriate anti-malarial daugn (%) Malaria morality rate Oversage of Preventive Chemorheapy for Neglected Tripical Diseases (%) Annual mean concentration of partirulate matter of liess than 2.5 23.3 and appropriate anti-malarial daugn (%) Malaria morality rate Oversage of Preventive Chemorheapy for Neglected Tripical Diseases (%) Annual mean concentration of partirulate matter of liess than 2.5 23.3 and appropriate anti-malarial daugn (%) Malaria morality rate Oversage of Preventive Chemorheapy for Neglected Tripical Diseases (%) Annual mean concentration of partirulate matter of lies than 2.5 23.3 and appropriate anti-malarial daugn (%) Malaria morality rate Oversage of Preventive Chemorheapy for Neglected Tripical Diseases (%) Annual mean concentration of partirulate matter of lies than 2.5 23.3 and appropriate anti-malarial material mater						71.0		
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adjustice after installation rating year.  Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Disease (%) 639  SDG12 - Responsible Consumption and Production  Manicipal Solid Waste (lag/year/capita)  Disease of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) 639  Nanicipal Solid Waste (lag/year/capita)  Diseases (per 100,000 people)  Tellific deaths rate (per 100,000 people)  Addisciscent fertility are (birth sper 1,000 women ages 15·19)  Tellific death state (per 100,000 people)  Addisciscent fertility are (birth sper 1,000 women ages 15·19)  Tellific death state (per 100,000 people)  Addisciscent fertility are (birth sper 1,000 women ages 15·19)  Tellific death state (birth part 1,000 women ages 15·19)  Tellific death state time the tropic of the death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 people)  Addisciscent fertility are (birth sper 1,000 women ages 15·19)  Tellific death state (birth sper 1,000 women ages 15·19)  Tellific death state (birth sper 1,000 women ages 15·19)  Tellific death state time ages death state attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 people)  Addisciscent fertility in faints who received 2 WHO recommended vaccines (%)  **SDG3 - Cularity death of the special deat	1 , 1 , 7			•				<b>₩</b>
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Fish caught by trawling (%)  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age  Seat held by women in national parliaments (%)  Seat held by women in insiterial positions (%)  Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Spoulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic drinking water resources (%)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 - Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Flow Lite food Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Flow Lite food Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Face List index of species survival (0-1)  Or Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Red List index of species survival (0-1)  Or Or offect learnest index (threats/capita)  SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the office of a rea where they live (%)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the office of a rea where they live (%)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the office of		30.5	•	• •			•	
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Set imated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to be electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Female genital mutilation/ver (%)  SDG16 - Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  SAG6 - Clean Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  SAG6 - Clean Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  SAG6 - Clean Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  SAG6 - Clean Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  SAG6 - Clean Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  SAG6 - Clean Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  SAG6 - Clean Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to be load in the fext and sage (2010-2015)  Red Life land Nation  SAG6 - Clean Land  SAG6 - SAG6  SAG6 - Clean Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to be load in the least basic antents in the specific part of the population where the live (9)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Colliders 5-14		10.0	•	• •		2.8	•	<b>→</b>
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  Setimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% poppulation)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Associated as the service (% population and energy consumption of the population and energy consumer thealth and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs during on the property in property and interestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  SAGA Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)  Real List Index of species survival (0-1)  Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  Do 7  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Briting is a feat basic survival (0-1)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Access to electricity (%								
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Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Preshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Basic propertion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  Access to electricity visa Requirement score	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	34.8	•	1				1
and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Preshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG7 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) SDG 7- Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score		071						• •
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  90.9  **Homicides (per 100,000 people)  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the off.00 octive or area where they live (%)  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the octive or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to electricity  SDG7 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  SDG7 – Glean Water and Sanitation  Propertion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the off.0  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the off.0  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Access to interplace and the population area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Access to justice (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score		07.1	•					
SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Preshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population) Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Description  SDG7 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Do on Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-1		90.9	• -	<b>→</b>	_			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Only or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  28.8  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labou	' '						•	• •
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG7 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  city or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  28.8  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  64.0		50.1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<b>→</b>
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  28.8 Property Rights (0-100)  29.0 Property Rights (0-100)  20.0 Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  20.0 Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  20.1 Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  20.2 Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  20.3 Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  20.4 Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  20.1 Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  20.2 Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  20.3 Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  20.4 Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  20.1 Public Sector Accountability &						0.00	_	
Property Rights (0-100)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Beach of the coo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·	28.8	•	• •
Access to justice (0-100)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Access to justice (0-100)  65.7  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  66.1  Access to justice (0-100)  65.7  Corruption Perception Index (0-100)  66.1  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score			_		·		•	4
Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Consumer affordability of electricity  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  64.0		0.7					•	¥
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  26.4  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  64.0	·						_	4
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  64.0							_	7
Consumer affordability of electricity  100.0  **SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  54.8  Visa Requirement score				_	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	26.4		0 (
Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  16.2  9.1  4.8  Visa Requirement score  64.0			_		SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Level of customs duties on imports 54.8 • Visa Requirement score 64.0 •	Consumer allordability of electricity	100.0	•			16.2	•	-
Visa Requirement score 64.0 •					Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.1	•	• •
					·	54.8	•	• •
Governmental Statistical Capacity 71.1 •							•	• •
					Governmental Statistical Capacity	71.1	•	Τ

## TOGO West Africa

### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

### Index score

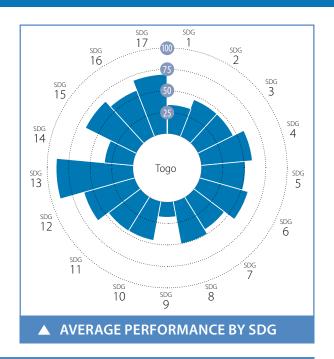
Regional average score





### **Africa Index Rank**

28 (OF 51)



### **COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES**

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	33 (of 52)	49.5 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	42 (of 54)	12.97 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	6 (of 52)	0.66 / 1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	27 (of 54)	51.7 / 100

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD







































### **SDG TRENDS**





2 ZERO HUNGER







4 QUALITY EDUCATION

















10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES .

















Notes: The full title of Goal 2"Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture". The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

# TOGO Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value Rati	ng Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value Ra	ating Tre
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	44.1	•	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.5	•
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	28.7		Employment-to-population ratio		• -
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	55.1		Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	•
opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	0.0	• •	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.3	• 7
DG2 – Zero Hunger	115		Starting a Business score	16.7	• 1
revalence of undernourishment (% population) Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	11.5 • 27.5 •	<b>^</b>	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		
of age (%)	27.13	•	Infrastructure score (0-100)	39.6	• •
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.7	1	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.2	•
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.4		infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	0.2	
Gereal yield (t/ha)	1.1	•	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	•
ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	3.1	<b>4</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)  Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	• -
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	15.0 11.3	• 7
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	368.0	<b>→</b>		11.5	
firths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	44.6	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.0	7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.0	•
Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	75.7	· -	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
IIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.9	<b>4</b>	Proportion of urban population living in slums	51.2	• •
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	51.0		Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	48.1	• ↓
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people) Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	46.0 • 18.3 •	<b>↑</b>	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	38.0	• 1
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	10.5		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	32.7	• 1
Alaria mortality rate	52.6	<b>1</b>	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	60.6	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	22.4	<b>→</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	• •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70			E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	• •
years (per 100,000 population)			Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA	•
raffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	31.9		Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	•
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	89.6		Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	•
Iniversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)  Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	45.8 • 165.0 •		Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	•
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	103.0	• • •	SDG13 – Climate Action		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	87.0	<b>1</b>	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2	
vaccines (%)			Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.4	• +
lealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.9		Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	• •
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4	1	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	• •
SDG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water		
let primary enrolment rate (%)	84.6		Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.5	• •
Mean years of schooling (years)	4.7	<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	20.2	• 1
iteracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	84.3	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	00.1	• 1
SDG5 – Gender Equality			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	34.1	• •
roportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	21.8	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA NA	
before age 18			Fish caught by trawling (%)		• 1
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	4.7	• •		15.4	•
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.6	7	SDG15 – Life on Land		
Vomen in ministerial positions (%)	20.0		Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.0	• 7
stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	60.1	<b>→</b>	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-1.8	•
or in union, ages 15-49)		·	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	• -
latio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	50.8	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.7	•
and above (%) latio of female to male labour force participation rate	95.6	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
i i	JJ.U	7	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	9.1	•
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	• →
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	62.8		Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	53.0	• 7
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	13.9	<b>→</b>	city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	27.9	•
reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.8	• •	Property Rights (0-100)	44.7	• 1
mported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	3.9	• •	Access to justice (0-100)		• 1
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32	• +
access to electricity (% population)	45.7	7	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	45.4	• 1
access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	6.3	<b>→</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	78.1	• •
lenewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	72.8	<b>4</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		
	500				_
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0		Tax revenue (% GDP)	100	
	50.0		Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	19.9 10.1	• 1
	50.0		Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports		
	50.0		Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.1	•



## **TUNISIA**

### North Africa

### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

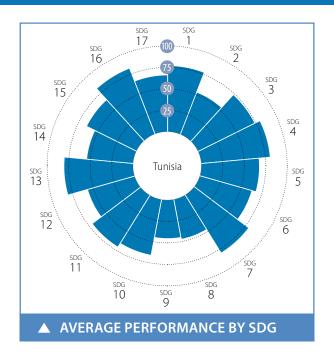
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

2 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	17 (of 52)	60.4 / 100	··········
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	6 (of 54)	68.98 / 100	
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	22 (of 52)	0.52 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	7 (of 54)	65.5 / 100	

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**











14 LIFE BELOW WATER



















### SDG TRENDS





































Notes: The full title of Goal 2"Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture". The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals





# TUNISIA Performance by Indicator

Procein for activation and 5 (Modey Re-population) Proceined money between the natural process (in the process of the process	SDG1 – End Poverty			g Trend			Rating Ti
Proposition contends to joint plantation left golden the manifold point plantation (proposition) (	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)			1	5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)		
Adults (1 years and older) whether account at a basile or other franceal resource from the franceal many frances of the franceal frances of the franceal frances of the franceal frances of the franceal frances of the							
Precision of uniform uniformed (is population)  Some year of washing in children unifor's years  floration of control of the contro							_
SubDay — According to whether the range in full between the 5 yeas in Receiver of University in a Submitter of University in a Submitter of University in Su		19.8		• •		30.9	
Final action of auturing flow height-bar-ago) in children under 5 years of age (%)  Providence of overlain in children under 5 years of age (%)  Providence of overlain in children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG3 - Good Health and Well-Beiting  Markaral manufalty action (Levin Section 2007)  SDG3 - Good Health and Well-Beiting  Markaral manufalty action (Levin Section 2007)  Stiffs attended by yield health in personnel (%)  750 - SOG - Good Health and Well-Beiting  Markaral manufalty action (Levin Section 2007)  Stiffs attended by yield health in personnel (%)  750 - SOG - Good Health and Well-Beiting  Markaral manufalty action (Levin Section 2007)  Stiffs attended by yield health in personnel (%)  750 - SOG - Good Health and Well-Beiting  Markaral manufalty action (Levin Section 2007)  Mortally act under 9 (xer) (xe		5.0				82.5	•
rod age (%) Prevalence of activity, BM ± 20 (%) study appoilution (2.0) Prevalence of activity, BM ± 20 (%) study appoilution					SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		
Prevalence of deathy, SMI 25 09 (see shall population)  200 (see sheep) 400 (his prevalence of arabie land)  508 (see sheep) 400 (his prevalence of arabie land)  508 (see sheep) 400 (his prevalence of arabie land)  508 (see sheep) 400 (his prevalence of arabie land)  508 (see sheep) 400 (his prevalence of arabie land)  508 (see sheep) 400 (his prevalence of arabie land)  508 (see sheep) 400 (his prevalence of arabie land)  508 (see sheep) 400 (his prevalence of arabie land)  508 (see sheep) 400 (his prevalence of arabie land)  508 (see sheep) 400 (his prevalence of arabie land)  508 (see sheep) 400 (his prevalence of arabic land)  413 (see sheep) 400 (his prevalence of arabic land)  414 (see sheep) 400 (see sheep)  508 (see sheep) 400 (see		10.1		•		63.0	•
Couls yield (Print)  Fertilizer consumption (a) goe hecture of ardial land)  SDG3 — Good Health and Well-Being  Allowers in morally rate (per 10000) the birth of the print watered by south early from the production of the internet (Policy 1000) the birth of the print watered by south early represented (Policy 1000) the birth of the print watered by south early represented (Policy 1000) the birth of the print watered by south early represented (Policy 1000) the birth of the print watered by south early represented (Policy 1000) the birth of the print watered (Policy 1000) the birth of the print water (Policy 1000) t		2.8	•	<b>→</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	2.4	•
Fertilizer consumption (log per fecture of anable lond)  SDG3 — Good Health and Well-Being  Maximum Individual part (per 10,000 like british)  All providence (per 10,000 like british)  All proportion of children uncles is with few who are inseted with appropriate anti-malated (longs (like Maillain mortality) and units and uncless (long the like in uncless)  Appropriate anti-malated (longs (like Maillain mortality) and uncless (like in uncless)  All appropriate anti-malated (longs (like Maillain mortality) and uncless (like in uncless)  All appropriate anti-malated (longs (like Maillain mortality) and uncless (like in uncless)  All appropriate anti-malated (longs (like Maillain mortality) and uncless (like in uncless) and throntic repiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 10,000 population)  Tablic ideality rate (per 10,000 population)  All appropriation (per 10,000) population and despite (per 10,000 population)  Tablic ideality rate (per 10,000 population)  Tablic ideality rate (per 10,000 population)  All representation of population (per 10,000) population and despite (per 10,000 population)  Tablic ideality rate (per 10,000 population)  All representation of population (per 10,000) population)  Tablic ideality rate (per 1	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.9	•	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being Material mortality rate (port 10,000 live births) Material mortality rate (port 10,000 live births) Miss started for bysic (port 1,000 live births) Miss provided for the position is consistent for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the position is consistent for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the position is consistent for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the position of the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the position of the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the position of the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the position of the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started in the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing the immerse (%) Miss started for the population sing started population sing started for the p			•	•			_
SDG3 — Good Health and Well-Being Material mortality rate (per 10,000) to be birth 5 (2) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	32.8	•	<b>4</b>			_
Maternal mortality rate (per 1,0000) leve births)  Microsal mortality rate (per 1,0000) five births (per 1,0000) five births)  Microsal mortality rate (per 1,0000) five births (per 1,0	SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being						
Historial more larger as (per 1,000 live births)  Morality face under 5 (per 1,000 live births)  Morality face	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	62.0	•	<b>→</b>		77.0	
Morrality rate under 5 (per 1,000 live births) His prevalence for 1,000 per	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	73.6	•	• •	·		
Hilly prevalence (per 1,000) People living with the receiving antirectoviral therapy (%) Incidence of tuberculosis (per 1,000) People living with the receiving antirectoviral therapy (%) Incidence of tuberculosis (per 1,000) People living with the receiving antirectoviral therapy (%) Incidence of Tuberculosis (per 1,000) People living with the receiving antirectorial therapy (%) Incidence of Tuberculosis (per 1,000) People living with the received and the received with a perpendict of integration with public transport (%) Incidence of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Incomage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Incomage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Individual with the continuous continuous previous (per 1,000) people with the received preventive Chemotherapy (%) Individual with Coverage Trace Index (%) 1-00) Antirectory of the received (%) People of the received (%) Percentage of subvining individual continuous page 3,000 Individual with the received prevention of the rec	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.3	•
People linding with HV receiving artifectorial therapy (%) Incidence of tuberculosis (per 10,000 people) Roportion of children under 5 with fewer who are treated with appropriate and-treated of the property					SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access) (% 2 control from the control of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA NA proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA NA proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA NA NA Malara mortality rate of the proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA NA NA Malara mortality rate of the proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA NA NA NA Malara mortality rate of the proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with NA			_		Proportion of urban population living in slums	8.0	•
Saffaction with public transport (%) Add 0 sproprider anti-makinal drugs (%) NA Soffaction with public transport (%) Add 0 sproprider anti-makinal drugs (%) NA Soffaction with public transport (%) Add 0 sproprider anti-makinal drugs (%) NA Soffaction with public transport (%) Add 0 sproprider anti-makinal drugs (%) NA Soffaction with public transport (%) Add 0 sproprider anti-makinal drugs (%) NA Soffaction with public transport (%) Add 0 sproprider anti-makinal drugs (%) NA Soffaction with public transport (%) Add 0 sproprider anti-makinal drugs (%) NA Soffaction with public transport (%) Add 0 sproprider (%)			_			96.2	•
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%) MA	4 , 1 , 7			•	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		•
Malaria mortality rate Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%) Ape-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cance, debetes, and choiner respitatory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population) Tartific death sear (per 100,000 people) Adolescent Fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent	•	INA		-		44.8	•
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)  A. A. Sp. estandardised death at edu et a cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chonic responsible (logarity)  reading the special of t	- 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	NA	•		microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)		
Age-standardiced death are due to cardiovascular diseaser, cancer, diabetes, and fruith respitatory diseases in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population) Traffic clearls rate (per 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (birth sper 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (birth sper 1,0		NA	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
years (per 100,000 population) Taffic deaths rise figer 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Anthropogenic wastewater that trecews treatment (%) A55  SDG13 — Climate Action  Copyenitive Wellbeine (well per 10,000 population)  Imported Copyenity well per 10,000 population (per 10,000 population)  Imported Copyenity well per 10,000 population (per 10,000 population)  Imported Copyenity well per 10,000 population (per 10,000 population)  A11 → Copyenity well per 10,000 population (per 10,000 population)  A12 → Percentage of final-ciputately managed plastic waste  Percentage of final-ciputatel	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	16.8	•	7		0.8	•
Taffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Age-standardised death rate retirity rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WH-O-recommended Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WH-O-recommended Percentage and Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WH-O-recommended Percentage and Percentage of surviving infants who received 3 WH-O-recommended 1 Percentage of surviving infants who received 3 WH-O-recommended 1 Percentage of surviving infants who received 3 WH-O-recommended 1 Percentage of surviving infants who received 3 WH-O-recommended 1 Percentage and Per						5.0	•
Adolescent fertility rate (piths per 1,000 women ages 15-19) Afe inviersal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and are standardised of 100,000 population (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and are standardised of 100,000 population and are standardised of 100,000 population (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and are standardised and per 100,000 population (per 100,000 population) Age-standardised death per 100,000 population and are standardised and per 100,000 population (per 100,000 population) Age-stand						50.3	_
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100) 4,95-andardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received ZVHO-recommended vaccines (%) vaccines (%				•	_ ·		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 1000 population) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) Proportion of women aged 1 Set 49 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of grifs and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Proportion of grifs and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Proportion of grifs and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Social septial mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Social septial mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Social septial mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in maintage of instance and social parliaments (%) Social septial mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in maintage of instance and social parliaments (%) Social septial mutilation/cutting, by age Social season of							_
SDG13 - Climate Action  Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tg/capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tg/capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tg/capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tg/capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tg/capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tg/capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)  10 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology (tg/capita)  11 - Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology (tg/capita)  12 - CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology (tg/capita)  13 - Climate Co <sub>3</sub> emissions, technology (tg/capita)  14 - Co <sub>4</sub> emissions, technology (tg/capita)  15 - Climate Co <sub>3</sub> emissions, technology (tg/capita)  16 - Co <sub>4</sub> emissions, technology (tg/capita)  17 - Co <sub>4</sub> emissions, technology (tg/capita)  18 - Climate Co <sub>3</sub> emissions, technology in to divide the technology (tg/capita)  18 - Co <sub>4</sub> emissions, technology (tg/capita)  19 - Co <sub>4</sub> emissions, technology (tg/ca					Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-6./	
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2WHO-recommended years vacines (%)   Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)   Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)   SDG4 — Quality Education  Net primary enolment rate (%)   Mean years of schooling (years)   Liferacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)   SDG5 — Gender Equality Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who have undergone fermale genital multislation/cutting, by age   Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)   Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)   Women in ministerial positions (%)   Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)   Women in ministerial positions (%)   Seats held by women aged 15-49 years who have undergone or in union, ages 15-49 )   Real years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)   SDG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using a least basic drinking water services (%)   Population using a		TJ.J			SDG13 – Climate Action		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10) SUBJECTIVE Wellbeing (average) ladder score, 0-10) SUBJECTIVE Wellbeing (average) ladder score, 0-10) SPG4 - Quality Education Net primary enrolment rate (%) Mean years of schooling (years) Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sewes (%) SDG5 - Gender Equality Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cuttring, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Women in ministerial positions (%) Seath seld by women in ministerial positions (%) SEatimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Ratio Grenale to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Ratio Grenale to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 Ratio Grenale to male labour force participation rate  **SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population susing at least basic drinking water services (%) Population susing at least basic drinking water services (%) Population susing at least basic drinking water services (%) Population susing at least basic drinking water services (%) Population susing at least basic drinking water services (%) Population susing at least basic drinking water services (%) Population susing at least basic drinking		96.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	•
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)  4.1	· ·					2.6	•
SDG4 – Quality Education  Net primary enrolment rate (%)  Mean years of schooling (years)  SDG5 – Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female gential mutitation/cutting, by age  Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  SESTIMENT (Search (Search))  Women in ministerial positions (%)  SETIMENT (Search)  Wean area that is protected in merine was the important to biodiversity (%)  As a recreating of indiversity (Search)  Wean area that is protected in terestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Percentage of finale under indiversity (Search)  Wean area that is protected in terestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  Wean area that is protected in tere			_			0.9	•
Net primary enrolment rate (%)  Mean years of schooling (years)  Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 - Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in mational parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  SEstimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  NA  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Imported groundwater depletion (m²/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (%) population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Percentage of finadequately managed plastic waste  Ocean Health Index Goal - Elean Waters (0-100)  32.5  Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)  35.5  Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)  Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)  46.3  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  58.9  Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 - Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  40.9  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  58.0  Fish caught by trawling (%)  SDG15 - Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)  40.9  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  58.0  Fish caught by trawling (%)  Fish cau	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1	•	<b>→</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	451.3	•
Mean years of schooling (years)  Decan Health Index Goal - Glean Waters (0-100)  Decan Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)  Bear and about (0-100)  Decan Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)  Bear Biodiversity (0-100)  Decan Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-					SDG14 – Life Below Water		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)  SDG5 - Gender Equality  Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18  Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in maintainal parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%) Sestimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Proportion of groundwater depletion (m²/year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to learticity (%) population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  12.9  Consumer affordability of electricity  Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)  Mean area that is protected in marries sites important to biodiversity (%)  46.3  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  5.8  Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)  5.8  Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List nadex of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.			•			59.5	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Seath held by women in national parliaments (%) Seath held by women in national parliaments (%) Significancy or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) Sationated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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Fish caught by trawling (%)  Fish caught by t	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	1.6	•	• •	, , ,		_
Freportion of girst and worker aged 15-49 yeap  Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)  Women in ministerial positions (%)  Stimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)  Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)  Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation (m'year/capita)  SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG1 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education seponding (% GDP)  Visa Requirement score  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Access to electricity (% population)  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation  Consumer affordability of elect							•
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City or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Property Rights (0-100)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Consumer affordability of electricity  City or area where they live (%)  Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)  Access to justice (0-100)	Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate				Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	•
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Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  SDG7 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  Property Rights (0-100)  Access to justice (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requireme	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	NA	•				
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Access to electricity (% population)  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption  Consumer affordability of electricity  Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)  12.9  100.0  **Opublic Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  **SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  **Requirement score**  **Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  74.6  **Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  **Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  74.6  **Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)  **Public Sector Accountability &	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA 94.0	•	••	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100)	67.3	•
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  100.0  Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  99.2  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals  Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  87.0	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	NA 94.0	•	••	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	67.3 100.0	•
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Consumer affordability of electricity  12.9 100.0  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports Visa Requirement score  87.0	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	NA 94.0 7.0	•	••	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	67.3 100.0 42	•
Consumer affordability of electricity  100.0  **SDGT7 — Partnerships for the Goals*  Tax revenue (% GDP)  Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  87.0	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy  Access to electricity (% population)	NA 94.0 7.0	•	···	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	67.3 100.0 42 74.6	
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)  Level of customs duties on imports  Visa Requirement score  13.4  0.4  0.4  0.7  0.7  0.7  0.9  0.9  0.9  0.9  0.9	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	NA 94.0 7.0 99.8 100.0	•	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	67.3 100.0 42 74.6	
Level of customs duties on imports  0.4 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	94.0 7.0 99.8 100.0 12.9	•	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	67.3 100.0 42 74.6 99.2	
Visa Requirement score 87.0 • •	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	94.0 7.0 99.8 100.0 12.9	•	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	67.3 100.0 42 74.6 99.2	
Not hequite the research of the second of th	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	94.0 7.0 99.8 100.0 12.9	•	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	67.3 100.0 42 74.6 99.2 22.6 13.4	
GOVERNMENTAL STANSFICAL CADACITY 67.7	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Access to electricity (% population) Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	94.0 7.0 99.8 100.0 12.9	•	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) Level of customs duties on imports	67.3 100.0 42 74.6 99.2 22.6 13.4 0.4	

## **UGANDA**

East Africa

### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

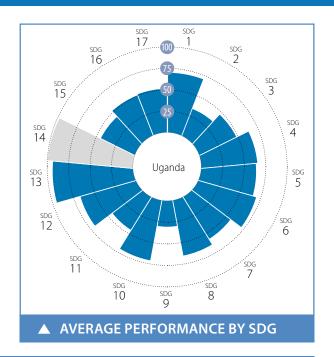
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

13 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	13 (of 52)	63.4 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	27 (of 54)	20.62 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	3 (of 52)	0.67 /1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	19 (of 54)	56.5 / 100

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































### **SDG TRENDS**



.



2 ZERO HUNGER





























Notes: The full title of Goal 2"Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture". The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

# UGANDA Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty		iting Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value R	
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	32.0		5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.0	
rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	13.2		Employment-to-population ratio	83.2 50.0	•
roportion of population living below the national poverty line opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	19.5 ( 75.7 (	• • •	Slavery score (0-100)  Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	59.2	_
opulation covered by social Protection (%)	/3./		institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	33.2	
DG2 – Zero Hunger			Starting a Business score	55.2	•
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	39.0	• •			
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	33.7	7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	25.4	
of age (%)	4.0		Infrastructure score (0-100)	35.4	•
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		• ↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	•
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)		• → • ↓	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5	
ereal yield (t/ha) ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)		• <b>ψ</b>	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•
ertilizer consumption (kg per nectare of arable land)	2.4	7	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)		•
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	21.9	•
laternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	343.0	<b>7</b>			
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	57.4	• •	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.4	7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.0	•
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		• 💠	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
V prevalence (per 1,000)		• 1	Proportion of urban population living in slums	53.6	•
eople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		• •	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	56.0	•
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)		• →	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	43.0	
oportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	64.5	• • •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5		•
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	20.1		microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)	00.5	
alaria mortality rate		<b>↑</b>	· <del>-</del>		
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)		• • •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	21.6	• →	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.3	•
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70			E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	•
ears (per 100,000 population)	272		Natural Resource Value Realization Score	42.2	•
ffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)		$\rightarrow$	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	•
olescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	110.5		Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.4	
iversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	44.3		Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.2	•
e-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	152.1	• •	SDG13 – Climate Action		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) preentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	78.0	• 1	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	
vaccines (%)	70.0	•	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	
ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.3	• 1	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.0	• →	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	•
DG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water		
et primary enrolment rate (%)	90.9	• •	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA	
ean years of schooling (years)		• →	Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	•
reracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	83.7		Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	•
· ·			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	NA	•
DG5 – Gender Equality			Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	
oportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	39.7	• •	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	
pefore age 18			Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	•
			risir caught by trawning (70)	1 1//1	
	1.4	• •			
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age			SDG15 – Life on Land		
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%)	34.3	7	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.7	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%)	34.3 36.7	7		73.7 -3.4	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	34.3	<b>7</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age at the last seld by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	34.3 36.7 45.4	7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-3.4	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age at high problems at sheld by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	34.3 36.7	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	-3.4 0.8	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%) comen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) titio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	34.3 36.7 45.4	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	-3.4 0.8 0.4	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age at held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tito of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tito of female to male labour force participation rate	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (	7 •••	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	-3.4 0.8	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age at head by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tito of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tito of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (88.9 (	7  7 	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people)	-3.4 0.8 0.4 11.8 0.0	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (88.9 (NA (	7  	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	-3.4 0.8 0.4 11.8 0.0	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age at held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) cimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  OG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (88.9 (NA (19.2 (19	7  	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	-3.4 0.8 0.4 11.8 0.0	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age at held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) cimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) shwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (88.9 (NA (19.2 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3	→ → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100)	-3.4 0.8 0.4 11.8 0.0 59.0	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) cimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) to of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources ported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (88.9 (NA (19.2 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3	→ ···	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	-3.4 0.8 0.4 11.8 0.0 59.0	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources uported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (88.9 (NA (19.2 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3	→ ···	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	-3.4 0.8 0.4 11.8 0.0 59.0 16.3 54.3	•
remale genital mutilation/cutting, by age reats held by women in national parliaments (%) remains held by women married by remains held by women married by remains held by women married by remains held by remains h	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (88.9 (NA (19.2 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3 (1.3	→ ···	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	-3.4 0.8 0.4 11.8 0.0 59.0 16.3 54.3 75.2	•
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone demale genital mutilation/cutting, by age eats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) atio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 — Clean Water and Sanitation equilation using at least basic drinking water services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources apported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 — Affordable and Clean Energy excess to electricity (% population) excess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (88.9 (19.2 (	→ ···	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	-3.4 0.8 0.4 11.8 0.0 59.0 16.3 54.3 75.2 26	•
demale genital mutilation/cutting, by age wats held by women in national parliaments (%) of the properties of the proper	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (88.9 (19.2 (	→ ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	-3.4 0.8 0.4 11.8 0.0 59.0 16.3 54.3 75.2 26 38.1	•
demale genital mutilation/cutting, by age a least held by women in national parliaments (%) of the properties of the pro	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (88.9 (19.2 (	→ → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals	-3.4 0.8 0.4 11.8 0.0 59.0 16.3 54.3 75.2 26 38.1 29.9	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources aported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy toess to electricity (% population) toess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) the wable energy share in the total final energy consumption	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (88.9 (NA (19.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4	→ → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	-3.4 0.8 0.4 11.8 0.0 59.0 16.3 54.3 75.2 26 38.1 29.9	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources aported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy toess to electricity (% population) toess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) the wable energy share in the total final energy consumption	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (88.9 (NA (19.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4	→ → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP) Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	-3.4 0.8 0.4 11.8 0.0 59.0 16.3 54.3 75.2 26 38.1 29.9	•
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age ats held by women in national parliaments (%) omen in ministerial positions (%) timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%) tio of female to male labour force participation rate  DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources aported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)  DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy toess to electricity (% population) toess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) the wable energy share in the total final energy consumption	34.3 (36.7 (45.4 (66.2 (88.9 (NA (19.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (89.2 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.0 (1.3 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4 (2.4	→ → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015) Red List Index of species survival (0-1) Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)  SDG16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%) Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100) Corruption Perception Index (0-100) Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)  SDG17 — Partnerships for the Goals Tax revenue (% GDP)	-3.4 0.8 0.4 11.8 0.0 59.0 16.3 54.3 75.2 26 38.1 29.9	•

## **ZAMBIA**

### Southern Africa

### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

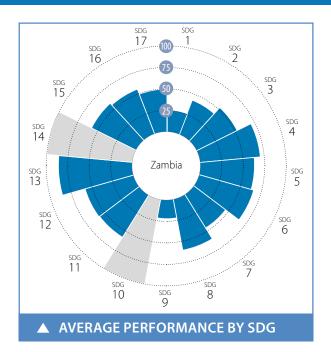
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

21 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	18 (of 52)	58.3 / 100
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	23 (of 54)	22.29 / 100
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	11 (of 52)	0.57 /1
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	16 (of 54)	57.7 / 100

### **CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD**







































### **SDG TRENDS**



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

.









3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



























Notes: The full title of Goal 2"Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture". The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

# ZAMBIA Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value Rat	ting Trend	SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value R	ating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	53.6		5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.7	•	• •
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	47.0 <b>6</b> 0.5		Employment-to-population ratio		•	1
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	1.2		Slavery score (0-100) Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial			1
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	1.2		institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	45.9	• •	Starting a Business score	78.3	•	•
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	40.0	$\rightarrow$	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
of age (%)			Infrastructure score (0-100)	39.3	•	• •
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.3 8.1	<b>.</b>	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	•	• •
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.4		Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	•	
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	55.9		Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0	•	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		·	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	31.1	•	7
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	224.0	7	Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.5	•	7
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	63.3		SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.9	7	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		• •
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	63.4	1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	4.1	•	Proportion of urban population living in slums	54.0	•	
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	65.0		Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	66.3	•	1
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people) Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with	376.0 <b>4</b> 39.9	•	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	53.0	•	1
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	39.9		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	26.7	•	1
Malaria mortality rate	42.2	•	microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m³)			
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	84.6	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	17.3	1	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.2	•	• •
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70			E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	•	• •
years (per 100,000 population)	24.7		Natural Resource Value Realization Score	57.7	•	• •
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.7 86.0	•	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)  Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	33.5 4.2		•••
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.9		Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-31.8	•	
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	116.9			51.0		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	04.0		SDG13 – Climate Action			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0	1	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2	•	•• →
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.8	<b>1</b>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita) Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3		•••
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.9	_	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.9	•	• •
SDG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.3	• •	Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA	•	• •
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.9		Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		• •
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	88.7	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		• •
SDG5 – Gender Equality			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	NA	•	• •
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	31.4	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA NA	•	••
before age 18	NA •		Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	•	
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	NA •	,				
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.0	7	SDG15 – Life on Land	40.0		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	33.3	• •	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	48.3 -1.1		~
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	26.3	<b>↑</b>	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		<b>→</b>
or in union, ages 15-49) Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	86.5	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.8	•	• •
and above (%)	00.5					
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	88.0	<b>→</b>	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	5.9		• •
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Homicides (per 100,000 people) Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		<b>→</b>
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	61.2	<b>→</b>	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	48.0	•	Í
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.1		city or area where they live (%)			Ť
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.1	• •	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	40.6	•	• •
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.3	••	Property Rights (0-100) Access to justice (0-100)	60.5		<b>→</b>
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	75.6 37	•	<b>→</b>
Access to electricity (% population)	27.9	<b>&gt;</b>	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)		•	1
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	16.1		Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	11.3	•	• •
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	88.1	<b>→</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0	••	Tax revenue (% GDP)	17.7		4
			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.0	•	
			Level of customs duties on imports	0.0	•	• •
			Visa Requirement score	99.0	•	• •
			Governmental Statistical Capacity	52.2	•	<b>→</b>



## **ZIMBABWE**

Southern Africa

### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Index score

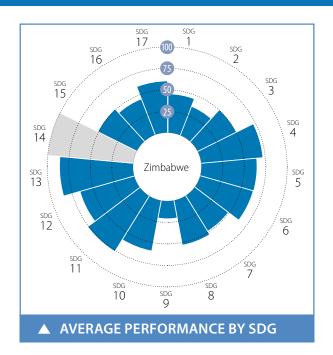
Regional average score





**Africa Index Rank** 

18 (OF 51)



### COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE	
Africa Gender Equality Index (2015)	8 (of 52)	69.1 / 100	
Africa Infrastructure Development Index (2016)	19 (of 54)	24.52 / 100	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Africa Regional Integration Index (2016)	29 (of 52)	0.49 / 1	
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	40 (of 54)	45.4 / 100	

### ▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

































15 LIFE ON LAND







### **SDG TRENDS**



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

.



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES





3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

























Notes: The full title of Goal 2"Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture". The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

# ZIMBABWE Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty	Value Ra	-		Value R	,	,
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	34.3		, , ,	2.6		•
rojected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	15.1		zmployment to population ratio	78.3		•
oportion of population living below the national poverty line opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	72.3		3.6.7.9.56.16 (0.100)	50.0 55.3		•
opulation covered by Social Protection (%)	37.5	•	institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	55.5		•
DG2 – Zero Hunger			Starting a Business score	38.3	•	_
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	44.7	• •		30.3		
evalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years	27.6	• 7				
of age (%)	2.2		Infrastructure score (0-100)	36.0		
evalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		• →		2.2	•	
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)		• ↓		0.0		
ereal yield (t/ha) ertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)		j		0.0		
runzer consumption (kg per nectare of arabic land)	22.3	•	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)		•	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	23.1	•	
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5.0	• -	SDG10 - Poducod Inoqualities			
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	70.1	•	•	42.1	•	
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.9		Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	43.1	_	
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		• 1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
IV prevalence (per 1,000)  cople living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)		• 1	Proportion of urban population living in slums	25.1	•	
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)		• 1	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	,		
oportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with		• •	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	69.0		
appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	0		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5	22.9	•	
alaria mortality rate	10.5	• 4				
overage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	72.6	•	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	18.4	• 7	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5	•	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70			E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.3	•	
rears (per 100,000 population)	45.4		Natural Resource Value Realization Score	37.2	•	
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	45.4	•	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	, .5	•	
lolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	105.8		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.4	•	
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100) pe-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and		• 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-2.2		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	93.0		SDG13 – Climate Action			
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	90.0	• 4	Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2	•	
vaccines (%)			Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.8	•	
ealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)		• 1	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	•	
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.6	• 1	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4.9		
DG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water			
et primary enrolment rate (%)	84.8		Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA	•	
ean years of schooling (years)	7.7	• -		NA		
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	90.4					
DG5 – Gender Equality			Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	NA		
oportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union	32.4	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
before age 18	32.4		Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
oportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone	NA	•	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
emale genital mutilation/cutting, by age			SDG15 – Life on Land			
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	32.6		Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.9		
omen in ministerial positions (%)	16.1	•	Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-4.0		
timated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married	13.2	• -	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
or in union, ages 15-49 ) tio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	89.0		Imported his diversity threats (threats (socita)			
and above (%)	09.0					
tio of female to male labour force participation rate	88.1	• -	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
OG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Homicides (per 100,000 people)	6.7	•	
			Conflict-related deaths per 100,000  Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the	0.0 52.0	•	
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)		• ↓		32.0		
pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	38.6	• •	Children F. 14	NA	•	
ported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	24.3 4.8		Property Rights (0.100)	23.5		
	7.0		Access to justice (0-100)	48.7	•	
OG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	22	•	
cess to electricity (% population)	32.3	• ↓	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	25	•	
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	31.3	• -		43.5	•	
newable energy share in the total final energy consumption	81.1	• →	SDG17 - Partnershins for the Goals			
	50.0	•	Tax revenue (% GDP)	22.8	•	
onsumer affordability of electricity			TUNTE VETTUE ( / 0 CIDIT )	ZZ.0	_	
=-				149		
			Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.9 12.1	•	
				14.9 12.1 112.0	•	



## Part 5. Indicator profiles

The indicator profiles summarize results of the Africa SDG Index and Dashboards report for each of the 97 indicators selected.

For each indicator, we present a brief definition and the source and year of the data. The full table lists the raw value and color rating by country. Missing data are recorded in grey. The far right column indicates the trend for each indicator for which time series data are available. The arrow key is featured in the methodology section on page 35. The detailed metadata, including the quantitative thresholds used for each indicator, are available online at www.AfricaSDGIndex.org.



Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)

Estimated proportion of each country's population that in 2018 are living under the poverty threshold of US\$ 1.90 a day (2011 PPP). Estimated using historical estimates of the income distribution, projections of population changes by age and educational attainment, and GDP projections.

Source: Cuaresma et al., 2018; World Poverty Clock

Trends: 2012-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mauritius	0.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Algeria	0.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Morocco	0.4	•	<b>→</b>
Tunisia	0.6	•	<b>1</b>
Egypt	0.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Seychelles	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Gabon	2.6	•	<b>1</b>
Mauritania	6.2	•	<b>1</b>
Ghana	10.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Libya	12.5	•	1
Djibouti	14.8	•	<b>1</b>
Cabo Verde	16.3	•	7
Ethiopia	16.4	•	1
Botswana	16.8	•	7
Sudan	17.8	•	<b>+</b>
Comoros	21.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Cameroon	22.0	•	7
Namibia	22.8	•	7

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Côte d'Ivoire	23.0	•	1
São Tomé and Príncipe	23.7	•	7
South Africa	24.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Mali	28.1	•	1
Kenya	29.0	•	7
Burkina Faso	30.4	•	4
Angola	30.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Senegal	30.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea	31.3	•	4
Uganda	32.0	•	7
Liberia	34.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Zimbabwe	34.3	•	7
Tanzania	37.7	•	7
Eritrea	38.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Gambia	39.5	•	<b>4</b>
Niger	41.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Sierra Leone	41.6	•	1
Nigeria	42.6	•	<b>→</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Chad	43.6	•	<b>→</b>
Togo	44.1	•	1
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	44.8	•	<b>4</b>
Rwanda	45.5	•	7
Benin	47.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Congo	50.8	•	<b>4</b>
Somalia	52.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Lesotho	53.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Zambia	53.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea-Bissau	58.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Mozambique	66.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Malawi	66.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Democratic Republic of Congo	70.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Burundi	74.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Madagascar	76.6	•	1
Central African Republic	77.8	•	1
South Sudan	85.0	•	1
Equatorial Guinea	NA	•	• •



Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)

Estimated proportion of the population that will be living under the poverty threshold of US\$ 1.90 a day in 2030. Countries whose poverty rate is projected to increase receive a red rating for this indicator. Conversely, countries projected to decrease their poverty rate by at least 50% will not receive a red rating. Estimated using historical estimates of the income distribution, projections of population changes by age and educational attainment, and GDP projections.

Source: Cuaresma et al., 2018; World Poverty Clock

Indicator	Value	Rating
Morocco	0.1	•
Mauritius	0.1	•
Egypt	0.1	•
Tunisia	0.1	•
Gabon	0.6	•
Seychelles	0.7	•
Mauritania	1.4	•
Ethiopia	1.6	•
Ghana	2.9	•
Djibouti	4.4	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	6.6	•
Cabo Verde	7.1	•
Cote d'Ivoire	7.9	•
Burkina Faso	10.7	•
Sierra Leone	12.8	•
Uganda	13.2	•
Kenya	13.6	•
Senegal	14.0	

Indicator	Value	Rating
Guinea	14.3	•
Tanzania	14.8	•
Zimbabwe	15.1	•
Rwanda	16.2	•
Liberia	16.7	•
Algeria	0.3	•
Libya	9.4	•
Botswana	10.2	•
Cameroon	12.6	•
Sudan	13.6	•
Mali	17.1	•
Namibia	17.6	•
Comoros	17.7	•
Eritrea	19.9	•
South Africa	22.2	•
Angola	24.9	•
Niger	28.4	•
Togo	28.7	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Benin	29.2	•
Gambia	29.9	•
Chad	35.8	•
Mozambique	39.9	•
eSwatini (formerly Swaziland)	40.3	•
Guinea-Bissau	41.4	•
Nigeria	44.0	•
Zambia	47.0	•
Lesotho	47.2	•
Malawi	47.9	•
Somalia	50.3	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	59.8	•
Congo	60.6	•
Madagascar	62.7	•
Central African Republic	68.6	•
Burundi	84.4	•
South Sudan	95.5	•
Equatorial Guinea	NA	





Indicator	Value	Rating
Morocco	8.9	•
Tunisia	15.5	•
Botswana	19.3	•
Uganda	19.5	•
Ghana	24.2	•
Egypt	25.2	•
Cabo Verde	26.6	•
Tanzania	28.2	•
Namibia	28.7	•
Ethiopia	29.6	•
Gabon	32.7	•
Benin	36.2	•
Angola	36.6	•
Cameroon	37.5	•
Seychelles	39.3	•
Burkina Faso	40.1	•
Mauritania	42.0	•
Mali	43.6	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Comoros	44.8	•
Rwanda	44.9	•
Kenya	45.9	•
Nigeria	46.0	•
Côte d'Ivoire	46.3	•
Congo	46.5	•
Sudan	46.5	•
Chad	46.7	•
Senegal	46.7	•
Gambia	48.4	•
Niger	48.9	•
South Sudan	50.6	•
Malawi	50.7	•
Sierra Leone	52.9	•
South Africa	53.8	•
Mozambique	54.7	•
Togo	55.1	•
Guinea	55.2	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Lesotho	57.1	•
Zambia	60.5	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	61.7	•
Central African Republic	62.0	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	63.0	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	63.6	•
Liberia	63.8	•
Burundi	64.6	•
Guinea-Bissau	69.3	•
Zimbabwe	72.3	•
Madagascar	75.3	•
Equatorial Guinea	76.8	•
Algeria	NA	
Djibouti	NA	•
Eritrea	NA	
Libya	NA	
Mauritius	NA	
Somalia	NA	•



Population covered by Social Protection (%)

Proportion of population living below

the national poverty line

Percentage of population participating in social protection and labor programs (includes direct and indirect beneficiaries). The indicator is estimated by program type, for the entire population and by quintiles of both the post-transfer and pre-transfer welfare distribution. Programs are aggregated into social assistance, social insurance and labor market according to World Bank's ASPIRE classification. Indicators for all social protection and labor programs comprise the sum of social assistance, social insurance and labor market figures.

Source: World Bank, 2018

Indicator	Value	Rating
Botswana	91.6	•
South Africa	86.6	•
Uganda	75.7	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	70.9	•
Ghana	64.0	•
Egypt	60.3	•
Gabon	54.9	•
Mauritius	54.8	•
Morocco	52.5	•
Mauritania	47.5	•
Malawi	42.5	•
Côte d'Ivoire	39.5	•
Zimbabwe	37.5	•
Djibouti	35.7	•
Rwanda	35.3	•
Kenya	34.7	•
Sierra Leone	34.6	•
Cabo Verde	33.8	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Namibia	26.5	•
Tunisia	19.8	•
Ethiopia	16.2	•
Niger	15.5	•
Sudan	13.1	•
Senegal	9.3	•
Tanzania	9.0	•
Mozambique	8.2	•
Lesotho	7.7	•
Liberia	7.2	•
Gambia	6.1	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	5.5	•
Nigeria	5.2	•
Congo	4.9	•
Benin	3.6	•
South Sudan	3.4	•
Guinea	2.0	•
Burkina Faso	1.8	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Zambia	1.2	•
Cameroon	1.1	•
Madagascar	1.0	•
Comoros	0.9	•
Chad	0.7	•
Mali	0.6	•
Togo	0.0	•
Algeria	NA	
Angola	NA	
Burundi	NA	
Central African Republic	NA	
Equatorial Guinea	NA	
Eritrea	NA	
Guinea-Bissau	NA	
Libya	NA	
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	
Seychelles	NA	•
Somalia	NA	



## Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)

The percentage of the population whose food intake is insufficient to meet dietary energy requirements for minimum one year. Dietary energy requirements are defined as the amount of dietary energy required by an individual to maintain body functions, health and normal activity.

Source: FAO, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Seychelles	1.2	•
Morocco	3.5	•
Mali	4.0	•
Egypt	4.5	•
Algeria	4.6	•
South Africa	4.6	•
Tunisia	5.0	•
Mauritius	5.2	•
Mauritania	5.3	•
Gabon	7.0	•
Ghana	7.6	•
Cameroon	7.9	•
Nigeria	7.9	•
Benin	10.3	•
Gambia	10.9	•
Niger	11.3	•
Senegal	11.3	•
Togo	11.5	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Djibouti	12.8	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	13.5	•
Cabo Verde	13.7	•
Angola	14.0	•
Lesotho	14.5	•
Côte d'Ivoire	15.4	•
Guinea	17.5	•
Kenya	19.1	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	19.6	•
Burkina Faso	20.2	•
Sudan	25.6	•
Malawi	25.9	•
Botswana	26.0	•
Mozambique	26.6	•
Congo	28.2	•
Guinea-Bissau	28.3	•
Ethiopia	28.8	•
Namibia	28.8	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Sierra Leone	30.9	•
Tanzania	32.3	•
Chad	32.5	•
Uganda	39.0	•
Rwanda	41.1	•
Madagascar	42.3	•
Liberia	42.8	•
Zimbabwe	44.7	•
Zambia	45.9	•
Central African Republic	58.6	•
Burundi	NA	
Comoros	NA	
Democratic Republic of Congo	NA	•
Equatorial Guinea	NA	
Eritrea	NA	
Libya	NA	
Somalia	NA	•
South Sudan	NA	



Prevalence of stunting (low heightfor-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)

The percentage of children up to the age of 5 years that are stunted, measured as the percentage that fall below minus two standard deviations from the median height for their age, according to the WHO Child Growth Standards.

Source: UNICEF, WHO and World Bank, 2017. Trends: 2010–2016 (IHME, 2016)

Tierius. 2010–2016 (IFINE, 2016)

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Seychelles	7.9	•	<b>4</b>
Tunisia	10.1	•	<b>1</b>
Algeria	11.7	•	1
Morocco	14.9	•	7
São Tomé and Príncipe	17.2	•	1
Gabon	17.5	•	7
Ghana	18.7	•	1
Senegal	19.4	•	1
Libya	21.0	•	7
Congo	21.2	•	7
Mauritania	22.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Egypt	22.3	•	1
Namibia	23.1	•	1
South Africa	23.9	•	7
Gambia	25.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Somalia	25.3	•	$\rightarrow$
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	25.5	•	7
Kenya	26.0	•	7

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Equatorial Guinea	26.2	•	7
Togo	27.5	•	1
Guinea-Bissau	27.6	•	7
Zimbabwe	27.6	•	7
Angola	29.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Côte d'Ivoire	29.6	•	7
South Sudan	31.1	•	<b>4</b>
Botswana	31.4	•	1
Cameroon	31.7	•	7
Comoros	32.1	•	7
Liberia	32.1	•	7
Nigeria	32.9	•	1
Lesotho	33.2	•	7
Djibouti	33.5	•	7
Uganda	33.7	•	7
Benin	34.0	•	1
Tanzania	34.8	•	7
Burkina Faso	35.1	•	7

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Guinea	35.8	•	7
Sierra Leone	37.9	•	7
Sudan	38.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Mali	38.5	•	7
Chad	39.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Zambia	40.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Ethiopia	40.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Central African Republic	40.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Malawi	42.4	•	7
Democratic Republic of Congo	42.6	•	7
Niger	43.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Mozambique	43.1	•	<b>1</b>
Rwanda	44.3	•	7
Madagascar	49.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Eritrea	50.3	•	7
Burundi	57.5	•	<b>→</b>
Cabo Verde	NA		<b>↑</b>
Mauritius	NA		7





## Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)

The percentage of children up to the age of 5 years whose weight fall below minus two standard deviations from the median weight for their age, according to the WHO Child Growth Standards.

Source: UNICEF, WHO and World Bank, 2017 Trends: 2010–2016 (IHME, 2016)

Indicator	Value	Rating Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	2.0	• →	Guinea	5.6	•	7	Ethiopia	8.7	•	<b>→</b>
Morocco	2.3	• 1	Liberia	5.6	•	<b>1</b>	Sierra Leone	9.4	•	7
Lesotho	2.8	• →	Senegal	5.7	•	<b>1</b>	Egypt	9.5	•	7
Tunisia	2.8	• →	Guinea-Bissau	6.0	•	<b>1</b>	Comoros	11.1	•	7
Rwanda	3.0	• →	Burundi	6.1	•	7	Gambia	11.1	•	<b>4</b>
Equatorial Guinea	3.1	• →	Mozambique	6.1	•	<b>1</b>	Mauritania	11.6	•	<b>→</b>
Zimbabwe	3.3	• →	Zambia	6.3	•	<b>4</b>	Chad	13.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Gabon	3.4	• →	Libya	6.5	•	1	Somalia	15.0	•	<b>4</b>
Malawi	3.8	• →	Tanzania	6.6	•	<b>1</b>	Madagascar	15.2	•	<b>→</b>
Kenya	4.0	• 1	Togo	6.7	•	1	Eritrea	15.3	•	<b>→</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	4.0	• 1	Namibia	7.1	•	7	Mali	15.3	•	7
Algeria	4.1	• 1	Botswana	7.2	•	1	Burkina Faso	15.4	•	<b>↑</b>
Seychelles	4.3	• →	Central African Republic	7.4	•	7	Sudan	16.3	•	7
Benin	4.5	• 1	Côte d'Ivoire	7.6	•	7	Niger	18.7	•	<b>→</b>
Ghana	4.7	• 1	Nigeria	7.9	•	<b>→</b>	Djibouti	21.5	•	<b>→</b>
South Africa	4.7	• 1	Democratic Republic of Congo	8.1	•	7	South Sudan	22.7	•	7
Uganda	4.8	• 1	Angola	8.2	•	<b>1</b>	Cabo Verde	NA	•	<b>→</b>
Cameroon	5.2	• 1	Congo	8.2	•	<b>→</b>	Mauritius	NA	•	<b>→</b>



Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)

The percentage of the adult population that has a body mass index (BMI) of 30kg/  $\rm m^2$  or higher, based on measured height and weight.

Source: WHO, 2017 Trends: 2010–2016

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Ethiopia	4.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Angola	8.2	•	$\rightarrow$	São Tomé and Príncipe	12.4	•	<b>4</b>
Eritrea	5.0		$\rightarrow$	Somalia	8.3	•	$\rightarrow$	Mauritania	12.7	•	<b>4</b>
Madagascar	5.3	•	<b>→</b>	Tanzania	8.4	•	<b>→</b>	Djibouti	13.5	•	<b>4</b>
Uganda	5.3	•	<b>→</b>	Togo	8.4	•	<b>→</b>	Seychelles	14.0	•	<b>4</b>
Burundi	5.4	•	$\rightarrow$	Mali	8.6	•	<b>→</b>	Gabon	15.0	•	<b>4</b>
Niger	5.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Sierra Leone	8.7	•	<b>→</b>	Zimbabwe	15.5	•	<b>4</b>
Burkina Faso	5.6	•	<b>→</b>	Senegal	8.8	•	<b>→</b>	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	16.5	•	<b>4</b>
Malawi	5.8	•	<b>→</b>	Nigeria	8.9	•	<b>→</b>	Lesotho	16.6	•	<b>4</b>
Rwanda	5.8	•	$\rightarrow$	Guinea-Bissau	9.5	•	<b>→</b>	Namibia	17.2	•	<b>4</b>
Chad	6.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Benin	9.6	•	<b>→</b>	Botswana	18.9	•	<b>4</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	6.7	•	<b>→</b>	Congo	9.6	•	<b>→</b>	Morocco	26.1	•	<b>4</b>
Kenya	7.1	•	<b>→</b>	Liberia	9.9	•	<b>→</b>	Tunisia	26.9		<b>4</b>
Mozambique	7.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Côte d'Ivoire	10.3	•	<b>4</b>	Algeria	27.4	•	<b>4</b>
Central African Republic	7.5		$\rightarrow$	Gambia	10.3	•	<b>4</b>	South Africa	28.3	•	<b>4</b>
Guinea	7.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Mauritius	10.8	•	<b>4</b>	Egypt	32.0	•	<b>4</b>
Comoros	7.8	•	$\rightarrow$	Ghana	10.9	•	<b>4</b>	Libya	32.5	•	<b>4</b>
Equatorial Guinea	8.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Cameroon	11.4	•	<b>4</b>	South Sudan	NA		• •
Zambia	8.1	•	<b>→</b>	Cabo Verde	11.8	•	<b>4</b>	Sudan	NA		• •





Cereal yield, measured as tons per hectare of harvested land. Production data on cereals relate to crops harvested for dry grain only and excludes crops harvested for hay or green for food, feed, or silage and those used for grazing.

Source: FAO, 2017 Trends: 2010–2016

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Egypt	7.1	•	<b>→</b>	Rwanda	1.5	•	<b>4</b>	Central African Republic	0.9	•	1
Madagascar	3.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Burundi	1.5	•	7	Chad	0.8	•	$\rightarrow$
South Africa	3.8	•	<b>→</b>	South Sudan	1.5	•	• •	Gambia	0.8	•	<b>4</b>
Mauritius	3.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Benin	1.5	•	7	Congo	0.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Ethiopia	2.5	•	<b>↑</b>	Nigeria	1.4	•	<b>4</b>	Mozambique	0.8	•	<b>4</b>
Zambia	2.4	•	<b>4</b>	Guinea-Bissau	1.4	•	<b>4</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo	0.8	•	<b>4</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	2.1	•	<b>4</b>	Kenya	1.4	•	<b>4</b>	Libya	0.7	•	$\rightarrow$
São Tomé and Príncipe	2.1	•	<b>↑</b>	Comoros	1.4	•	<b>4</b>	Sudan	0.7	•	• •
Djibouti	1.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Senegal	1.3	•	$\rightarrow$	Zimbabwe	0.6	•	<b>4</b>
Uganda	1.9	•	<b>4</b>	Malawi	1.3	•	<b>4</b>	Niger	0.5	•	<b>→</b>
Sierra Leone	1.9	•	7	Liberia	1.3	•	$\rightarrow$	Lesotho	0.5	•	1
Ghana	1.8	•	$\rightarrow$	Mauritania	1.2	•	7	Somalia	0.5	•	<b>4</b>
Cameroon	1.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Burkina Faso	1.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Namibia	0.5	•	<b>→</b>
Mali	1.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Guinea	1.2	•	<b>4</b>	Botswana	0.5	•	<b>→</b>
Gabon	1.6	•	$\rightarrow$	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	1.1	•	<b>4</b>	Eritrea	0.4	•	<b>4</b>
Algeria	1.6	•	<b>→</b>	Togo	1.1	•	<b>4</b>	Cabo Verde	0.2	•	4
Tunisia	1.5	•	<b>4</b>	Morocco	0.9	•	<b>4</b>	Equatorial Guinea	NA	•	• •
Tanzania	1.5	•	<b>4</b>	Angola	0.9	•	7	Seychelles	NA	•	• •



Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)

The quantity of plant nutrients used per unit of arable land. *Source:* FAO, 2017

Trends: 2010-2016

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Seychelles	806.7	•	1
Egypt	645.9	•	<b>→</b>
Mauritius	147.3	•	<b>→</b>
Morocco	71.1	•	<b>→</b>
Botswana	58.6	•	$\rightarrow$
South Africa	58.5	•	<b>→</b>
Zambia	55.9	•	1
Côte d'Ivoire	50.2	•	1
Tunisia	32.8	•	<b>4</b>
Malawi	30.2	•	<b>4</b>
Mali	29.1	•	1
Kenya	28.6	•	<b>4</b>
Gabon	24.5	•	1
Ghana	23.8	•	7
Algeria	23.4	•	7
Zimbabwe	22.9	•	4
Rwanda	19.7	•	1
Namibia	19.0	•	1

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Ethiopia	18.5	•	<b>4</b>
Senegal	16.3	•	7
Burkina Faso	16.3	•	7
Cameroon	13.6	•	<b>→</b>
Benin	11.3	•	<b>→</b>
Libya	10.1	•	<b>4</b>
Tanzania	8.8	•	<b>→</b>
Burundi	8.3	•	<b>→</b>
Nigeria	8.3	•	<b>4</b>
Angola	8.1	•	<b>4</b>
Sudan	4.6	•	<b>4</b>
Mozambique	4.5	•	<b>4</b>
Madagascar	3.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Congo	3.1	•	<b>→</b>
Togo	3.1	•	<b>4</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	3.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea	2.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Uganda	2.4	•	$\rightarrow$

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Eritrea	2.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Gambia	1.0	•	<b>4</b>
Niger	0.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Central African Republic	0.3	•	<b>4</b>
Cabo Verde	NA	•	• •
Chad	NA	•	• •
Comoros	NA		• •
Djibouti	NA	•	• •
Equatorial Guinea	NA	•	• •
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	NA	•	• •
Guinea-Bissau	NA	•	• •
Lesotho	NA	•	• •
Liberia	NA	•	• •
Mauritania	NA	•	• •
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA		• •
Sierra Leone	NA	•	• •
Somalia	NA	•	• •
South Sudan	NΑ		• •





## Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)

The estimated number of women, between the age of 15-49, who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant, or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births.

Source: WHO, 2017 Trends: 2010–2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Libya	9.0	•	<b>→</b>	Comoros	335.0	•	7	Niger	553.0	•	7
Egypt	33.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Equatorial Guinea	342.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Mali	587.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Cabo Verde	42.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Uganda	343.0	•	7	Cameroon	596.0	•	7
Mauritius	53.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Ethiopia	353.0	•	1	Mauritania	602.0	•	7
Tunisia	62.0	•	<b>→</b>	Madagascar	353.0	•	7	Malawi	634.0	•	<b>4</b>
Morocco	121.0	•	1	Togo	368.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Côte d'Ivoire	645.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Botswana	129.0	•	1	Burkina Faso	371.0	•	7	Guinea	679.0	•	$\rightarrow$
South Africa	138.0	•	7	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	389.0	•	7	Democratic Republic of Congo	693.0	•	7
Algeria	140.0	•	<b>→</b>	Tanzania	398.0	•	1	Gambia	706.0	•	$\rightarrow$
São Tomé and Príncipe	156.0	•	<b>→</b>	Benin	405.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Burundi	712.0	•	7
Zambia	224.0	•	7	Congo	442.0	•	7	Liberia	725.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Djibouti	229.0	•	7	Zimbabwe	443.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Somalia	732.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Namibia	265.0	•	7	Angola	477.0	•	7	South Sudan	789.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Rwanda	290.0	•	1	Lesotho	487.0	•	7	Nigeria	814.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Gabon	291.0	•	<b>→</b>	Mozambique	489.0	•	7	Chad	856.0	•	7
Sudan	311.0	•	7	Eritrea	501.0	•	7	Central African Republic	882.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Senegal	315.0	•	7	Kenya	510.0	•	7	Sierra Leone	1360.0	•	7
Ghana	319.0	•	<b>→</b>	Guinea-Bissau	549.0	•	<b>→</b>	Seychelles	NA	•	• •



Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)

The percentage of births attended by personnel trained to give the necessary supervision, care, and advice to women during pregnancy, labor, and the postpartum period; to conduct deliveries on their own; and to care for newborns. *Source*: UNICEF, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Botswana	99.9	•
Libya	99.9	•
Mauritius	99.8	•
Seychelles	99.0	•
Algeria	96.6	•
Congo	94.4	•
South Africa	94.3	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	92.5	•
Cabo Verde	92.3	•
Egypt	91.5	•
Rwanda	90.7	•
Malawi	89.8	•
Gabon	89.3	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	88.3	•
Namibia	88.2	•
Djibouti	87.4	•
Comoros	82.2	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	80.1	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Zimbabwe	78.1	•
Lesotho	77.9	•
Sudan	77.7	•
Benin	77.2	•
Morocco	73.6	•
Tunisia	73.6	•
Ghana	70.8	•
Equatorial Guinea	68.3	•
Burkina Faso	65.9	•
Mauritania	65.1	•
Cameroon	64.7	•
Tanzania	63.7	•
Zambia	63.3	•
Kenya	61.8	•
Liberia	61.1	•
Burundi	60.3	•
Sierra Leone	59.7	•
Côte d'Ivoire	59.4	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Mali	58.6	•
Uganda	57.4	•
Gambia	57.2	•
Mozambique	54.3	•
Senegal	53.2	•
Angola	47.3	•
Guinea	45.3	•
Guinea-Bissau	45.0	•
Togo	44.6	•
Madagascar	44.3	•
Central African Republic	40.0	•
Niger	39.7	•
Nigeria	35.2	•
Eritrea	34.1	•
Ethiopia	27.7	•
Chad	20.2	•
South Sudan	19.4	•
Somalia	9.4	



## Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

The number of newborn infants (neonates) dying before reaching 28 days of age, per 1,000 live births.

Source: UNICEF, et al., 2017 Trends: 2012-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Libya	7.1	•	<b>→</b>
Tunisia	8.1	•	<b>→</b>
Mauritius	8.4	•	<b>→</b>
Seychelles	9.0	•	<b>→</b>
Cabo Verde	10.2	•	<b>1</b>
South Africa	12.4	•	1
Egypt	12.8	•	<b>1</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	15.0	•	1
Algeria	15.6	•	7
Rwanda	16.5	•	1
Eritrea	17.7	•	<b>1</b>
Morocco	17.8	•	1
Namibia	17.8	•	7
Madagascar	18.6	•	1
Congo	20.5	•	7
Senegal	20.6	•	1
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	21.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Uganda	21.4	•	7

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Tanzania	21.7	•	7
Gabon	21.8	•	7
Kenya	22.6	•	7
Liberia	22.8	•	1
Zambia	22.9	•	7
Zimbabwe	22.9	•	1
Malawi	23.1	•	1
Cameroon	23.9	•	7
Burundi	24.2	•	7
Guinea	25.1	•	1
Botswana	25.5	•	7
Burkina Faso	25.6	•	7
Niger	25.7	•	7
Togo	26.0	•	7
Ghana	26.9	•	7
Mozambique	27.1	•	7
Gambia	27.5	•	7
Ethiopia	27.6	•	1

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Democratic Republic of Congo	28.8	•	7
Angola	29.3	•	<b>1</b>
Sudan	29.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Benin	31.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Equatorial Guinea	32.0	•	7
Comoros	32.8	•	7
Djibouti	32.8	•	7
Sierra Leone	33.2	•	7
Mauritania	33.7	•	7
Nigeria	34.1	•	7
Chad	35.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Mali	35.7	•	7
Côte d'Ivoire	36.6	•	7
South Sudan	37.9	•	7
Guinea-Bissau	38.2	•	7
Lesotho	38.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Somalia	38.8	•	<b>→</b>
Central African Republic	42.3	•	<b>→</b>



Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)

The probability that a newborn baby will die before reaching age five, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of the specified year, per 1,000 live births.

Source: UNICEF et al., 2017 Trends: 2012-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Libya	12.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Tunisia	13.6	•	<b>→</b>
Mauritius	13.7	•	<b>→</b>
Seychelles	14.3	•	<b>→</b>
Cabo Verde	21.4	•	1
Egypt	22.8	•	1
Algeria	25.2	•	1
Morocco	27.1	•	1
São Tomé and Príncipe	33.8	•	1
Rwanda	38.5	•	1
Botswana	40.6	•	1
South Africa	43.3	•	1
Eritrea	44.5	•	1
Namibia	45.2	•	1
Madagascar	46.4	•	1
Senegal	47.1	•	1
Gabon	47.4	•	1
Kenya	49.2	•	1

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Uganda	53.0	•	<b>1</b>
Congo	54.1	•	7
Malawi	55.1	•	1
Zimbabwe	56.4	•	<b>1</b>
Tanzania	56.7	•	<b>1</b>
Ethiopia	58.4	•	1
Ghana	58.8	•	1
Zambia	63.4	•	<b>1</b>
Djibouti	64.2	•	7
Sudan	65.1	•	7
Gambia	65.3	•	7
Liberia	67.4	•	<b>1</b>
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	70.4	•	<b>1</b>
Mozambique	71.3	•	<b>1</b>
Burundi	71.7	•	<b>1</b>
Comoros	73.3	•	7
Togo	75.7	•	7
Cameroon	79.7	•	<b>↑</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mauritania	81.4	•	7
Angola	82.5	•	1
Burkina Faso	84.6	•	1
Guinea-Bissau	88.1	•	<b>↑</b>
Guinea	89.0	•	7
South Sudan	90.7	•	7
Equatorial Guinea	90.9	•	7
Niger	91.3	•	<b>↑</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	91.8	•	7
Lesotho	93.5	•	<b>→</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	94.3	•	7
Benin	97.6	•	7
Nigeria	104.3	•	7
Mali	110.6	•	7
Sierra Leone	113.5	•	1
Central African Republic	123.6	•	7
Chad	127.3	•	7
Somalia	132.5	•	7





The estimated prevalance of people living with HIV, per thousand people. The estimates are modelled using population-based surveys, where available, and HIV prevalence studies in countries with low-level HIV epidemics where transmission largely occurs among key population groups.

Source: IHME, 2016 Trends: 2012-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Algeria	0.0	•	<b>→</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo	0.4	•	<b>→</b>	Guinea-Bissau	1.2	•	1
Egypt	0.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Eritrea	0.4	•	<b>4</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	1.4	•	1
Libya	0.0	•	<b>→</b>	Ethiopia	0.4	•	<b>4</b>	Gabon	1.5	•	7
Morocco	0.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Benin	0.5	•	<b>1</b>	Tanzania	1.6	•	1
Tunisia	0.0	•	<b>→</b>	Mali	0.5	•	7	Central African Republic	1.7	•	7
Comoros	0.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Sierra Leone	0.5	•	<b>1</b>	Cameroon	1.8	•	7
Madagascar	0.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Cabo Verde	0.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Kenya	2.1	•	7
Mauritania	0.1	•	<b>↑</b>	Gambia	0.6	•	<b>1</b>	Uganda	2.2	•	1
Mauritius	0.1	•	<b>→</b>	Ghana	0.6	•	7	Equatorial Guinea	2.7	•	1
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Guinea	0.6	•	<b>1</b>	Mozambique	3.6	•	1
Seychelles	0.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Liberia	0.6	•	7	Namibia	3.8	•	7
Sudan	0.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Djibouti	0.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Botswana	4.0	•	1
Niger	0.2	•	<b>4</b>	Angola	0.8	•	<b>1</b>	Malawi	4.1	•	1
Rwanda	0.2	•	<b>↑</b>	Togo	0.9	•	<b>4</b>	Zambia	4.1	•	1
Senegal	0.2	•	<b>↑</b>	Nigeria	1.0	•	<b>↑</b>	Zimbabwe	4.2	•	1
Burkina Faso	0.3	•	<b>4</b>	Chad	1.1	•	<b>↑</b>	South Africa	4.4	•	1
Somalia	0.3	•	<b>↑</b>	South Sudan	1.1	•	<b>1</b>	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	5.0	•	1
Burundi	0.4	•	71	Congo	1.2	•	7	Lesotho	8.0	•	<b>→</b>



People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)

The percentage of people on antiretroviral therapy among all people living with HIV. Source: UNAIDS, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Botswana	83.0	•
Rwanda	80.0	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	79.0	•
Algeria	76.0	•
Zimbabwe	75.0	•
Uganda	67.0	•
Malawi	66.0	•
Zambia	65.0	•
Kenya	64.0	•
Namibia	64.0	•
Gabon	63.0	•
Tanzania	62.0	•
Burundi	61.0	•
Burkina Faso	60.0	•
Eritrea	59.0	•
Ethiopia	59.0	•
Benin	57.0	•
Cabo Verde	57.0	

Indicator	Value	Rating
South Africa	56.0	•
Mozambique	54.0	•
Lesotho	53.0	•
Senegal	52.0	•
Togo	51.0	•
Morocco	48.0	•
Equatorial Guinea	43.0	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	42.0	•
Côte d'Ivoire	41.0	•
Chad	39.0	•
Cameroon	37.0	•
Comoros	35.0	•
Guinea	35.0	•
Mali	35.0	•
Ghana	34.0	•
Guinea-Bissau	33.0	•
Niger	32.0	•
Gambia	30.0	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Nigeria	30.0	•
Tunisia	29.0	•
Egypt	27.0	•
Djibouti	26.0	•
Sierra Leone	26.0	•
Central African Republic	24.0	•
Congo	23.0	•
Mauritania	23.0	•
Angola	22.0	•
Liberia	19.0	•
Somalia	11.0	•
South Sudan	10.0	•
Sudan	10.0	•
Madagascar	5.0	•
Libya	NA	
Mauritius	NA	
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	•
Seychelles	NA	



## Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)

The estimated rate of new and relapse cases of tuberculosis in a given year, expressed per 100,000 people. All forms of tuberculosis are included, including cases of people living with HIV.

Source: WHO, 2017 Trends: 2010–2015

Indicator	Value	Rating Trend	Indicator
Egypt	14.0	• 1	Burundi
Seychelles	15.0	• 1	Cabo Verd
Mauritius	22.0	• →	Senegal
Comoros	35.0	• 🔱	South Su
Tunisia	38.0	• 🔱	Chad
Libya	40.0	• →	Côte d'Ivo
Togo	46.0	• 1	Ghana
Rwanda	50.0	• 1	Malawi
Burkina Faso	51.0	• →	Gambia
Mali	56.0	• ->	Guinea
Benin	59.0	• 7	Ethiopia
Algeria	70.0	• ->	Equatoria
Eritrea	74.0	• 1	Uganda
Sudan	82.0	• 7	Cameroo
Niger	93.0	• 7	Zimbabw
São Tomé and Príncipe	99.0	• 🔱	Nigeria
Mauritania	102.0	• 7	Madagas
Morocco	103.0	• ->	Somalia

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Burundi	118.0	•	7
Cabo Verde	137.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Senegal	140.0	•	<b>4</b>
South Sudan	146.0	•	<b>&gt;</b>
Chad	153.0	•	<b>4</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	153.0	•	7
Ghana	156.0	•	7
Malawi	159.0	•	<b>↑</b>
Gambia	174.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea	176.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Ethiopia	177.0	•	<b>↑</b>
Equatorial Guinea	181.0	•	<b>4</b>
Uganda	201.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Cameroon	203.0	•	7
Zimbabwe	208.0	•	<b>↑</b>
Nigeria	219.0	•	<b>&gt;</b>
Madagascar	237.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Somalia	270.0	•	->

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Tanzania	287.0	•	1
Sierra Leone	304.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Liberia	308.0	•	<b>4</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	323.0	•	<b>→</b>
Botswana	326.0	•	1
Djibouti	335.0	•	1
Kenya	348.0	•	1
Angola	370.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea-Bissau	374.0	•	<b>4</b>
Zambia	376.0	•	7
Congo	378.0	•	$\rightarrow$
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	398.0	•	1
Central African Republic	407.0	•	<b>→</b>
Namibia	446.0	•	7
Gabon	485.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Mozambique	551.0	•	<b>4</b>
Lesotho	724.0	•	1
South Africa	781.0	•	7



Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)

The percentage of children aged 0–59 months who were ill with a fever in the two weeks before the survey and who received any anti-malarial drugs during that time.

Source: WHO, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Uganda	64.5	•
Liberia	55.7	•
Sudan	54.0	•
Tanzania	53.7	•
Ghana	52.6	•
Burkina Faso	49.2	•
Sierra Leone	48.3	•
Chad	42.7	•
Zambia	39.9	•
Malawi	39.1	•
Central African Republic	34.1	•
Equatorial Guinea	33.2	•
Mali	31.9	•
Mozambique	29.9	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	29.2	•
Angola	28.3	•
Guinea	28.1	•
Guinea-Bissau	28.0	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Nigeria	27.3	•
Kenya	27.0	•
Comoros	26.7	•
Ethiopia	26.3	•
Benin	25.9	•
Gabon	25.9	•
Burundi	25.4	•
Congo	25.0	•
Cameroon	23.1	•
Mauritania	19.7	•
Niger	19.2	•
Togo	18.3	•
Côte d'Ivoire	17.5	•
Rwanda	12.0	•
Madagascar	11.3	•
Namibia	8.4	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	8.0	•
Somalia	8.0	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Gambia	6.7	•
Senegal	6.7	•
Zimbabwe	3.0	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	1.7	•
Eritrea	1.5	•
Djibouti	0.9	•
Algeria	NA	
Botswana	NA	
Cabo Verde	NA	
Egypt	NA	
Lesotho	NA	
Libya	NA	
Mauritius	NA	
Morocco	NA	
Seychelles	NA	
South Africa	NA	
South Sudan	NA	
Tunisia	NA	





Number of adults and children who have died due to malaria in a specific year, expressed as a rate per 100 000 population.

Source: WHO, 2017 Trends: 2010–2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator
Algeria	0.0	•	<b>→</b>	Senegal	32.4	•	7	Equatorial Guinea
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.0	•	<b>→</b>	Guinea-Bissau	33.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Guinea
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.0	•	<b>1</b>	Rwanda	33.6	•	7	Democratic Republic of Cor
South Africa	0.2	•	<b>→</b>	Cameroon	34.1	•	<b>1</b>	Niger
Botswana	0.4	•	<b>→</b>	Tanzania	34.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Central African Republic
Comoros	1.3	•	<b>1</b>	Malawi	38.7	•	<b>1</b>	Sierra Leone
Cabo Verde	1.9	•	<b>→</b>	Congo	39.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Burkina Faso
Eritrea	3.4	•	<b>→</b>	Liberia	41.2	•	1	Mali
Namibia	4.8	•	<b>→</b>	Angola	41.5	•	<b>1</b>	Djibouti
Ethiopia	4.9	•	<b>1</b>	Zambia	42.2	•	<b>4</b>	Egypt
Zimbabwe	10.5	•	<b>4</b>	Ghana	45.7	•	1	Lesotho
Madagascar	16.1	•	<b>4</b>	Burundi	47.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Libya
Kenya	22.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Chad	48.4	•	7	Mauritius
Gabon	25.3	•	<b>4</b>	South Sudan	49.1	•	7	Morocco
Mauritania	27.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Mozambique	49.8	•	1	Seychelles
Uganda	29.1	•	<b>1</b>	Togo	52.6	•	1	Somalia
Gambia	29.4	•	7	Nigeria	54.1	•	1	Sudan
Côte d'Ivoire	29.5	•	<b>↑</b>	Benin	55.2	•	<b>→</b>	Tunisia

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Equatorial Guinea	65.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea	72.6	•	<b>1</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	76.8	•	1
Niger	86.1	•	1
Central African Republic	87.1	•	<b>1</b>
Sierra Leone	94.6	•	<b>1</b>
Burkina Faso	114.2	•	1
Mali	116.1	•	<b>1</b>
Djibouti	NA		• •
Egypt	NA	•	• •
Lesotho	NA		• •
Libya	NA	•	• •
Mauritius	NA		• •
Morocco	NA		• •
Seychelles	NA		• •
Somalia	NA		• •
Sudan	NA		• •
Tunicia	NIA		



Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)

Preventive chemotherapy (PC) is the approach of treating populations at risk of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), to prevent transmission or morbidity of those diseases, with drugs either alone or in combination. Coverage is calculated as the number of people in need of PC and treated out of population requiring PC. Source: WHO, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Mauritania	100.0	•
Sierra Leone	88.9	•
Burkina Faso	87.3	•
Zambia	84.6	•
Rwanda	84.4	•
Liberia	84.2	•
Mali	80.9	•
Burundi	80.8	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	77.0	•
Malawi	73.8	•
Guinea	72.8	•
Zimbabwe	72.6	•
Benin	72.0	•
Côte d'Ivoire	71.7	•
Cameroon	70.4	•
Mozambique	69.8	•
Tanzania	63.9	•
Ethiopia	63.6	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Senegal	61.9	•
Cabo Verde	61.4	•
Togo	60.6	•
Guinea-Bissau	60.0	•
Kenya	58.7	•
South Africa	57.3	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	56.9	•
Uganda	53.1	•
Nigeria	51.6	•
Central African Republic	47.2	•
Madagascar	46.3	•
Ghana	46.0	•
Chad	42.2	•
Djibouti	31.7	•
Lesotho	28.1	•
Botswana	26.4	•
Gambia	21.7	•
Angola	21.2	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Congo	20.8	•
South Sudan	19.6	•
Niger	18.8	•
Eritrea	18.0	•
Comoros	15.3	•
Namibia	15.3	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	14.6	•
Sudan	13.4	•
Egypt	10.4	•
Gabon	9.7	•
Somalia	9.7	•
Equatorial Guinea	2.6	•
Algeria	NA	
Libya	NA	
Mauritius	NA	
Morocco	NA	•
Seychelles	NA	
Tunisia	NA	



Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)

The probability of dying between the ages of 30 and 70 years from cardiovascular  $\,$ diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases, defined as the percent of 30-year-old-people who would die before their 70th birthday from these diseases, assuming current mortality rates at every age and that individuals would not die from any other cause of death (e.g. injuries or HIV/AIDS).

Source: WHO, 2017

Trends: 2010–20	15

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Algeria	15.0	•	1
Cabo Verde	16.1	•	1
Gabon	16.3	•	1
Morocco	16.7	•	1
Tunisia	16.8	•	7
Liberia	17.1	•	1
Zambia	17.3	•	1
Congo	17.8	•	1
Kenya	17.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Niger	17.8	•	1
Senegal	17.9	•	1
Tanzania	17.9	•	1
São Tomé and Príncipe	18.0	•	1
Zimbabwe	18.4	•	7
Mauritania	18.5	•	1
Botswana	18.6	•	7
Namibia	18.6	•	1
Guinea-Bissau	18.8	•	4

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Ethiopia	19.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Djibouti	19.4	•	1
Malawi	20.2	•	1
Somalia	20.2	•	1
Democratic Republic of Congo	20.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea	20.3	•	1
Libya	20.3	•	$\rightarrow$
South Sudan	20.3	•	7
Gambia	20.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Rwanda	20.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Nigeria	20.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Ghana	21.3	•	1
Burundi	21.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Uganda	21.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Seychelles	21.7	•	7
Benin	22.2	•	1
Cameroon	22.4	•	<b>→</b>
Togo	22.4	•	$\rightarrow$

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mauritius	22.5	•	7
Comoros	22.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Mozambique	22.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Burkina Faso	23.0	•	<b>4</b>
Chad	23.0	•	<b>4</b>
Egypt	23.5	•	7
Central African Republic	23.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Lesotho	23.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Madagascar	23.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Mali	24.4	•	<b>4</b>
Angola	24.9	•	4
Equatorial Guinea	25.0	•	$\rightarrow$
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	25.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Eritrea	25.4	•	7
Sudan	25.7	•	$\rightarrow$
South Africa	26.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Côte d'Ivoire	28.4	•	4
Sierra Leone	30.3	•	<b>→</b>



Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people) Estimated number of fatal road traffic injuries per 100,000 people. Source: WHO, 2016 Trends: 2010-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Seychelles	7.9	•	1
Mauritius	12.9	•	<b>4</b>
Egypt	13.3	•	7
Morocco	18.6	•	1
Nigeria	20.6	•	7
Equatorial Guinea	20.8	•	<b>4</b>
Botswana	21.0	•	7
Cabo Verde	21.3	•	$\rightarrow$
South Africa	21.3	•	7
Gabon	22.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Tunisia	23.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Namibia	23.6	•	<b>4</b>
Algeria	23.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Côte d'Ivoire	24.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritania	24.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Chad	24.3	•	7
Angola	24.4	•	<b>4</b>
Sudan	24.6	•	<b>4</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Zambia	24.7	•	<b>→</b>
Djibouti	24.9	•	<b>1</b>
Eritrea	24.9	•	7
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	24.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Libya	25.3	•	<b>4</b>
Mali	25.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Ghana	26.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Lesotho	26.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Congo	26.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea-Bissau	26.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Somalia	26.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Ethiopia	27.3	•	<b>4</b>
Uganda	27.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Benin	27.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Senegal	28.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Cameroon	28.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea	28.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Niger	28.4	•	$\rightarrow$

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Sierra Leone	28.5	•	1
Comoros	28.6	•	<b>4</b>
South Sudan	29.3	•	<b>4</b>
Gambia	30.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Kenya	30.5	•	<b>4</b>
Burkina Faso	30.7	•	<b>4</b>
Madagascar	31.4	•	<b>→</b>
Central African Republic	31.8	•	<b>4</b>
Togo	31.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Burundi	32.7	•	<b>4</b>
Rwanda	32.9	•	<b>4</b>
Mozambique	33.1	•	<b>4</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	33.1	•	<b>4</b>
Tanzania	33.4	•	<b>4</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	33.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Malawi	34.2	•	<b>4</b>
Liberia	35.1	•	<b>4</b>
Zimbabwe	45.4	•	<b>4</b>



## Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15–19)

The number of births per 1,000 by women between the age of 15-19. Source: UNDP, 2017

Trends:	201	0-	201	

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Libya	5.7	•	<b>→</b>	Cabo Verde	74.7	•	7	Cameroon	108.8	•	7
Tunisia	7.6	•	<b>→</b>	Senegal	74.9	•	7	Nigeria	109.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Algeria	10.4	•	<b>→</b>	Namibia	75.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Uganda	110.5	•	7
Djibouti	19.4	•	<b>→</b>	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	78.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Madagascar	111.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Rwanda	26.8	•	<b>1</b>	Mauritania	80.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Congo	114.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritius	26.9	•	<b>1</b>	Kenya	81.8	•	$\rightarrow$	Sierra Leone	115.6	•	7
Burundi	27.4	•	<b>1</b>	Gambia	81.9	•	7	Tanzania	116.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Botswana	31.7	•	<b>1</b>	Zambia	86.0	•	7	Democratic Republic of Congo	125.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Morocco	31.7	•	7	Guinea-Bissau	87.2	•	7	Liberia	128.8	•	$\rightarrow$
South Africa	44.4	•	<b>1</b>	Benin	88.1	•	7	Côte d'Ivoire	133.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Egypt	51.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Togo	89.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Guinea	137.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Eritrea	53.5	•	<b>1</b>	Lesotho	89.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Mozambique	138.9	•	7
Seychelles	57.8	•	$\rightarrow$	São Tomé and Príncipe	96.3	•	$\rightarrow$	Malawi	141.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Ethiopia	64.9	•	7	Gabon	98.5	•	7	Angola	154.5	•	$\rightarrow$
South Sudan	65.2	•	<b>1</b>	Somalia	102.2	•	7	Equatorial Guinea	157.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	67.2	•	7	Central African Republic	105.8	•	$\rightarrow$	Chad	164.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Sudan	67.2	•	1	Zimbabwe	105.8	•	<b>→</b>	Mali	171.1	•	<b>→</b>
Ghana	67.6	•	<b>→</b>	Burkina Faso	106.5	•	7	Niger	194.0	•	<b>→</b>



Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)

Summary measure of coverage of essential health services, computed for each country by averaging service-coverage values across 16 tracer indicators on (i) reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health; (ii) infectious diseases; (iii) noncommunicable diseases; and (iv) service capacity and access, and health security. Source: IHME, 2016

Trends: 2010–2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Tunisia	66.5	•	7
Mauritius	65.4	•	7
Libya	64.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Algeria	64.2	•	7
Cabo Verde	62.6	•	7
Egypt	61.2	•	7
Seychelles	59.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Morocco	59.0	•	7
Botswana	58.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Namibia	56.0	•	<b>→</b>
Kenya	55.5	•	$\rightarrow$
São Tomé and Príncipe	55.5	•	$\rightarrow$
South Africa	53.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Equatorial Guinea	53.2	•	7
Ghana	52.8	•	<b>→</b>
Rwanda	52.4	•	<b>→</b>
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	51.2	•	7
Mauritania	51.1	•	<b>→</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Gambia	50.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Gabon	50.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Malawi	49.6	•	<b>→</b>
Tanzania	49.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Nigeria	48.7	•	<b>→</b>
Sudan	47.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Congo	47.3	•	<b>→</b>
Liberia	46.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Benin	46.7	•	<b>→</b>
Djibouti	46.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Zimbabwe	46.7	•	7
Burkina Faso	46.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Mozambique	46.5	•	<b>→</b>
Angola	46.0	•	7
Zambia	45.9	•	<b>→</b>
Togo	45.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Cameroon	45.7	•	<b>→</b>
Comoros	45.3	•	<b>→</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Senegal	45.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Mali	44.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Sierra Leone	44.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Uganda	44.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Democratic Republic of Congo	43.9	•	<b>→</b>
Burundi	43.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Côte d'Ivoire	43.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Niger	43.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Lesotho	42.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Ethiopia	41.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea	40.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Eritrea	39.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Madagascar	39.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea-Bissau	38.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Chad	37.4	•	$\rightarrow$
South Sudan	35.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Central African Republic	30.1	•	<b>→</b>
Somalia	27.2	•	$\rightarrow$



Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Mortality rate that is attributable to the joint effects of fuels used for cooking indoors and ambient outdoor air pollution. Calculated as number of deaths divided by the total population.

Rating Trend

Source: WHO, 2017 Trends: 2010-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value F
Mauritius	89.8	•	<b>→</b>	Mozambique	41.7	•	• •	Chad	21.8
Kenya	81.6	•	<b>↑</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	41.3	•	• •	Comoros	21.7
Namibia	80.6	•	• •	Nigeria	39.7	•	<b>1</b>	Mauritania	20.9
South Africa	69.2	•	<b>↑</b>	Somalia	38.7	•	• •	Sierra Leone	19.8
Libya	65.7	•	• •	Benin	38.5	•	7	Madagascar	17.9
Uganda	59.2	•	<b>1</b>	Tunisia	36.9	•	• •	Niger	15.5
Gabon	58.6	•	<b>↑</b>	Liberia	35.7	•	• •	Sudan	15.3
Ghana	57.7	•	<b>1</b>	Mali	35.4	•	<b>1</b>	Central African Republic	13.7
Zimbabwe	55.3	•	<b>4</b>	Ethiopia	34.8	•	• •	Djibouti	12.3
Botswana	51.0	•	<b>1</b>	Cameroon	34.6	•	<b>4</b>	South Sudan	8.6
Rwanda	50.0	•	<b>↑</b>	Malawi	33.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Burundi	7.1
Tanzania	46.8	•	<b>↑</b>	Egypt	32.8	•	$\rightarrow$	Cabo Verde	NA
Zambia	45.9	•	<b>1</b>	Angola	29.3	•	<b>4</b>	Equatorial Guinea	NA
Lesotho	45.6	•	• •	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	28.6	•	• •	Eritrea	NA
Togo	45.3	•	7	Morocco	28.6	•	• •	Gambia	NA
Burkina Faso	43.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Congo	26.1	•	7	Guinea-Bissau	NA
Algeria	42.8	•	<b>↑</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo	25.8	•	<b>1</b>	São Tomé and Príncipe	NA
Senegal	42.3	•	7	Guinea	23.5	•	<b>→</b>	Seychelles	NA



Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)

Estimated national routine immunisation coverage of infants, expressed as the percentage of surviving infants children under the age of 12 months who received two WHO-recommended vaccines (DTP and measles).

Source: WHO, UNICEF, 2016
Trends: 2010–2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Morocco	99.0	•	<b>→</b>
Libya	97.0	•	<b>→</b>
Seychelles	96.0	•	<b>→</b>
Tunisia	96.0	•	<b>→</b>
Botswana	95.0	•	<b>→</b>
Egypt	95.0	•	<b>→</b>
Gambia	95.0	•	<b>→</b>
Rwanda	95.0	•	<b>→</b>
Burundi	93.0	•	<b>→</b>
Eritrea	93.0	•	<b>4</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	93.0	•	<b>→</b>
Senegal	93.0	•	<b>4</b>
Cabo Verde	92.0	•	<b>→</b>
Mauritius	92.0	•	<b>→</b>
Algeria	91.0	•	<b>→</b>
Comoros	91.0	•	1
Zambia	91.0	•	1
Lesotho	90.0	•	1

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Tanzania	90.0	•	<b>→</b>
Zimbabwe	90.0	•	<b>4</b>
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	89.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Ghana	89.0	•	<b>4</b>
Burkina Faso	88.0	•	<b>4</b>
Togo	87.0	•	1
Sudan	86.0	•	<b>4</b>
Namibia	85.0	•	1
Sierra Leone	83.0	•	<b>4</b>
Guinea-Bissau	81.0	•	<b>↑</b>
Malawi	81.0	•	<b>4</b>
Congo	80.0	•	<b>1</b>
Mozambique	80.0	•	<b>1</b>
Liberia	79.0	•	<b>4</b>
Cameroon	78.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Uganda	78.0	•	<b>1</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	77.0	•	<b>→</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	77.0	•	<b>↑</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Djibouti	75.0	•	1
Kenya	75.0	•	<b>4</b>
Benin	74.0	•	1
Ethiopia	70.0	•	1
Mauritania	70.0	•	7
Mali	68.0	•	<b>4</b>
Niger	67.0	•	<b>4</b>
South Africa	66.0	•	1
Gabon	64.0	•	7
Madagascar	58.0	•	<b>4</b>
Guinea	54.0	•	<b>4</b>
Angola	49.0	•	<b>4</b>
Nigeria	49.0	•	<b>4</b>
Central African Republic	47.0	•	<b>→</b>
Chad	46.0	•	7
Somalia	42.0	•	4
South Sudan	20.0	•	7
Equatorial Guinea	19.0	•	4



## 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

### Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)

Average number of years that a person can expect to live in "full health" by taking into account years lived in less than full health due to disease and/or injury. It adds up life expectancy for different health states, adjusted for severity distribution, capturing both fatal and non-fatal health outcomes in a summary measure of average levels of population health.

Source: WHO, 2017 Trends: 2010-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating Tr	rend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Algeria	75.6	•	<b>→</b>	Sudan	64.1	•	1	Burundi	59.6	•	7
Tunisia	75.3	•	<b>→</b>	Comoros	63.5	•	1	Guinea	59.0	•	<b>↑</b>
Mauritius	74.6	•	<b>→</b>	Djibouti	63.5	•	1	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	58.9	•	<b>1</b>
Morocco	74.3	•	<b>→</b>	Kenya	63.4	•	1	Guinea-Bissau	58.9	•	7
Cabo Verde	73.3	•	<b>→</b>	Mauritania	63.1	•	1	Malawi	58.3	•	<b>↑</b>
Seychelles	73.2	•	<b>→</b>	South Africa	62.9	•	1	Equatorial Guinea	58.2	•	7
Libya	72.7	•	<b>→</b>	Ghana	62.4	•	1	Mali	58.2	•	7
Egypt	70.9	•	<b>→</b>	Uganda	62.3	•	1	Mozambique	57.6	•	<b>1</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	67.5	•	<b>→</b>	Niger	61.8	•	1	Cameroon	57.3	•	7
Senegal	66.7	•	<b>1</b>	Tanzania	61.8	•	1	South Sudan	57.3	•	7
Rwanda	66.1	•	<b>1</b>	Zambia	61.8	•	1	Somalia	55.0	•	7
Gabon	66.0	•	<b>1</b>	Liberia	61.4	•	1	Nigeria	54.5	•	7
Namibia	65.8	•	<b>1</b>	Gambia	61.1	•	7	Lesotho	53.7	•	7
Botswana	65.7	•	<b>1</b>	Zimbabwe	60.7	•	1	Côte d'Ivoire	53.3	•	7
Madagascar	65.5	•	<b>1</b>	Benin	60.0	•	7	Chad	53.1	•	7
Ethiopia	64.8	•	<b>1</b>	Burkina Faso	59.9	•	1	Central African Republic	52.5	•	7
Congo	64.7	•	<b>1</b>	Togo	59.9	•	<b>↑</b>	Angola	52.4	•	1
Eritrea	64.7	•	<b>↑</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo	59.8	•	1	Sierra Leone	50.1	•	7



Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)

Subjective self-evaluation of life, where respondents are asked to evaluate where they feel they stand on a ladder where 0 represents the worst possible life and 10 the best possible life.

Source: Gallup, 2017 Trends: 2010-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mauritius	6.2	•	7
Libya	5.6	•	• •
Ghana	5.5	•	<b>4</b>
Morocco	5.3	•	1
Nigeria	5.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Algeria	5.2	•	<b>4</b>
Cameroon	5.1	•	1
Côte d'Ivoire	5.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Benin	4.9	•	<b>4</b>
Congo	4.9	•	7
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	4.9	•	• •
Guinea	4.9	•	<b>4</b>
Gabon	4.8	•	1
Mali	4.7	•	1
Mauritania	4.7	•	<b>4</b>
Senegal	4.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Somalia	4.7	•	• •
Burkina Faso	4.6	•	7

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Chad	4.6	•	<b>↑</b>
Niger	4.6	•	<b>4</b>
Kenya	4.5	•	$\rightarrow$
South Africa	4.5	•	7
Djibouti	4.4	•	• •
Liberia	4.4	•	<b>4</b>
Namibia	4.4	•	• •
Togo	4.4	•	<b>↑</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	4.3	•	<b>4</b>
Mozambique	4.3	•	<b>4</b>
Ethiopia	4.2	•	• •
Madagascar	4.1	•	<b>4</b>
Sierra Leone	4.1	•	<b>↑</b>
Sudan	4.1	•	<b>4</b>
Tunisia	4.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	4.0	•	• •
Uganda	4.0	•	<b>→</b>
Egypt	3.9	•	$\rightarrow$

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Zambia	3.9	•	1
Angola	3.8	•	1
Lesotho	3.8	•	1
Zimbabwe	3.6	•	1
Botswana	3.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Central African Republic	3.5	•	<b>4</b>
Malawi	3.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Rwanda	3.3	•	<b>4</b>
Tanzania	3.3	•	7
Burundi	2.9	•	<b>4</b>
South Sudan	2.8	•	• •
Cabo Verde	NA		• •
Equatorial Guinea	NA		• •
Eritrea	NA		• •
Gambia	NA		• •
Guinea-Bissau	NA		• •
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA		• •
Seychelles	NA		• •



The percentage of children of the official school age population who are enrolled in primary education.

Source: UNESCO, 2017 Trends: 2009-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator
Tunisia	98.6	•	• •	Congo	85.8	•	• •	Guinea-Bissau
Sierra Leone	98.3	•	• •	Ethiopia	85.4	•	<b>↑</b>	Mauritania
Algeria	97.6	•	7	Zimbabwe	84.8	•	• •	Central African Re
Egypt	97.5	•	1	Togo	84.6	•	<b>↑</b>	Nigeria
Burundi	96.9	•	• •	Ghana	84.6	•	<b>↑</b>	Niger
Benin	96.4	•	<b>1</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	83.9	•	<b>↑</b>	Djibouti
Malawi	96.3	•	• •	Kenya	81.8	•	• •	Mali
São Tomé and Príncipe	96.1	•	1	Comoros	80.9	•	• •	Sudan
Rwanda	95.9	•	• •	South Africa	80.0	•	• •	Equatorial Guinea
Cameroon	95.3	•	1	Lesotho	80.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Eritrea
Mauritius	94.9	0	<b>4</b>	Tanzania	79.0	•	<b>4</b>	Liberia
Morocco	94.5	•	1	Chad	78.9	•	• •	South Sudan
Uganda	90.9	•	• •	Guinea	77.9	•	<b>↑</b>	Democratic Repu
Namibia	89.7	•	• •	Gambia	77.6	•	7	Gabon
Mozambique	89.6	0	7	Angola	77.5	•	• •	Libya
Botswana	89.0	•	7	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	76.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Madagascar
Zambia	86.3	•	• •	Burkina Faso	75.2	•	7	Seychelles
Cabo Verde	86.2	•	<b>4</b>	Senegal	72.3	•	<b>→</b>	Somalia

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Guinea-Bissau	70.9	•	• •
Mauritania	70.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Central African Republic	68.1	•	• •
Nigeria	64.1	•	• •
Niger	63.8	•	7
Djibouti	59.1	•	7
Mali	56.9	•	<b>4</b>
Sudan	55.4	•	• •
Equatorial Guinea	43.3	•	<b>4</b>
Eritrea	42.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Liberia	37.7	•	<b>4</b>
South Sudan	32.1	•	• •
Democratic Republic of Congo	NA		• •
Gabon	NA	•	• •
Libya	NA		• •
Madagascar	NA		• •
Seychelles	NA		• •
Somalia	NA	•	• •



Mean years of schooling (years)

The average number of completed years of education of a country's population, excluding years spent repeating individual grades.

Source: UNESCO, 2017 Trends:2009-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
South Africa	10.3	•	1
Seychelles	9.4	•	1
Botswana	9.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritius	9.1	•	7
Gabon	8.1	•	7
Algeria	7.8	•	7
Zimbabwe	7.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Libya	7.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Egypt	7.1	•	<b>→</b>
Tunisia	7.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Ghana	6.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Zambia	6.9	•	$\rightarrow$
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	6.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Namibia	6.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Congo	6.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Kenya	6.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Cameroon	6.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Democratic Republic of Congo	6.1	•	<b>→</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Lesotho	6.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Madagascar	6.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Nigeria	6.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Tanzania	5.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Uganda	5.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Equatorial Guinea	5.5	•	$\rightarrow$
São Tomé and Príncipe	5.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Angola	5.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Côte d'Ivoire	5.0	•	<b>→</b>
Morocco	5.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Cabo Verde	4.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	4.8	•	$\rightarrow$
South Sudan	4.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Togo	4.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Liberia	4.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Malawi	4.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritania	4.3	•	<b>→</b>
Central African Republic	4.2	•	<b>→</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Djibouti	4.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Eritrea	3.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Rwanda	3.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Benin	3.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Mozambique	3.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Sudan	3.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Gambia	3.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Sierra Leone	3.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Burundi	3.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea-Bissau	2.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Senegal	2.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Ethiopia	2.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea	2.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Chad	2.3	•	<b>→</b>
Mali	2.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Somalia	2.1	•	• •
Niger	1.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Burkina Faso	1.4	•	$\rightarrow$





## Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)

The percentage of youth, aged between 15-24 years old, who can both read and write a short simple statement on everyday life with understanding. *Source:* UNESCO, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Seychelles	99.0	•
South Africa	99.0	•
Cabo Verde	98.1	•
Mauritius	98.1	•
Equatorial Guinea	97.1	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	96.7	•
Tunisia	96.2	•
Namibia	94.4	•
Botswana	94.0	•
Algeria	93.8	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	93.5	•
Egypt	92.0	•
Morocco	91.2	•
Zimbabwe	90.4	•
Zambia	88.7	•
Gabon	88.5	•
Eritrea	87.0	•
Lesotho	86.6	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Kenya	86.5	•
Tanzania	85.8	•
Ghana	85.7	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	85.0	•
Togo	84.3	•
Uganda	83.7	•
Rwanda	82.3	•
Congo	80.9	•
Cameroon	80.6	•
Burundi	79.6	•
Angola	77.4	•
Madagascar	76.8	•
Malawi	72.9	•
Comoros	71.6	•
Mozambique	67.1	•
Nigeria	66.4	•
Sudan	65.8	•
Gambia	60.8	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Guinea-Bissau	60.4	•
Sierra Leone	57.0	•
Mauritania	56.1	•
Senegal	55.9	•
Ethiopia	55.0	•
Côte d'Ivoire	53.0	•
Benin	52.5	•
Burkina Faso	50.1	•
Mali	49.4	•
Liberia	49.1	•
Guinea	46.3	•
South Sudan	36.7	•
Central African Republic	36.4	•
Chad	30.8	•
Niger	23.5	•
Djibouti	NA	•
Libya	NA	•
Somalia	NA	•



Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18

Number of women aged 20-24 who were first married or in union before age 15 (or before age 18) divided by the total number of women aged 20-24 in the population multiplied by 100.

Source: UNICEF, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Tunisia	1.6	•
Algeria	2.5	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	5.3	•
Djibouti	5.4	•
South Africa	5.6	•
Rwanda	6.8	•
Namibia	6.9	•
Morocco	15.9	•
Lesotho	17.3	•
Egypt	17.4	•
Cabo Verde	18.0	•
Burundi	20.4	•
Ghana	20.7	•
Togo	21.8	•
Gabon	21.9	•
Kenya	22.9	•
Guinea-Bissau	24.4	•
Benin	25.9	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Equatorial Guinea	29.5	•
Angola	30.3	•
Gambia	30.4	•
Tanzania	30.5	•
Cameroon	31.0	•
Senegal	31.0	•
Zambia	31.4	•
Comoros	31.6	•
Zimbabwe	32.4	•
Congo	32.6	•
Côte d'Ivoire	33.2	•
Sudan	34.2	•
Mauritania	34.3	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	35.4	•
Liberia	35.9	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	37.3	•
Sierra Leone	38.9	•
Uganda	39.7	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Ethiopia	40.3	•
Eritrea	40.7	•
Madagascar	41.2	•
Malawi	42.1	•
Nigeria	42.8	•
Somalia	45.3	•
Mozambique	48.2	•
Mali	51.5	•
South Sudan	51.5	•
Burkina Faso	51.6	•
Guinea	51.7	•
Chad	66.9	•
Central African Republic	67.9	•
Niger	76.3	•
Botswana	NA	•
Libya	NA	•
Mauritius	NA	•
Seychelles	NA	•



Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age

Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) refers to "all procedures involving partial or total removal of the female external genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons." Number of girls and women aged 15-49 who have undergone FGM/C divided by the total number of girls and women aged 15-49 in the population multiplied by 100.

Source: UNICEF, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Value	Rating	Indicator
Algeria	0.0	•	Seychelles	0.0	•	Mauritania
Angola	0.0	•	Tunisia	0.0	•	Gambia
Botswana	0.0	•	Cameroon	1.4	•	Burkina Faso
Burundi	0.0	•	Uganda	1.4	•	Mali
Cabo Verde	0.0	•	Niger	2.0	•	Eritrea
Equatorial Guinea	0.0	•	Ghana	3.8	•	Sudan
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.0	•	Togo	4.7	•	Egypt
Gabon	0.0	•	Benin	9.2	•	Sierra Leone
Lesotho	0.0	•	Tanzania	10.0	•	Djibouti
Libya	0.0	•	Nigeria	18.4	•	Guinea
Madagascar	0.0	•	Kenya	21.0	•	Somalia
Malawi	0.0	•	Senegal	23.5	•	Comoros
Mauritius	0.0	•	Central African Republic	24.2	•	Congo
Morocco	0.0	•	Côte d'Ivoire	36.7	•	Democratic Republic of Cong
Mozambique	0.0	•	Chad	38.4	•	South Africa
Namibia	0.0	•	Guinea-Bissau	44.9	•	South Sudan
Rwanda	0.0	•	Liberia	49.8	•	Zambia
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.0	•	Ethiopia	65.2	•	Zimbabwe

Indicator	Value	Rating
Mauritania	66.6	•
Gambia	74.9	•
Burkina Faso	75.8	•
Mali	82.7	•
Eritrea	83.0	•
Sudan	86.6	•
Egypt	87.2	•
Sierra Leone	89.6	•
Djibouti	93.1	•
Guinea	96.8	•
Somalia	97.9	•
Comoros	NA	•
Congo	NA	
Democratic Republic of Congo	NA	•
South Africa	NA	
South Sudan	NA	
Zambia	NA	•
Zimbabwe	NA	



Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)

The number of seats held by women in single or lower chambers of national parliaments, expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats. Seats refer to the number of parliamentary mandates, or the number of members of parliament. Source: IPU, 2017

Trends:2010-2016

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Rwanda	61.3	•	$\rightarrow$
South Africa	42.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Senegal	41.8	•	1
Namibia	41.3	•	1
Mozambique	39.6	•	1
Ethiopia	38.8	•	1
Angola	38.2	•	1
Burundi	36.4	•	1
Tanzania	36.4	•	7
Uganda	34.3	•	7
Zimbabwe	32.6	•	1
Tunisia	31.3	•	7
Cameroon	31.1	•	1
Sudan	30.5	•	1
South Sudan	28.5	•	7
Algeria	25.8	•	1
Mauritania	25.2	•	7
Somalia	24.4	•	7

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Equatorial Guinea	24.0	•	1
Cabo Verde	23.6	•	7
Lesotho	22.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Eritrea	22.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea	21.9	•	• •
Kenya	21.8	•	1
Seychelles	21.2	•	<b>4</b>
Morocco	20.5	•	<b>↑</b>
Madagascar	19.2	•	7
São Tomé and Príncipe	18.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Zambia	18.0	•	7
Togo	17.6	•	7
Gabon	17.1	•	<b>4</b>
Niger	17.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Malawi	16.7	•	<b>4</b>
Libya	16.0	•	7
Egypt	14.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea-Bissau	13.7	•	$\rightarrow$

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Chad	12.8	•	7
Ghana	12.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Sierra Leone	12.4	•	<b>4</b>
_iberia	12.3	•	1
Mauritius	11.6	•	1
Congo	11.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Burkina Faso	11.0	•	<b>4</b>
Djibouti	10.8	•	1
Côte d'Ivoire	10.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Gambia	10.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Botswana	9.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Democratic Republic of Congo	8.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Mali	8.8	•	1
Central African Republic	8.6	•	1
Benin	7.2	•	<b>4</b>
Swatini (fmr Swaziland)	6.2	•	<b>4</b>
Comoros	6.1	•	<b>→</b>
Nigeria	5.6	•	1





The percentage of women in ministerial positions, reflecting appointments up to 1 January 2017.

Source: IPU, UN Women. Women in Politics: 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Rwanda	47.4	•
South Africa	41.7	•
Uganda	36.7	•
Zambia	33.3	•
Mauritania	30.8	•
Seychelles	30.8	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	26.3	•
Cabo Verde	25.0	•
Mali	24.2	•
Namibia	24.0	•
Mozambique	23.8	•
Guinea	23.3	•
Tunisia	23.1	•
Congo	22.9	•
Burundi	22.7	•
Kenya	22.7	•
Angola	22.2	•
Malawi	22.2	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Côte d'Ivoire	20.9	•
Senegal	20.0	•
South Sudan	20.0	•
Tanzania	20.0	•
Togo	20.0	•
Lesotho	18.2	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	18.2	•
Gabon	17.9	•
Madagascar	17.9	•
Central African Republic	17.4	•
Ghana	17.4	•
Cameroon	17.1	•
Eritrea	16.7	•
Niger	16.2	•
Zimbabwe	16.1	•
Botswana	15.8	•
Liberia	15.8	•
Benin	14.3	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Chad	14.3	•
Sierra Leone	13.8	•
Algeria	13.3	•
Burkina Faso	13.0	•
Morocco	13.0	•
Nigeria	12.0	•
Egypt	11.8	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	11.6	•
Sudan	11.4	•
Ethiopia	10.0	•
Mauritius	10.0	•
Equatorial Guinea	9.7	•
Somalia	6.7	•
Djibouti	5.6	•
Comoros	0.0	•
Guinea-Bissau	0.0	•
Gambia	NA	
Libya	NA	•



Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)

The percentage of women of reproductive age, either married or in a union, who have an unmet need for family planning. Women with an unmet need are considered to be those who want to stop or delay childbearing but are not using any method of contraception.

Source: UNDESA, 2017 Trends: 2010-2016

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Tunisia	12.5	•	<b>→</b>
Morocco	12.7	•	<b>→</b>
Zimbabwe	13.2	•	<b>→</b>
Algeria	13.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritius	13.9	•	<b>→</b>
South Africa	14.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Egypt	16.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Cabo Verde	18.6	•	1
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	18.7	•	1
Kenya	18.9	•	1
Botswana	19.4	•	1
Namibia	21.6	•	1
Lesotho	21.8	•	1
Malawi	22.9	•	1
Rwanda	24.6	•	1
Zambia	26.3	•	1
Libya	28.3	•	1
Madagascar	28.3	•	1

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Congo	31.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Tanzania	34.8	•	<b>↑</b>
Ethiopia	36.6	•	1
Cameroon	39.3	•	7
Burundi	40.7	•	1
Gabon	41.9	•	<b>→</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	42.8	•	7
Uganda	45.4	•	7
Ghana	47.8	•	7
Central African Republic	48.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Somalia	50.3	•	7
Djibouti	51.8	•	7
Nigeria	52.3	•	7
Burkina Faso	52.5	•	7
Senegal	53.0	•	1
Niger	53.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Democratic Republic of Congo	54.0	•	<b>→</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	54.1	•	<b>→</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Comoros	54.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea-Bissau	56.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Mozambique	56.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Liberia	59.7	•	7
Togo	60.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Sierra Leone	60.6	•	7
Benin	61.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Sudan	64.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Mali	64.4	•	7
Mauritania	64.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Equatorial Guinea	65.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Gambia	68.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Eritrea	69.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Angola	71.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea	75.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Chad	77.3	•	$\rightarrow$
South Sudan	82.4	•	<b>→</b>
Seychelles	NA		• •



Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)

The number of years of schooling that a female child of school entrance age can expect to receive divided by the number of years of schooling a male child can expect to receive, assuming that prevailing patterns of age-specific enrolment rates persist throughout their life.

Source: UN Women, 2015

Indicator	Value R	Rating	Indicator	Value Ratir	ing Indicator	Value f	Rat
Lesotho	132.1	•	Malawi	76.0	Equatorial Guinea	54.8	
Libya	110.0	•	South Sudan	75.5	Mozambique	54.3	
Madagascar	109.8		Rwanda	75.0	Togo	50.8	
Namibia	106.2	•	Ghana	73.4	Burkina Faso	50.0	•
South Africa	97.1	•	Sudan	73.2	Liberia	50.0	(
Botswana	96.8	•	Burundi	72.2	Democratic Republic of Congo	49.4	
Mauritius	92.6	•	Nigeria	69.0	Central African Republic	49.1	
Zimbabwe	89.0	•	Uganda	66.2	Niger	47.8	
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	88.9	•	Comoros	66.1	Ethiopia	43.2	
Tanzania	87.1	•	Benin	65.1	Guinea	38.5	
Zambia	86.5	•	Côte d'Ivoire	63.9	Chad	35.3	
Tunisia	85.9	•	Cameroon	62.2	Angola	NA	
Congo	82.1	•	Gambia	61.9	Cabo Verde	NA	
Kenya	81.4	•	Sierra Leone	61.9	Djibouti	NA	
Gabon	81.1	•	Mauritania	61.1	Eritrea	NA	
Egypt	81.0	•	Morocco	59.4	Guinea-Bissau	NA	
São Tomé and Príncipe	78.3	•	Senegal	58.3	Seychelles	NA	
Algeria	77.6	•	Mali	56.7	Somalia	NA	(



Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate

The proportion of the female population aged 15 years and older that is economically active, divided by the same proportion for men.

Source: ILO, 2017 Trends:2010-2016

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mozambique	110.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Uganda	88.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Côte d'Ivoire	72.7	•	<b>↑</b>
Burundi	103.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Malawi	88.4	•	$\rightarrow$	Djibouti	72.2	•	<b>↑</b>
Rwanda	99.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Zimbabwe	88.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Gabon	72.2	•	<b>↑</b>
Sierra Leone	97.3	•	$\rightarrow$	Zambia	88.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Comoros	71.6	•	<b>1</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	97.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Ethiopia	87.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Cabo Verde	69.3	•	<b>↑</b>
Guinea	96.3	•	$\rightarrow$	Cameroon	87.7	•	<b>→</b>	Senegal	65.2	•	<b>1</b>
South Sudan	95.8	•	$\rightarrow$	Eritrea	86.3	•	$\rightarrow$	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	63.5	•	7
Togo	95.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Nigeria	84.3	•	$\rightarrow$	Mauritius	62.1	•	<b>1</b>
Ghana	94.4	•	$\rightarrow$	Guinea-Bissau	84.0	•	$\rightarrow$	São Tomé and Príncipe	54.8	•	<b>→</b>
Angola	94.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Botswana	83.7	•	<b>→</b>	Mauritania	45.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Liberia	94.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Chad	83.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Tunisia	34.4	•	<b>4</b>
Benin	93.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Lesotho	79.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Sudan	33.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Congo	93.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Central African Republic	79.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Morocco	33.7	•	<b>4</b>
Madagascar	93.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Burkina Faso	77.4	•	<b>→</b>	Libya	32.7	•	<b>4</b>
Kenya	91.2	•	$\rightarrow$	South Africa	77.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Egypt	30.1	•	<b>4</b>
Tanzania	90.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Gambia	75.6	•	<b>→</b>	Somalia	25.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Equatorial Guinea	90.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Niger	74.4	•	<b>→</b>	Algeria	22.6	•	<b>→</b>
Namibia	89.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Mali	73.6	•	<b>↑</b>	Seychelles	NA	•	• •



### Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)

The percentage of the population using at least a basic service; that is, drinking water from an improved source, provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a round trip, including queuing. Improved sources include: piped water, boreholes or tubewells, protected dug wells, protected springs, rainwater, and packaged or delivered water.

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2017 16

Trends.	2009-2010
IICIIUS.	2003-2011

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mauritius	99.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Mauritania	69.6	•	7	South Sudan	50.4	•	• •
Egypt	98.4	•	$\rightarrow$	Guinea-Bissau	69.2	•	7	Tanzania	50.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Libya	96.8	•	$\rightarrow$	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	67.6	•	7	Equatorial Guinea	49.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Seychelles	96.3	•	<b>↑</b>	Guinea	67.4	•	7	Mozambique	47.3	•	7
Algeria	93.5	•	7	Malawi	67.2	•	7	Niger	45.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Gabon	87.5	•	7	Benin	67.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Chad	42.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Cabo Verde	86.5	•	7	Zimbabwe	66.6	•	<b>4</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo	41.8	•	$\rightarrow$
South Africa	84.7	•	7	Cameroon	65.3	•	$\rightarrow$	Angola	41.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	83.7	•	<b>4</b>	Togo	62.8	•	7	Somalia	40.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Gambia	80.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Zambia	61.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Eritrea	19.3	•	$\rightarrow$
São Tomé and Príncipe	79.7	•	7	Sudan	58.9	•	7	Congo	NA		• •
Botswana	79.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Kenya	58.5	•	<b>→</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	NA	•	• •
Namibia	78.8	•	$\rightarrow$	Sierra Leone	58.1	•	7	Ethiopia	NA		• •
Djibouti	76.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Rwanda	56.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Ghana	NA		• •
Senegal	75.2	•	7	Burundi	55.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Morocco	NA		• •
Mali	74.3	•	<b>↑</b>	Central African Republic	54.1	•	<b>→</b>	Nigeria	NA	•	• •
Lesotho	71.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Burkina Faso	53.9	•	<b>→</b>	Tunisia	NA		• •
Liberia	69.9	•	<b>→</b>	Madagascar	50.6	•	<b>→</b>	Uganda	NA	•	• •



Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)

The percentage of the population using at least a basic service; that is improved facilities that are not shared with other households. Improved facilities include flush/pour flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines; ventilated improved pit latrines, composting toilets or pit latrines with slabs.

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2017 Trends: 2009-2016

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mauritius	99.9	•	<b>→</b>
Egypt	98.4		$\rightarrow$
Libya	96.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Seychelles	96.3	•	1
Algeria	93.5	•	7
Gabon	87.5	•	7
Cabo Verde	86.5	•	7
South Africa	84.7	•	7
Comoros	83.7	•	<b>4</b>
Gambia	80.1	•	$\rightarrow$
São Tomé and Príncipe	79.7	•	7
Botswana	79.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Namibia	78.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Djibouti	76.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Senegal	75.2	•	7
Mali	74.3	•	1
Lesotho	71.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Liberia	69.9	•	$\rightarrow$

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mauritania	69.6	•	7
Guinea-Bissau	69.2	•	7
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	67.6	•	7
Guinea	67.4	•	7
Malawi	67.2	•	7
Benin	67.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Zimbabwe	66.6	•	<b>4</b>
Cameroon	65.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Togo	62.8	•	7
Zambia	61.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Sudan	58.9	•	7
Kenya	58.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Sierra Leone	58.1	•	7
Rwanda	56.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Burundi	55.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Central African Republic	54.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Burkina Faso	53.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Madagascar	50.6	•	<b>→</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
South Sudan	50.4	•	• •
Tanzania	50.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Equatorial Guinea	49.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Mozambique	47.3	•	7
Niger	45.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Chad	42.5	•	<b>→</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	41.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Angola	41.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Somalia	40.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Eritrea	19.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Congo	NA		• •
Côte d'Ivoire	NA		• •
Ethiopia	NA		• •
Ghana	NA		• •
Morocco	NA		• •
Nigeria	NA		• •
Tunisia	NA		• •
Uganda	NA		• •

## Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources

Total renewable freshwater withdrawals, not counting evaporation losses from storage basins, divided by the total available renewable water resource. Withdrawals include both surface water withdrawal and groundwater withdrawal. *Source:* FAO, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Value Rating	Indicator	Value	Rati
Congo	0.0	•	Rwanda	1.4	Burkina Faso	9.5	
Central African Republic	0.1	•	Gambia	1.5	Eritrea	10.1	
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.1	•	Togo	1.8	Malawi	11.1	
Equatorial Guinea	0.1	•	Botswana	2.1	Ethiopia	11.6	
Gabon	0.1	•	Lesotho	2.1	Kenya	14.3	•
Liberia	0.1	•	Zambia	2.1	Mauritania	15.9	•
Sierra Leone	0.2	•	Chad	2.4	Zimbabwe	24.3	•
Guinea	0.3	•	Côte d'Ivoire	2.7	Mauritius	26.4	•
Cameroon	0.5	•	Ghana	2.8	Somalia	30.3	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.5	•	Burundi	3.1	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	32.4	•
Angola	0.7	•	Niger	3.8	South Africa	42.9	•
Benin	0.7	•	Madagascar	5.8	Morocco	49.0	•
Guinea-Bissau	0.7	•	Mali	5.8	Algeria	88.0	•
Mozambique	0.9	•	Nigeria	5.8	Sudan	93.7	•
Namibia	0.9	•	Senegal	7.2	Tunisia	94.0	•
Comoros	1.2	•	Tanzania	7.5	Egypt	159.9	•
South Sudan	1.3		Djibouti	7.9	Libya	1072.0	
Uganda	1.3	•	Cabo Verde	9.0	Seychelles	NA	•



Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)

Imports of groundwater depletion embedded in international crop trade. Estimates are based on a combination of global, crop-specific estimates of non-renewable groundwater abstraction and international food trade data. *Source*: Dalin, C., et al., 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Value	Ratin
Chad	0.1	•	Rwanda	2.3	•	Côte d'Ivoire	8.0	•
Lesotho	0.1	•	Gabon	2.4	•	Botswana	8.2	•
Burundi	0.2	•	Uganda	2.4	•	Libya	9.7	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.2	•	Egypt	2.8	•	Mozambique	9.7	•
Malawi	0.3	•	Morocco	3.0	•	Madagascar	10.3	•
Zambia	0.3	•	South Africa	3.3	•	Kenya	13.7	•
Central African Republic	0.4	•	Togo	3.9	•	Sierra Leone	17.5	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.5	•	Zimbabwe	4.8	•	Guinea	18.0	•
Mali	0.5	•	Niger	4.9	•	Guinea-Bissau	22.6	•
Sudan	0.7	•	Cameroon	5.1	•	Gambia	26.6	•
Tanzania	0.7	•	Cabo Verde	5.5	•	Somalia	32.4	•
Eritrea	1.2	•	Mauritania	5.5	•	Mauritius	42.4	•
Namibia	1.2	•	Senegal	5.6	•	Seychelles	63.7	•
Ethiopia	1.3	•	Tunisia	7.0	•	Djibouti	77.7	•
Nigeria	1.6	•	Benin	7.1	•	Comoros	NA	•
Angola	2.1	•	Burkina Faso	7.1	•	Congo	NA	•
Equatorial Guinea	2.1	•	Algeria	7.5	•	São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	•
Ghana	2.3	•	Liberia	7.6	•	South Sudan	NA	•

The percentage of the total population who has access to electricity.

Source: SE4AII, 2017 Trends: 2008-2014

Indicator	Value	Rating Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Algeria	100.0	• →	Cameroon	56.8	• ->	Ethiopia	27.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Egypt	99.8	• →	Botswana	56.5	• 7	Mozambique	21.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Tunisia	99.8	• →	Namibia	49.6	• ->	Uganda	20.4	•	<b>→</b>
Seychelles	99.5	• 1	Gambia	47.2	• ->	Rwanda	19.8	•	7
Mauritius	99.2	• →	Djibouti	46.7	• 🔱	Burkina Faso	19.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Libya	98.4	• →	Eritrea	45.8	• ->	Somalia	19.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Morocco	91.6	• 🛧	Togo	45.7	• 7	Guinea-Bissau	17.2	•	7
Cabo Verde	90.2	• 🛧	Sudan	44.9	• ->	Madagascar	16.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Gabon	89.5	• 1	Congo	43.2	• ->	Tanzania	15.5	•	$\rightarrow$
South Africa	86.0	• 7	Mauritania	38.8	• ->	Niger	14.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Ghana	78.3	• 1	Kenya	36.0	• 7	Democratic Republic of Congo	13.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	73.8	• 1	Benin	34.1	• ->	Sierra Leone	13.1	•	$\rightarrow$
São Tomé and Príncipe	68.6	• 7	Zimbabwe	32.3	• 🔱	Central African Republic	12.3	•	<b>→</b>
Equatorial Guinea	67.6	• ->	Angola	32.0	• 🔱	Malawi	11.9	•	$\rightarrow$
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	65.0	• 1	Zambia	27.9	• ->	Liberia	9.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Côte d'Ivoire	61.9	• 7	Lesotho	27.8	• 7	Chad	8.0	•	<b>→</b>
Senegal	61.0	• 7	Guinea	27.6	• ->	Burundi	7.0	•	<b>→</b>
Nigeria	57.7	• 7	Mali	27.3	• →	South Sudan	4.5	•	<b>→</b>



Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)

The proportion of total population primarily using clean cooking fuels and technologies for cooking. Under WHO guidelines, kerosene is excluded from clean cooking fuels.

Source: SE4AII, 20177 Trends: 2008-2014

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Algeria	100.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Egypt	100.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Tunisia	100.0	•	<b>→</b>
Seychelles	99.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Morocco	99.4	•	<b>→</b>
Mauritius	99.3	•	<b>→</b>
South Africa	81.8	•	<b>1</b>
Gabon	73.2	•	<b>1</b>
Cabo Verde	70.9	•	<b>1</b>
Botswana	62.5	•	7
Angola	47.6	•	7
Namibia	45.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritania	44.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Senegal	35.8	•	<b>4</b>
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	35.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Lesotho	31.8	•	<b>→</b>
Zimbabwe	31.3	•	<b>→</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	30.4	•	$\rightarrow$

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Sudan	22.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Equatorial Guinea	21.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Ghana	20.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Côte d'Ivoire	18.5	•	<b>4</b>
Cameroon	17.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Congo	17.6	•	<b>→</b>
Zambia	16.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Eritrea	13.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Djibouti	10.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Somalia	9.1	•	<b>→</b>
Burkina Faso	7.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	7.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Benin	6.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Togo	6.3	•	<b>→</b>
Kenya	6.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Democratic Republic of Congo	5.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea	5.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Mozambique	4.4	•	$\rightarrow$

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Gambia	4.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Chad	3.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Malawi	3.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Niger	3.1	•	$\rightarrow$
South Sudan	3.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea-Bissau	3.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Nigeria	2.3	•	4
Burundi	2.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Central African Republic	2.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Ethiopia	2.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Liberia	2.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Madagascar	2.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Mali	2.0	•	4
Rwanda	2.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Sierra Leone	2.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Tanzania	2.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Uganda	2.0	•	<b>→</b>
Libya	NA		• •



## Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

The renewable energy share in total final consumption is the percentage of final consumption of energy that is derived from renewable resources. It is calculated by dividing consumption of energy from all renewable sources by total final energy consumption. Renewable energy consumption includes consumption of energy derived from: hydro, solid biofuels, wind, solar, liquid biofuels, biogas, geothermal, marine and waste. Total final energy consumption is calculated from national balances and statistics as total final consumption minus non-energy use

Source: World Bank, 2017 Trends: 2008-2014

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Tren
Somalia	93.9	•	<b>→</b>	Guinea	80.0	•	<b>→</b>	Ghana	45.2	•	1
Democratic Republic of Congo	92.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Niger	78.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Senegal	43.3	•	<b>→</b>
Ethiopia	92.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Cameroon	77.4	•	$\rightarrow$	São Tomé and Príncipe	41.6	•	<b>4</b>
Burundi	90.0	•	<b>→</b>	Central African Republic	77.2	•	<b>→</b>	Djibouti	34.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Liberia	89.8	•	<b>→</b>	Burkina Faso	76.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Mauritania	32.6	•	1
Chad	89.2	•	<b>→</b>	Kenya	75.5	•	$\rightarrow$	South Sudan	29.8	•	• •
Uganda	89.2	•	<b>→</b>	Madagascar	73.6	•	<b>4</b>	Botswana	29.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Mozambique	88.9	•	<b>→</b>	Sierra Leone	73.1	•	<b>4</b>	Namibia	27.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Rwanda	88.4	•	$\rightarrow$	Togo	72.8	•	<b>4</b>	Cabo Verde	26.2	•	1
Zambia	88.1	•	<b>→</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	70.8	•	<b>4</b>	South Africa	16.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Nigeria	87.3	•	<b>→</b>	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	63.6	•	<b>4</b>	Tunisia	12.9	•	1
Guinea-Bissau	87.1	•	<b>→</b>	Congo	62.4	. •	<b>1</b>	Morocco	11.8	•	1
Tanzania	86.7	•	<b>→</b>	Sudan	62.4	. •	<b>4</b>	Mauritius	10.6	•	1
Mali	83.6	•	<b>→</b>	Lesotho	51.8	•	<b>4</b>	Egypt	6.4	•	<b>→</b>
Zimbabwe	81.1	•	<b>→</b>	Angola	50.8	•	<b>4</b>	Equatorial Guinea	6.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Gabon	81.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Benin	48.6	•	<b>4</b>	Libya	1.8	•	4
Malawi	80.6	•	<b>→</b>	Gambia	48.1	•	<b>4</b>	Seychelles	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
Eritrea	80.3	•	<b>→</b>	Comoros	46.5	•	<b>4</b>	Algeria	0.1	•	<b>+</b>



#### Consumer affordability of electricity

In RISE, electricity is considered affordable if annual expenditure on 30 kWh per month is at most 5 percent of GNI per household of the bottom 20 percent of the population.

Source: RISE report, 2016

Indicator	Value	Rating
Algeria	100.0	•
Angola	100.0	•
Burundi	100.0	•
Cameroon	100.0	•
Côte d'Ivoire	100.0	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	100.0	•
Egypt	100.0	•
Ghana	100.0	•
Guinea	100.0	•
Kenya	100.0	•
Mali	100.0	•
Morocco	100.0	•
Mozambique	100.0	•
Nigeria	100.0	•
South Africa	100.0	•
Tanzania	100.0	•
Tunisia	100.0	•
Uganda	100.0	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Benin	74.5	•
Chad	50.0	•
Congo	50.0	•
Ethiopia	50.0	•
Madagascar	50.0	•
Mauritania	50.0	•
Senegal	50.0	•
Sierra Leone	50.0	•
Sudan	50.0	•
Togo	50.0	•
Zambia	50.0	•
Zimbabwe	50.0	•
Eritrea	48.4	•
Niger	44.5	•
South Sudan	42.0	•
Malawi	28.5	•
Burkina Faso	0.0	•
Central African Republic	0.0	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Liberia	0.0	•
Rwanda	0.0	•
Somalia	0.0	•
Botswana	NA	•
Cabo Verde	NA	
Comoros	NA	
Djibouti	NA	
Equatorial Guinea	NA	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	NA	
Gabon	NA	
Gambia	NA	
Guinea-Bissau	NA	•
Lesotho	NA	
Libya	NA	
Mauritius	NA	
Namibia	NA	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	•
Seychelles	NA	



**INDICATOR PROFILES** 



#### 5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)

5-year average annual percentage growth rate of GDP per capita based on constant local currency. Aggregates are based on constant 2010 U.S. dollars. GDP per capita is gross domestic product divided by midyear population. GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources.

dicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Indicator Value
Côte d'Ivoire	6.4	•	Togo	2.3	•	Liberia	Liberia 0.6
Rwanda	4.5	•	Burkina Faso	2.2	•	Madagascar	Madagascar 0.4
Sudan	3.9	•	São Tomé and Príncipe	2.2	•	Gambia	Gambia 0.4
Democratic Republic of Cor	ngo 3.4	•	Benin	2.0	•	Congo	Congo 0.4
Mozambique	3.4	•	Senegal	2.0	•	Cabo Verde	Cabo Verde 0.3
Tanzania	3.4	•	Lesotho	1.8	•	Angola	Angola 0.3
Mauritius	3.4	•	Morocco	1.7	•	Guinea-Bissau	Guinea-Bissau 0.3
Ghana	3.2	•	Zambia	1.7	•	South Africa	South Africa 0.2
Seychelles	3.1	•	Algeria	1.4	•	Chad	Chad 0.0
Djibouti	3.0	•	Tunisia	1.2	•	Comoros	Comoros 0.0
Sierra Leone	2.9	•	Mauritania	1.2	•	Burundi	Burundi -1.3
Kenya	2.7	•	Gabon	1.1	•	Central African Republic	Central African Republic -5.0
Niger	2.7	•	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	1.1	•	Equatorial Guinea	Equatorial Guinea -6.6
Botswana	2.6	•	Mali	1.0	•	South Sudan	South Sudan -9.5
Zimbabwe	2.6	•	Uganda	1.0	•	Eritrea	Eritrea NA
Namibia	2.5	•	Egypt	1.0	•	Libya	Libya NA
Cameroon	2.4	•	Nigeria	0.7	•	Somalia	Somalia NA
Guinea	2.3	•	Malawi	0.6	•	Somalia	Somalia NA



#### Employment-to-population ratio

The employment-to-population ratio is the proportion of a country's working- age population that is employed. Employment comprises all persons of working age who during a specified brief period, such as one week or one day, were in the following categories: a) paid employment (whether at work or with a job but not at work); or b) self-employment (whether at work or with an enterprise but not at work).

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2017

Trends: 2011-2014

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Madagascar	84.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Uganda	83.2	•	<b>→</b>
Rwanda	82.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Burundi	82.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Burkina Faso	80.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Ethiopia	78.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Zimbabwe	78.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Eritrea	77.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Equatorial Guinea	77.5	•	<b>→</b>
Guinea	77.1	•	1
Tanzania	76.4	•	<b>→</b>
Togo	76.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Malawi	75.6	•	<b>→</b>
Cameroon	72.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Ghana	72.6	•	1
Central African Republic	72.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Benin	70.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Zambia	69.7	•	1

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Democratic Republic of Congo	68.9	•	<b>4</b>
Guinea-Bissau	68.4	•	<b>→</b>
Chad	67.4	•	<b>4</b>
Sierra Leone	65.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Angola	64.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Botswana	63.4	•	<b>→</b>
Niger	62.9	•	<b>4</b>
Congo	62.5	•	7
Cabo Verde	60.9	•	<b>→</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	60.9	•	<b>4</b>
Mali	60.0	•	<b>4</b>
Mozambique	59.8	•	<b>4</b>
Kenya	59.7	•	<b>→</b>
Liberia	58.6	•	<b>4</b>
Mauritius	55.5	•	7
Gambia	54.2	•	<b>4</b>
Nigeria	53.5	•	<b>→</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	52.1	•	<b>→</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Senegal	52.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Somalia	51.2	•	<b>→</b>
Djibouti	49.3	•	<b>→</b>
Lesotho	47.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Namibia	46.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	46.0	•	<b>→</b>
Egypt	44.0	•	<b>4</b>
Libya	44.0	•	<b>4</b>
Morocco	43.9	•	<b>4</b>
Mauritania	42.7	•	<b>→</b>
Gabon	42.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Sudan	41.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Tunisia	40.6	•	$\rightarrow$
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	39.9	•	<b>→</b>
South Africa	39.0	•	<b>→</b>
Algeria	38.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Seychelles	NA		• •
South Sudan	NA	•	• •



Based on the Global Slavery Index (GSI), the score reflects a set of measures about the number of people in modern slavery, the steps governments are taking to respond to it, and the factors that make individuals vulnerable. It is calculated based on standardised surveys and Multiple Systems Estimation (MSE), and several indicators measuring vulnerability and government responses.

\*\*Source: Walk Free Foundation, 2016\*\*

Indicator	Value Rat	ing	Indicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Value	Rat
Mauritius	100.0	•	Côte d'Ivoire	50.0	•	Senegal	50.0	
Benin	80.0	•	Djibouti	50.0	•	Sierra Leone	50.0	
Cabo Verde	80.0	•	Egypt	50.0	•	Tanzania	50.0	
Equatorial Guinea	80.0	•	Eritrea	50.0	•	Togo	50.0	
Ethiopia	80.0	•	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	50.0	•	Tunisia	50.0	
Gabon	80.0	•	Gambia	50.0	•	Uganda	50.0	
Ghana	80.0	•	Guinea	50.0	•	Zambia	50.0	
Kenya	80.0	•	Guinea-Bissau	50.0	•	Zimbabwe	50.0	
Nigeria	80.0	•	Lesotho	50.0	•	Central African Republic	0.0	
South Africa	80.0	•	Liberia	50.0	•	Democratic Republic of Congo	0.0	
Algeria	50.0	•	Madagascar	50.0	•	Libya	0.0	
Angola	50.0	•	Malawi	50.0	•	Mauritania	0.0	
Botswana	50.0	•	Mali	50.0	•	Somalia	0.0	
Burkina Faso	50.0	•	Morocco	50.0	•	South Sudan	0.0	
Burundi	50.0	•	Mozambique	50.0	•	Sudan	0.0	
Cameroon	50.0	•	Namibia	50.0	•	Comoros	NA	
Chad	50.0	•	Niger	50.0	•	São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	
Congo	50.0	•	Rwanda	50.0	•	Seychelles	NA	



Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)

The percentage of adults, 15 years and older, who report having an account (by themselves or with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution, or who have personally used a mobile money service within the past 12 months. *Source:* World Bank, 2018

Trends: 2011-2014

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mauritius	89.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Kenya	81.6	•	1
Namibia	80.6	•	• •
South Africa	69.2	•	1
Libya	65.7	•	• •
Uganda	59.2	•	1
Gabon	58.6	•	1
Ghana	57.7	•	1
Zimbabwe	55.3	•	<b>4</b>
Botswana	51.0	•	1
Rwanda	50.0	•	1
Tanzania	46.8	•	1
Zambia	45.9	•	1
Lesotho	45.6	•	• •
Togo	45.3	•	7
Burkina Faso	43.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Algeria	42.8	•	1
Senegal	42.3	•	7

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mozambique	41.7	•	• •
Côte d'Ivoire	41.3	•	• •
Nigeria	39.7	•	<b>1</b>
Somalia	38.7	•	• •
Benin	38.5	•	7
Tunisia	36.9	•	• •
Liberia	35.7	•	• •
Mali	35.4	•	1
Ethiopia	34.8	•	• •
Cameroon	34.6	•	<b>4</b>
Malawi	33.7	•	<b>→</b>
Egypt	32.8	•	<b>→</b>
Angola	29.3	•	1
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	28.6	•	• •
Morocco	28.6	•	• •
Congo	26.1	•	7
Democratic Republic of Congo	25.8	•	<b>1</b>
Guinea	23.5	•	4

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Chad	21.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	21.7	•	• •
Mauritania	20.9	•	7
Sierra Leone	19.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Madagascar	17.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Niger	15.5	•	<b>→</b>
Sudan	15.3	•	7
Central African Republic	13.7	•	• •
Djibouti	12.3	•	• •
South Sudan	8.6	•	• •
Burundi	7.1	•	<b>4</b>
Cabo Verde	NA	•	• •
Equatorial Guinea	NA	•	• •
Eritrea	NA	•	• •
Gambia	NA	•	• •
Guinea-Bissau	NA	•	• •
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	•	• •
Seychelles	NA	•	• •





Procedures to legally start and formally operate a small- to medium-sized company (number), time required to complete each procedure (calendar days), cost required to complete each procedure (% of income per capita), paid-in minimun capital (% of income per capita) in economy's largest business city.

Source: World Bank , 2017 Trends: 2011-2014

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Niger	93.7	•	1	Djibouti	83.4	•	<b>1</b>	Libya	71.7	•	• •
Morocco	92.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Kenya	83.2	•	7	Gambia	69.0	•	7
Mauritius	92.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Lesotho	83.1	•	<b>1</b>	Namibia	68.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Burundi	91.9	•	<b>↑</b>	Tunisia	82.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Ethiopia	68.4	•	<b>1</b>
Mauritania	91.8	•	<b>↑</b>	Cameroon	82.4	•	<b>↑</b>	Sudan	65.3	•	<b>4</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	91.7	•	<b>↑</b>	Guinea	81.8	•	<b>↑</b>	Congo	64.7	•	<b>1</b>
Liberia	90.8	•	<b>↑</b>	Nigeria	80.8	•	• •	Guinea-Bissau	63.8	•	<b>1</b>
Benin	90.6	•	<b>↑</b>	Gabon	80.5	•	1	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	63.4	•	<b>1</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	89.8	•	<b>4</b>	Angola	80.1	•	<b>↑</b>	South Sudan	55.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Senegal	89.7	•	<b>↑</b>	Mozambique	79.9	•	7	Uganda	55.2	•	<b>1</b>
Burkina Faso	88.2	•	<b>↑</b>	Seychelles	78.7	•	<b>1</b>	Equatorial Guinea	55.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Madagascar	87.8	•	<b>↑</b>	Zambia	78.3	•	<b>4</b>	Eritrea	50.6	•	7
Rwanda	87.7	•	<b>→</b>	Algeria	77.5	•	<b>→</b>	Chad	50.3	•	<b>1</b>
Sierra Leone	87.0	•	<b>↑</b>	São Tomé and Príncipe	77.3	•	<b>↑</b>	Tanzania	48.4	•	<b>1</b>
Cabo Verde	85.1	•	<b>1</b>	Malawi	76.4	•	<b>4</b>	Somalia	45.8	•	• •
Egypt	84.5	•	<b>↑</b>	Botswana	76.2	•	1	Zimbabwe	38.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Mali	84.5	•	<b>→</b>	South Africa	74.0	•	<b>4</b>	Central African Republic	37.0	•	7
Ghana	84.0	•	<b>4</b>	Comoros	72.0	•	<b>↑</b>	Togo	16.7	•	<b>↑</b>



#### Infrastructure score (0-100)

This score consists of five indicators 1) the quality of roads; level of public satisfaction with government maintenance of roads and bridges; adequacy of the rail network for business needs; and quality of air transport and aviation safety; 2) the quality of the electricity supply and level of public satisfaction with the provision of a reliable electricity supply by the government; 3) the extent to which IT infrastructure is adequate for business needs; subscriptions to a mobile telephone service; households with a computer; and internet subscriptions; 4) the percentage of the total population that is served with drinking water from an improved source, provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a round trip, including queuing; and 5) the extent to which the public are satisfied with how the government is handling providing water and sanitation services.

Indicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Value	Ratii
Mauritius	91.6	•	Senegal	44.1	•	Uganda	35.4	•
Seychelles	85.5	•	Djibouti	43.6	•	Benin	34.4	•
Namibia	69.1	•	Congo	42.3	•	Niger	33.9	•
Morocco	68.6	•	Mali	41.4	•	Liberia	33.7	•
Botswana	64.3	•	Comoros	41.0	•	Nigeria	33.2	•
Egypt	63.7	•	Ghana	40.1	•	Burundi	32.4	•
South Africa	63.4	. •	Lesotho	39.9	•	Equatorial Guinea	26.5	•
Tunisia	63.0	•	Togo	39.6	•	Burkina Faso	24.6	•
Algeria	62.6	•	Zambia	39.3	•	Angola	24.5	•
Cabo Verde	61.2	•	Malawi	38.6	•	Guinea	24.5	•
Côte d'Ivoire	54.2	•	Sudan	37.7	•	Sierra Leone	22.4	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	53.0	•	Cameroon	37.5	•	Central African Republic	21.1	•
Kenya	52.4	•	Ethiopia	37.5	•	Madagascar	20.7	•
Gabon	50.3	•	Mauritania	36.6	•	Chad	19.2	•
Gambia	50.2	•	Mozambique	36.2	•	South Sudan	15.5	•
Libya	45.8	•	Tanzania	36.1	•	Democratic Republic of Congo	15.4	•
Rwanda	45.3	•	Guinea-Bissau	36.0	•	Somalia	13.4	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	45.0	•	Zimbabwe	36.0	•	Eritrea	6.2	•



## Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)

Survey-based average assessment of the quality of trade and transport related infrastructure, e.g. ports, roads, railroads and information technology, on a scale from 1 (worst) to 5 (best).

Source: World Bank, 2016

Indicator	Value	Rating
South Africa	3.8	•
Kenya	3.2	•
Egypt	3.1	•
Botswana	3.0	•
Tanzania	2.8	•
Namibia	2.8	•
Uganda	2.7	•
Burkina Faso	2.7	•
Rwanda	2.6	•
Congo	2.6	•
Algeria	2.6	•
Ghana	2.5	•
Côte d'Ivoire	2.5	•
Morocco	2.5	•
Tunisia	2.4	•
Nigeria	2.4	•
Benin	2.4	•
Comoros	2.4	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Mali	2.3	•
Djibouti	2.3	•
Zambia	2.3	•
Mozambique	2.2	•
Togo	2.2	•
Senegal	2.2	•
Niger	2.2	•
Zimbabwe	2.2	•
Cameroon	2.2	•
Sudan	2.2	•
Angola	2.1	•
Madagascar	2.1	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	2.1	•
Ethiopia	2.1	•
Chad	2.1	•
Sierra Leone	2.1	•
Eritrea	2.1	•
Gabon	2.0	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Libya	2.0	•
Liberia	2.0	•
Guinea	2.0	•
Burundi	2.0	•
Lesotho	2.0	•
Guinea-Bissau	1.9	•
Somalia	1.6	•
Mauritania	1.5	•
Equatorial Guinea	1.5	•
Cabo Verde	NA	•
Central African Republic	NA	
Democratic Republic of Congo	NA	
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	NA	
Gambia	NA	•
Malawi	NA	
Mauritius	NA	
Seychelles	NA	•
South Sudan	NA	•



Research and development expenditure (% GDP)

Gross domestic expenditure on scientific research and experimental development (R&D) expressed as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Source: UNESCO, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Kenya	0.8	•
South Africa	0.7	•
Egypt	0.7	•
Morocco	0.7	•
Tunisia	0.6	•
Ethiopia	0.6	•
Mali	0.6	•
Gabon	0.6	•
Botswana	0.5	•
Senegal	0.5	•
Tanzania	0.5	•
Uganda	0.5	•
Ghana	0.4	•
Mozambique	0.3	•
Namibia	0.3	•
Seychelles	0.3	•
Sudan	0.3	•
Zambia	0.3	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Togo	0.3	•
Nigeria	0.2	•
Burkina Faso	0.2	•
Mauritius	0.2	•
Gambia	0.1	•
Burundi	0.1	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.1	•
Cabo Verde	0.1	•
Algeria	0.1	•
Lesotho	0.1	•
Madagascar	0.0	•
Benin	0.0	•
Central African Republic	0.0	•
Chad	0.0	•
Comoros	0.0	•
Eritrea	0.0	•
Guinea	0.0	•
Guinea-Bissau	0.0	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Liberia	0.0	•
Malawi	0.0	•
Niger	0.0	•
Rwanda	0.0	•
Sierra Leone	0.0	•
Somalia	0.0	•
South Sudan	0.0	•
Zimbabwe	0.0	•
Angola	NA	
Cameroon	NA	
Congo	NA	
Côte d'Ivoire	NA	
Djibouti	NA	
Equatorial Guinea	NA	
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	NA	
Libya	NA	
Mauritania	NA	
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	





## Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)

The number of scientific and technical journal articles published, that are covered by the Science Citation Index (SCI) or the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI). The following fields are included: physics, biology, chemistry, mathematics, clinical medicine, biomedical research, engineering and technology, and earth and space sciences. Articles are counted and assigned to a country based on the institutional address(es) listed in the article.

Source: National Science Foundation, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Tunisia	0.5	•
South Africa	0.2	•
Seychelles	0.1	•
Mauritius	0.1	•
Morocco	0.1	•
Egypt	0.1	•
Algeria	0.1	•
Botswana	0.1	•
Namibia	0.0	•
Ghana	0.0	•
Gabon	0.0	•
Cameroon	0.0	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.0	•
Senegal	0.0	•
Gambia	0.0	•
Libya	0.0	•
Nigeria	0.0	•
Kenva	0.0	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Zimbabwe	0.0	•
Benin	0.0	•
Congo	0.0	•
Cabo Verde	0.0	•
Uganda	0.0	•
Burkina Faso	0.0	•
Malawi	0.0	•
Ethiopia	0.0	•
Zambia	0.0	•
Lesotho	0.0	•
Togo	0.0	•
Tanzania	0.0	•
Rwanda	0.0	•
Sudan	0.0	•
Côte d'Ivoire	0.0	•
Sierra Leone	0.0	•
Guinea-Bissau	0.0	•
Central African Republic	0.0	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Equatorial Guinea	0.0	•
Comoros	0.0	•
Mali	0.0	•
Mauritania	0.0	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.0	•
Djibouti	0.0	•
Madagascar	0.0	•
Liberia	0.0	•
Mozambique	0.0	•
Guinea	0.0	•
Niger	0.0	•
Eritrea	0.0	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.0	•
Angola	0.0	•
Burundi	0.0	•
Chad	0.0	•
Somalia	0.0	•
South Sudan	0.0	•



Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)

The percentage of the total population who used the internet from any location in the last three months via a mobile network.

Source: ITU, 2017 Trends: 2009-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
São Tomé and Príncipe	87.7	•	7
Gabon	83.4	•	<b>1</b>
Ghana	69.6	•	1
Cabo Verde	66.5	•	<b>1</b>
Algeria	65.7	•	<b>1</b>
Namibia	65.0	•	<b>1</b>
Tunisia	62.7	•	1
Botswana	62.6	•	<b>1</b>
South Africa	56.3	•	<b>1</b>
Mauritius	51.6	•	<b>1</b>
Egypt	47.3	•	1
Morocco	44.8	•	<b>1</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	43.7	•	1
Zimbabwe	41.6	•	<b>1</b>
Lesotho	35.9	•	1
Libya	35.4	•	• •
Uganda	33.7	•	7
Mozambique	32.8	•	1

Indicator	Value	Rating	Irend
Zambia	31.1	•	7
Mauritania	29.3	•	1
Rwanda	28.9	•	1
Senegal	26.0	•	1
Kenya	25.9	•	7
Sudan	25.8	•	1
Congo	23.4	•	7
Nigeria	23.3	•	1
Mali	23.2	•	7
Seychelles	22.6	•	7
Gambia	21.2	•	7
Sierra Leone	20.4	•	7
Burkina Faso	19.6	•	7
Niger	18.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Malawi	18.2	•	7
Guinea	15.3	•	7
Togo	15.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Angola	14.0	•	7

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Democratic Republic of Congo	13.2	•	<b>→</b>
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	12.6	•	7
Djibouti	11.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Cameroon	10.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Chad	9.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Tanzania	8.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Burundi	8.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Madagascar	8.1	•	7
Benin	8.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea-Bissau	6.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Liberia	5.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Ethiopia	5.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Central African Republic	3.5	•	<b>→</b>
Somalia	2.0	•	$\rightarrow$
South Sudan	1.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Equatorial Guinea	0.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	0.0	•	<b>→</b>
Eritrea	0.0	•	$\rightarrow$



## Proportion of the population using the internet (%)

The percentage of the total population who used the internet from any location in the last three months. Access could be via a fixed or mobile network.

Source: ITU, 2017 Trends: 2010-2015

Indicator	Value F	Rating Trend	Indicator	Value Ratin	g Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Morocco	58.3	• 1	Nigeria	25.7	7	Sierra Leone	11.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Seychelles	56.5	• 1	Senegal	25.7	7	Togo	11.3	•	$\rightarrow$
South Africa	54.0	• 🛧	Zambia	25.5	7	Mali	11.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritius	52.2	• 1	Cameroon	25.0	7	Guinea	9.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Cabo Verde	50.3	• 1	Equatorial Guinea	23.8	7	Malawi	9.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Tunisia	49.6	• 7	Zimbabwe	23.1	7	Congo	8.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Gabon	48.1	• 1	Uganda	21.9	$\rightarrow$	Comoros	7.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Algeria	42.9	• 1	Libya	20.3	$\rightarrow$	Liberia	7.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Egypt	41.2	• 1	Rwanda	20.0	$\rightarrow$	Democratic Republic of Congo	6.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Botswana	39.4	• 1	Gambia	18.5	$\rightarrow$	Burundi	5.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Ghana	34.7	• 1	Mauritania	18.0	7	Chad	5.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Namibia	31.0	• 7	Mozambique	17.5	7	Madagascar	4.7	•	$\rightarrow$
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	28.6	• 7	Ethiopia	15.4	7	Niger	4.3	•	<b>→</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	28.0	• 7	Burkina Faso	14.0	$\rightarrow$	Central African Republic	4.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Sudan	28.0	• 7	Djibouti	13.1	$\rightarrow$	Guinea-Bissau	3.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Lesotho	27.4	• 7	Angola	13.0	$\rightarrow$	Somalia	1.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Côte d'Ivoire	26.5	• 7	Tanzania	13.0	$\rightarrow$	Eritrea	1.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Kenya	26.0	• 7	Benin	12.0	<b>→</b>	South Sudan	NA	•	• •



Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)

The Gini coefficient adjusted for top revenues unaccounted for in household surveys. This indicator takes the average of the unadjusted Gini and the adjusted Gini as calculated by Brookings (2017).

Source: Chandy, L., Seidel B., 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Algeria	31.5	•
Mauritania	32.4	•
Liberia	33.2	•
Guinea	33.7	•
Niger	34.0	•
Burkina Faso	35.3	•
Mali	36.7	•
Sierra Leone	38.4	•
Burundi	39.2	•
Sudan	39.7	•
Uganda	41.0	•
Morocco	41.2	•
Tunisia	41.3	•
Tanzania	41.6	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	42.1	•
Ghana	42.2	•
Zimbabwe	43.1	•
Chad	44.1	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Senegal	44.4	•
Comoros	45.0	•
Mozambique	45.5	•
Gabon	46.3	•
Côte d'Ivoire	46.4	•
Gambia	47.3	•
South Sudan	47.4	•
Malawi	47.5	•
Cameroon	47.7	•
Togo	49.0	•
Mauritius	49.1	•
Egypt	49.7	•
Cabo Verde	50.0	•
Kenya	50.1	•
Benin	50.1	•
Madagascar	51.8	•
Congo	52.6	•
Guinea-Bissau	53.1	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Rwanda	53.3	•
Central African Republic	56.2	•
Nigeria	59.8	•
Lesotho	62.9	•
Botswana	63.0	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	65.0	•
Namibia	66.4	•
South Africa	67.1	•
Angola	NA	•
Djibouti	NA	•
Equatorial Guinea	NA	•
Eritrea	NA	
Ethiopia	NA	•
Libya	NA	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	•
Seychelles	NA	
Somalia	NA	•
Zambia	NA	•



### Proportion of urban population living in slums

The percentage of the urban population that live in households lacking one or more of the following basic services: improved water, improved sanitation, durable housing, sufficient living area or security of tenure.

Source: World Bank, 2017. World Development Indicators

Indicator	Value Rating	Indicator	Value Rating	Indicator	Valu
Tunisia	8.0	Rwanda	53.2	Democratic Republic of Congo	74.8
Egypt	10.6	Uganda	53.6	Sierra Leone	75.6
Morocco	13.1	Zambia	54.0	Madagascar	77.2
South Africa	23.0	Angola	55.5	Mauritania	79.9
Zimbabwe	25.1	Côte d'Ivoire	56.0	Mozambique	80.3
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	32.7	Kenya	56.0	Guinea-Bissau	82.3
Namibia	33.2	Mali	56.3	São Tomé and Príncipe	86.6
Gambia	34.8	Burundi	57.9	Chad	88.2
Gabon	37.0	Benin	61.5	Sudan	91.6
Cameroon	37.8	Djibouti	65.6	Central African Republic	93.3
Ghana	37.9	Liberia	65.7	South Sudan	95.6
Senegal	39.4	Burkina Faso	65.8	Algeria	NA
Guinea	43.3	Equatorial Guinea	66.2	Botswana	NA
Congo	46.9	Malawi	66.7	Cabo Verde	NA
Nigeria	50.2	Comoros	69.6	Eritrea	NA
Tanzania	50.7	Niger	70.1	Libya	NA
Lesotho	50.8	Somalia	73.6	Mauritius	NA
Togo	51.2	Ethiopia	73.9	Seychelles	NA



Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)

The percentage of the urban population with access to improved drinking water piped on premises. An "improved" drinking-water source is one that, by the nature of its construction and when properly used, adequately protects the source from outside contamination, particularly faecal matter.

Source: WHO, UNICEF, 2016 Trends: 2010-2016

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value R	ating	Trend	Indicator	Value R	Rating	Trend
Mauritius	99.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Senegal	85.6	•	<b>4</b>	Cameroon	61.5	•	<b>4</b>
Botswana	99.4	•	$\rightarrow$	Congo	82.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Kenya	61.4	•	<b>4</b>
South Africa	98.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Algeria	81.9	•	<b>4</b>	Tanzania	58.9	•	<b>4</b>
Egypt	97.9	•	<b>4</b>	Malawi	80.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Benin	56.6	•	<b>4</b>
Cabo Verde	97.5	•	1	Mali	79.1	•	<b>1</b>	Uganda	56.0	•	<b>4</b>
Namibia	97.1	•	<b>4</b>	Burkina Faso	75.8	•	<b>4</b>	Angola	54.9	•	7
Tunisia	96.2	•	1	Rwanda	72.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Chad	53.0	•	<b>4</b>
Djibouti	96.0	•	<b>1</b>	Mozambique	71.7	•	7	Equatorial Guinea	48.1	•	$\rightarrow$
São Tomé and Príncipe	95.9	•	1	Zimbabwe	71.0	•	<b>4</b>	Togo	48.1	•	<b>4</b>
Gabon	94.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Côte d'Ivoire	70.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Sierra Leone	43.4	•	<b>4</b>
Morocco	94.1	•	4	Eritrea	69.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Central African Republic	42.9	•	<b>4</b>
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	92.9	•	<b>1</b>	Madagascar	68.3	•	$\rightarrow$	Ghana	42.2	•	<b>4</b>
Niger	89.8	•	1	Sudan	67.1	•	7	Guinea-Bissau	35.6	•	<b>4</b>
Gambia	89.1	•	7	Zambia	66.3	•	<b>4</b>	Nigeria	13.5	•	<b>4</b>
Lesotho	88.8	•	7	Guinea	65.5	•	<b>4</b>	South Sudan	12.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	87.0	•	1	Mauritania	63.0	•	7	Liberia	7.4	•	<b>4</b>
Burundi	86.9	•	7	Democratic Republic of Congo	62.7	•	<b>→</b>	Libya	NA		• •
Ethiopia	86.0	•	<b>→</b>	Somalia	62.0	•	<b>↑</b>	Seychelles	NA	•	• •



The percentage of the surveyed population that responded "Yes" to the question "In the city or area where you live, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the public transportation systems?"

Source: Gallup, 2017 Trends: 2010-2016

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mauritius	71.0	•	<b>↑</b>	Chad	50.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Burkina Faso	35.0	•	7
Zimbabwe	69.0	•	<b>↑</b>	Ghana	50.0	•	<b>4</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	35.0	•	<b>1</b>
South Africa	67.0	•	<b>1</b>	Niger	50.0	•	7	Burundi	33.0	•	• •
Botswana	63.0	•	<b>↑</b>	Lesotho	47.0	•	<b>1</b>	Sudan	33.0	•	• •
Egypt	63.0	•	<b>1</b>	Libya	47.0	•	• •	Angola	32.0	•	• •
Somalia	62.0	•	• •	Malawi	45.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Mauritania	31.0	•	<b>4</b>
Djibouti	61.0	•	• •	Mali	45.0	•	7	Sierra Leone	27.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Rwanda	60.0	•	<b>1</b>	Comoros	44.0	•	• •	Gabon	26.0	•	7
Algeria	59.0	•	<b>4</b>	Mozambique	44.0	•	7	Liberia	26.0	•	7
Nigeria	59.0	•	<b>4</b>	Tunisia	44.0	•	<b>4</b>	Central African Republic	25.0	•	<b>4</b>
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	58.0	•	• •	Uganda	43.0	•	7	South Sudan	18.0	•	• •
Kenya	58.0	•	7	Cameroon	42.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Cabo Verde	0.0	•	• •
Tanzania	56.0	•	<b>1</b>	Senegal	42.0	•	<b>1</b>	Equatorial Guinea	0.0	•	• •
Morocco	54.0	•	<b>1</b>	Benin	41.0	•	<b>↑</b>	Gambia	0.0	•	• •
Namibia	54.0	•	• •	Democratic Republic of Congo	41.0	•	<b>↑</b>	Guinea-Bissau	0.0	•	• •
Congo	53.0	•	<b>4</b>	Ethiopia	41.0	•	• •	São Tomé and Príncipe	0.0	•	• •
Zambia	53.0	•	<b>4</b>	Togo	38.0	•	1	Seychelles	0.0	•	• •
Madagascar	52.0	•	<b>4</b>	Guinea	36.0	•	×	Eritrea	NA	•	••



Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)

Air pollution measured as the population-weighted mean annual concentration of PM2.5 for the urban population in a country. PM2.5 is suspended particles measuring less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter, which are capable of penetrating deep into the respiratory tract and can cause severe health damage.

Source: IHME, 2016 Trends: 2010-2016

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Liberia	7.9	•	1
Seychelles	13.2	•	$\rightarrow$
São Tomé and Príncipe	13.9	•	<b>4</b>
Mauritius	15.0	•	<b>4</b>
Kenya	16.3	•	<b>4</b>
Comoros	17.1	•	<b>4</b>
Botswana	17.5	•	<b>4</b>
Sierra Leone	19.3	•	<b>4</b>
Mozambique	19.5	•	<b>4</b>
Madagascar	19.7	•	<b>4</b>
Somalia	19.8	•	<b>4</b>
Namibia	21.4	•	<b>4</b>
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	21.6	•	<b>4</b>
Guinea	22.6	•	<b>4</b>
Zimbabwe	22.9	•	<b>4</b>
Ghana	23.0	•	<b>4</b>
Morocco	23.0	•	<b>4</b>
Tanzania	23.3	•	<b>4</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Côte d'Ivoire	23.5	•	<b>4</b>
Lesotho	24.7	•	<b>4</b>
Malawi	25.7	•	<b>4</b>
Zambia	26.7	•	<b>4</b>
South Africa	29.6	•	<b>4</b>
South Sudan	32.4	•	<b>4</b>
Togo	32.7	•	<b>4</b>
Guinea-Bissau	33.0	•	<b>4</b>
Benin	35.2	•	<b>4</b>
Algeria	35.6	•	<b>4</b>
Ethiopia	35.7	•	<b>4</b>
Angola	36.4	•	<b>4</b>
Senegal	37.6	•	<b>4</b>
Nigeria	38.0	•	<b>4</b>
Cabo Verde	39.6	•	<b>4</b>
Gabon	39.9	•	<b>4</b>
Burkina Faso	40.0	•	<b>4</b>
Eritrea	43.5	•	<b>4</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mali	44.0	•	4
Tunisia	44.8	•	<b>4</b>
Burundi	45.5	•	<b>4</b>
Chad	46.1	•	4
Democratic Republic of Congo	46.3	•	4
Central African Republic	46.5	•	<b>4</b>
Equatorial Guinea	47.1	•	<b>4</b>
Rwanda	49.7	•	<b>4</b>
Sudan	50.0	•	<b>4</b>
Djibouti	51.5	•	<b>4</b>
Congo	53.0	•	<b>4</b>
Uganda	60.3	•	<b>4</b>
Gambia	60.9	•	<b>4</b>
Niger	62.7	•	<b>4</b>
Cameroon	66.4	•	4
Libya	79.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritania	85.1	•	4
Egypt	104.7	•	<b>4</b>





The annual amount of waste collected by or on behalf of municipal authorities and disposed of through the waste management system, expressed in kilogram per capita. Waste from agriculture and from industries are not included.

Source: World Bank, 2012

Indicator	Value	Rating
Ghana	0.1	•
Mozambique	0.1	
Zambia	0.2	•
Tanzania	0.3	•
Ethiopia	0.3	•
Kenya	0.3	
Uganda	0.3	•
Gabon	0.5	•
Sierra Leone	0.5	•
Angola	0.5	•
Côte d'Ivoire	0.5	•
Niger	0.5	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.5	•
Cabo Verde	0.5	•
Central African Republic	0.5	•
Chad	0.5	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.5	•
Eritrea	0.5	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Lesotho	0.5	•
Malawi	0.5	•
Mauritania	0.5	•
Namibia	0.5	
Burkina Faso	0.5	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.5	•
Rwanda	0.5	•
Senegal	0.5	
Togo	0.5	•
Congo	0.5	•
Gambia	0.5	•
Zimbabwe	0.5	
Benin	0.5	•
Burundi	0.6	•
Nigeria	0.6	•
Mali	0.7	•
Cameroon	0.8	•
Sudan	0.8	

Indicator	Value	Rating
Madagascar	8.0	•
Tunisia	0.8	•
Botswana	1.0	•
Algeria	1.2	•
Egypt	1.4	•
Morocco	1.5	•
South Africa	2.0	•
Comoros	2.2	•
Mauritius	2.3	•
Seychelles	3.0	•
Djibouti	NA	
Equatorial Guinea	NA	
Guinea	NA	
Guinea-Bissau	NA	
Liberia	NA	
Libya	NA	
Somalia	NA	
South Sudan	NA	



#### E-waste generated (kg/capita)

Waste from electrical and electronic equipment that is generated, expressed in kilos per capita. Estimated based on figures for domestic production, imports and exports of electronic products, as well as product lifespan data.

Source: UNU-IAS, 2014

Indicator	Value	Rating
Burundi	0.2	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.2	•
Liberia	0.2	•
Malawi	0.2	•
Niger	0.2	•
Central African Republic	0.3	•
Eritrea	0.3	•
Madagascar	0.3	•
Zimbabwe	0.3	•
Sierra Leone	0.4	•
Ethiopia	0.5	•
Guinea-Bissau	0.5	•
Tanzania	0.5	•
Burkina Faso	0.6	•
Mali	0.6	•
Rwanda	0.6	•
Comoros	0.7	•
Mozambique	0.7	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Chad	0.8	•
Côte d'Ivoire	0.8	•
Guinea	0.8	•
Togo	0.8	•
Benin	0.9	•
Cameroon	0.9	•
Lesotho	0.9	•
Mauritania	0.9	•
Senegal	0.9	•
Uganda	0.9	•
Zambia	0.9	•
Kenya	1.0	•
Djibouti	1.2	•
Gambia	1.2	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	1.2	•
Sudan	1.2	•
Nigeria	1.3	•
Ghana	1.4	

Indicator	Value	Rating
Cabo Verde	2.0	•
Congo	2.5	•
Angola	3.0	•
Morocco	3.7	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	4.0	•
Egypt	4.3	•
Algeria	4.9	•
Namibia	5.0	•
Tunisia	5.0	•
South Africa	6.6	•
Gabon	7.6	•
Botswana	8.3	•
Libya	8.3	•
Mauritius	9.3	•
Equatorial Guinea	10.8	•
Seychelles	10.9	•
Somalia	NA	
South Sudan	NA	



### Natural Resource Value Realization Score

This indicator is a subcomponent of the Resource Governance Index, which assesses policies and practices that authorities employ to govern their countries' oil, gas and mining industries. Value Realization covers the governance of allocating extraction rights, exploration, production, environmental protection, revenue collection and state-owned enterprises.

Source: Natural Resource Governance Institute, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Burkina Faso	66.5	•
Mozambique	65.7	•
Ghana	63.5	•
Sierra Leone	62.3	•
Côte d'Ivoire	59.8	•
Tanzania	59.4	•
Cameroon	59.3	•
Liberia	59.1	•
Zambia	57.7	•
Morocco	56.0	•
Niger	55.2	•
Guinea	53.2	•
Tunisia	50.3	•
Angola	50.2	•
Nigeria	50.1	•
South Africa	49.9	•
Mali	48.3	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	47.9	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Ethiopia	45.7	•
Egypt	44.7	•
Congo	44.6	•
South Sudan	42.4	•
Uganda	42.2	•
Mauritania	40.5	•
Botswana	40.4	•
Algeria	40.3	•
Chad	39.1	•
Zimbabwe	37.2	•
Madagascar	35.5	•
Equatorial Guinea	29.4	•
Libya	26.8	•
Sudan	26.4	•
Gabon	18.2	•
Eritrea	15.5	•
Benin	NA	
Burundi	NA	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Cabo Verde	NA	
Central African Republic	NA	
Comoros	NA	•
Djibouti	NA	
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	NA	
Gambia	NA	
Guinea-Bissau	NA	•
Kenya	NA	
Lesotho	NA	
Malawi	NA	
Mauritius	NA	
Namibia	NA	
Rwanda	NA	
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	
Senegal	NA	
Seychelles	NA	
Somalia	NA	
Togo	NA	



Production-based SO<sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)

 $SO_2$  emissions associated with the production of goods and services, which are then either exported or consumed domestically. The health impacts of outdoor air pollution are felt locally as well as in neighbouring regions, due to transboundary atmospheric transport of the pollutants.

Source: Zhang, Q., et al., 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Ethiopia	0.4	•
Uganda	0.4	•
Tanzania	0.5	•
Malawi	0.6	•
Madagascar	0.7	•
Côte d'Ivoire	0.7	•
Nigeria	0.7	•
Mozambique	0.8	•
Guinea	0.8	•
Mauritania	0.8	•
Sierra Leone	8.0	•
Togo	0.8	•
Benin	0.8	•
Burkina Faso	0.8	•
Cabo Verde	8.0	•
Guinea-Bissau	0.8	•
Liberia	0.8	•
Mali	0.8	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Niger	0.8	•
Gambia	0.8	•
Angola	0.8	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.8	•
Central African Republic	0.9	•
Equatorial Guinea	0.9	•
Gabon	0.9	•
Chad	0.9	•
Congo	0.9	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.9	•
Cameroon	1.0	•
Burundi	1.1	•
Seychelles	1.1	•
Djibouti	1.1	•
Eritrea	1.1	•
Rwanda	1.1	•
Sudan	1.1	•
Comoros	1.1	

Indicator	Value	Rating
Somalia	1.1	•
Kenya	1.3	•
Ghana	2.0	•
Senegal	2.2	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	3.3	•
Lesotho	3.3	•
Zimbabwe	7.5	•
Egypt	7.6	•
Libya	8.5	•
Algeria	8.5	•
Morocco	12.2	•
Botswana	15.4	•
Tunisia	17.2	•
Mauritius	28.1	•
Zambia	33.5	•
Namibia	37.3	•
South Africa	57.2	•
South Sudan	NA	





### Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)

The percentage of collected, generated, or produced wastewater that is treated, normalized by the population connected to centralized wastewater treatment facilities. Scores were calculated by multiplying the wastewater treatment summary values, based on decadal averages, with the sewerage connection values to arrive at an overall total percentage of wastewater treated.

Source: Hsu, A., et al., 2016

Indicator	Value	Rating
Algeria	46.1	•
Tunisia	33.6	•
South Africa	32.5	•
Egypt	28.4	•
Morocco	26.0	•
Cabo Verde	19.4	•
Zimbabwe	10.4	•
Libya	9.6	•
Mauritius	8.4	•
Namibia	6.3	•
Zambia	4.2	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	3.7	•
Tanzania	1.4	•
Ghana	1.4	•
Equatorial Guinea	1.3	•
Guinea	1.1	•
Botswana	1.0	•
Mozambique	0.7	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Côte d'Ivoire	0.6	•
Senegal	0.5	•
Kenya	0.5	•
Uganda	0.4	•
Lesotho	0.3	•
Congo	0.2	•
Nigeria	0.2	•
Benin	0.0	•
Angola	0.0	•
Burkina Faso	0.0	•
Burundi	0.0	•
Cameroon	0.0	•
Central African Republic	0.0	•
Chad	0.0	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.0	•
Djibouti	0.0	•
Eritrea	0.0	•
Ethiopia	0.0	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Gabon	0.0	•
Guinea-Bissau	0.0	•
Liberia	0.0	•
Madagascar	0.0	•
Malawi	0.0	•
Mali	0.0	•
Mauritania	0.0	•
Niger	0.0	•
Rwanda	0.0	•
Sierra Leone	0.0	•
Sudan	0.0	•
Togo	0.0	•
Comoros	NA	
Gambia	NA	
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	
Seychelles	NA	
Somalia	NA	
South Sudan	NA	



Net imported SO<sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)

Net imports of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions associated with the trade in goods and services. These have severe health impacts and are a significant cause of premature mortality worldwide. Trade in goods mean that health impacts of air pollution occur far away from the point of consumption.

Source: Zhang, Q., et al., 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Zambia	-31.8	•
South Africa	-22.2	•
Namibia	-20.7	•
Tunisia	-6.7	•
Zimbabwe	-2.2	•
Egypt	-0.6	•
Lesotho	-0.1	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	-0.1	•
Mauritius	-0.1	•
Morocco	0.0	•
Cameroon	0.1	•
Madagascar	0.2	
Uganda	0.2	•
Mozambique	0.3	•
Angola	0.3	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.3	
Ethiopia	0.3	•
Malawi	0.3	

Indicator	Value	Rating
Côte d'Ivoire	0.4	•
Tanzania	0.4	•
Burundi	0.6	•
Djibouti	0.6	•
Seychelles	0.6	•
Sudan	0.6	•
Comoros	0.6	•
Eritrea	0.6	•
Rwanda	0.6	•
Somalia	0.6	•
Nigeria	0.6	•
Kenya	0.6	•
Senegal	0.7	•
Libya	0.7	•
Algeria	0.7	•
Mauritania	0.7	•
Sierra Leone	0.7	•
Benin	0.7	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Cabo Verde	0.7	•
Guinea	0.7	•
Liberia	0.7	•
Mali	0.7	•
Togo	0.7	•
Burkina Faso	0.7	•
Guinea-Bissau	0.7	•
Niger	0.7	•
Gambia	0.7	•
Central African Republic	0.7	•
Congo	0.7	•
Equatorial Guinea	0.7	•
Gabon	0.7	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.7	•
Chad	0.7	•
Ghana	1.0	•
Botswana	10.0	•
South Sudan	NA	



#### Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)

The index assesses global variations in vulnerability to climate change by gauging each country's vulerability to three main potential impacts of global warming: increase in weather-related disasters, sea levels rise, and loss of agricultural  $\,$ productivity.

Source: HCSS, 2015

Indicator	Value	Rating
Libya	0.0	•
Congo	0.0	•
Algeria	0.1	•
Botswana	0.1	•
Côte d'Ivoire	0.1	•
Cameroon	0.1	•
Tunisia	0.1	•
Gabon	0.1	•
Guinea	0.1	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.1	•
Angola	0.1	•
Nigeria	0.1	•
Uganda	0.1	•
Egypt	0.1	•
Morocco	0.1	•
South Africa	0.1	•
Ghana	0.1	•
Madagascar	0.1	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Burkina Faso	0.1	•
Tanzania	0.1	•
Guinea-Bissau	0.1	•
Togo	0.2	•
Chad	0.2	•
Mali	0.2	•
Lesotho	0.2	•
Zimbabwe	0.2	•
Senegal	0.2	•
Namibia	0.2	•
Rwanda	0.2	•
Sierra Leone	0.2	•
Zambia	0.2	•
Benin	0.2	•
Gambia	0.2	•
Burundi	0.2	•
Mozambique	0.2	•
Sudan	0.2	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Somalia	0.2	•
Mauritania	0.3	•
Kenya	0.3	•
Ethiopia	0.3	•
Liberia	0.3	•
Eritrea	0.3	•
Djibouti	0.3	•
Central African Republic	0.3	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.4	•
Niger	0.4	•
Malawi	0.4	•
Cabo Verde	NA	
Comoros	NA	
Equatorial Guinea	NA	
Mauritius	NA	
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	
Seychelles	NA	
South Sudan	NA	



#### Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO<sub>2</sub>/capita)

Emissions of carbon dioxide per capita that arise from the consumption of energy. This includes emissions due to the consumption of petroleum, natural gas, coal, and also from natural gas flaring.

Source: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 2017 Trends: 2008-2014

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Burundi	0.0	•	<b>→</b>
Somalia	0.0	•	<b>→</b>
Chad	0.1		<b>→</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.1	•	<b>→</b>
Central African Republic	0.1	•	<b>→</b>
Rwanda	0.1	•	<b>→</b>
Malawi	0.1		<b>→</b>
Mali	0.1	•	<b>→</b>
Niger	0.1	•	<b>→</b>
Ethiopia	0.1	•	<b>→</b>
South Sudan	0.1	•	• •
Madagascar	0.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Eritrea	0.1	•	• •
Uganda	0.1	•	<b>→</b>
Guinea-Bissau	0.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Burkina Faso	0.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Sierra Leone	0.2	•	<b>→</b>
Comoros	0.2	•	<b>→</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Guinea	0.2	•	<b>→</b>
Liberia	0.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Tanzania	0.2	•	<b>→</b>
Gambia	0.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Zambia	0.3	•	<b>→</b>
Sudan	0.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Mozambique	0.3	•	<b>→</b>
Kenya	0.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Cameroon	0.3	•	<b>→</b>
Togo	0.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Côte d'Ivoire	0.5	•	<b>→</b>
Ghana	0.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Nigeria	0.5	•	<b>→</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.6	•	<b>→</b>
Senegal	0.6	•	<b>→</b>
Benin	0.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Congo	0.6	•	<b>→</b>
Mauritania	0.7	•	<b>→</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Zimbabwe	0.8	•	<b>→</b>
Djibouti	0.8	•	$\rightarrow$
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Cabo Verde	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Lesotho	1.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Angola	1.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Namibia	1.6	•	<b>→</b>
Morocco	1.7	•	<b>→</b>
Egypt	2.2	•	1
Tunisia	2.6	•	<b>4</b>
Gabon	2.8	•	1
Botswana	3.2	•	<b>4</b>
Mauritius	3.4	•	<b>4</b>
Algeria	3.7	•	<b>4</b>
Equatorial Guinea	4.7	•	7
Seychelles	5.4	•	1
South Africa	9.0	•	<b>→</b>
Libya	9.2	•	<b>→</b>





### Imported CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO<sub>2</sub>/capita)

Imports of CO $_2$  emissions embodied in goods, measured as technology-adjusted, consumption-based (TCBA) emissions minus production-based emissions. Technology-adjusted emissions data reflects the carbon efficiency of exporting sectors. If a country uses relatively CO $_2$ -intensive technologies in its export sector then it will have a higher TCBA than suggested by a simple carbon footprint. Source: Kander, A., et al., 2015

Indicator	Value	Rating
Gabon	-0.6	•
Angola	-0.4	•
Congo	-0.4	•
Libya	-0.4	•
Egypt	-0.2	•
Algeria	-0.1	•
South Africa	-0.1	•
Côte d'Ivoire	-0.1	•
Liberia	0.0	•
South Sudan	0.0	•
Sudan	0.0	•
Chad	0.0	•
Somalia	0.0	•
Guinea	0.0	•
Ethiopia	0.1	•
Central African Republic	0.1	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.1	•
Niger	0.1	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Burundi	0.1	•
Eritrea	0.1	•
Mali	0.1	•
Cameroon	0.1	•
Madagascar	0.1	•
Mozambique	0.1	•
Malawi	0.1	•
Mauritania	0.1	•
Togo	0.1	•
Burkina Faso	0.1	•
Sierra Leone	0.1	•
Rwanda	0.1	•
Zambia	0.2	•
Uganda	0.2	•
Benin	0.2	•
Tanzania	0.2	•
Ghana	0.2	•
Senegal	0.2	

Indicator	Value	Rating
Gambia	0.2	•
Nigeria	0.2	•
Kenya	0.3	•
Zimbabwe	0.3	•
Morocco	0.5	•
Djibouti	0.6	•
Tunisia	0.9	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.9	•
Lesotho	1.0	•
Cabo Verde	1.1	•
Namibia	2.7	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	2.7	•
Mauritius	3.7	•
Botswana	4.3	•
Seychelles	5.7	•
Comoros	NA	
Equatorial Guinea	NA	
Guinea-Bissau	NA	



CO<sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)

Kilograms of  $CO_2$  emissions per capita embodied in the exports of coal, gas, and oil. Source: UN Comtrade Database, 2017

Indicator	Value Rating
Burkina Faso	0.0
Burundi	0.0
Cabo Verde	0.0
Central African Republic	0.0
Comoros	0.0
Djibouti	0.0
Eritrea	0.0
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.0
Gambia	0.0
Guinea	0.0
Guinea-Bissau	0.0
Kenya	0.0
Lesotho	0.0
Liberia	0.0
Madagascar	0.0
Mali	0.0
Mauritania	0.0
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.0

Indicator	Value	Rating
Sierra Leone	0.0	•
Somalia	0.0	•
Togo	0.0	•
Ethiopia	0.0	•
Niger	0.0	•
Benin	0.0	•
Morocco	0.0	•
Uganda	0.0	•
Seychelles	0.0	•
Rwanda	0.0	•
Mauritius	0.0	•
Namibia	0.1	•
Malawi	8.0	•
Zambia	0.9	•
Tanzania	1.3	•
Senegal	4.2	•
Zimbabwe	4.9	•
Botswana	67.4	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Egypt	144.3	•
Côte d'Ivoire	152.3	•
Sudan	168.4	•
Cameroon	257.0	•
Tunisia	451.3	•
Ghana	512.4	•
Nigeria	1011.4	•
Algeria	3300.9	•
South Africa	3404.7	•
Mozambique	4095.1	•
Congo	4830.5	•
Angola	10066.3	•
Chad	NA	
Democratic Republic of Congo	NA	
Equatorial Guinea	NA	
Gabon	NA	
Libya	NA	
South Sudan	NA	



### Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste

The amount of mismanaged plastic waste generated annually by populations living within 50 km of acoast worldwide that can potentially enter the ocean as marine debris. For each of 192 coastal countries with at least 100 permanent residents that border the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian oceans and the Mediterranean and Black seas.

Source: Jambeck et al., 2015

ndicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Valu
_ibya	22.9		Ghana	81.0		Democratic Republic of Congo	84.
Equatorial Guinea	30.5	•	São Tomé and Príncipe	81.1	•	Somalia	84.
Gabon	34.0	•	Cameroon	81.4	•	Botswana	N
Seychelles	36.9	•	Côte d'Ivoire	81.6	•	Burkina Faso	N/
Mauritius	51.4	•	Senegal	82.0	•	Burundi	N/
South Africa	54.0	•	Mauritania	82.4	•	Central African Republic	N/
Algeria	58.1	•	Kenya	82.7	•	Chad	NA
Tunisia	59.5	•	Benin	82.8	•	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	N/
Namibia	65.5	•	Comoros	82.9	•	Ethiopia	NA
Morocco	65.9	•	Guinea-Bissau	83.5	•	Lesotho	NA
Egypt	66.7	•	Tanzania	83.5	•	Malawi	NA
Angola	70.7	•	Togo	83.5	•	Mali	N/
Djibouti	72.6		Guinea	83.5	•	Niger	NA
Cabo Verde	73.7	•	Gambia	83.6	•	Rwanda	NA
Eritrea	76.6		Sierra Leone	83.8	•	South Sudan	NA
Congo	76.9	•	Madagascar	83.8	•	Uganda	NA
Sudan	79.6	•	Mozambique	83.9		Zambia	NA
Nigeria	81.0		Liberia	84.4	•	Zimbabwe	NA



Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)

The clean waters subgoal of the Ocean Health Index measures to what degree marine waters under national jurisdictions have been contaminated by chemicals, excessive nutrients (euthropication), human pathogens or trash.

Source: Ocean Health Index, 2017 Trends: 2012-2017

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Namibia	84.3	•	<b>→</b>
Seychelles	74.9	•	<b>→</b>
Gabon	65.3	•	1
São Tomé and Príncipe	65.0	•	1
Cabo Verde	63.7	•	1
Mauritius	63.6	•	<b>4</b>
Mauritania	62.1	•	<b>4</b>
Angola	62.0	•	1
Somalia	61.5	•	7
Equatorial Guinea	60.8	•	<b>4</b>
Madagascar	60.3	•	1
Guinea-Bissau	58.0	•	7
Eritrea	56.5	•	7
South Africa	56.4	•	<b>4</b>
Mozambique	55.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Libya	54.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Tanzania	54.6	•	1
Sudan	53.5	•	1

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Morocco	53.4	•	<b>4</b>
Djibouti	52.4	•	<b>4</b>
Egypt	52.1	•	<b>4</b>
Liberia	51.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Tunisia	50.8	•	7
Gambia	50.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Kenya	49.7	•	<b>4</b>
Guinea	49.7	•	<b>4</b>
Congo	49.2	•	7
Senegal	49.0	•	7
Sierra Leone	45.6	•	<b>4</b>
Comoros	44.4	•	<b>4</b>
Algeria	42.8	•	<b>4</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	41.5	•	<b>4</b>
Cameroon	40.8	•	<b>4</b>
Ghana	40.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Democratic Republic of Congo	39.7	•	<b>4</b>
Nigeria	36.3	•	<b>4</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Benin	28.9	•	<b>→</b>
Togo	28.2	•	<b>4</b>
Botswana	NA		• •
Burkina Faso	NA		• •
Burundi	NA		• •
Central African Republic	NA		• •
Chad	NA		• •
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	NA		• •
Ethiopia	NA		• •
Lesotho	NA		• •
Malawi	NA		• •
Mali	NA	•	• •
Niger	NA		• •
Rwanda	NA		• •
South Sudan	NA		• •
Uganda	NA	•	• •
Zambia	NA		• •
Zimbabwe	NA		• •





### Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)

The biodiversity subgoal of the Ocean Health Index measures the degree of success in conserving species and habitats in marine life. Specifically, it looks at the risk of extinction as assessed by IUCN or GMAS and whether the size of marine habitats that support biodiversity has decreased since approximately 1980.

Source: Ocean Health Index, 2017

Trends: 2012-2017

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Namibia	98.1	•	<b>→</b>	Benin	88.2	•	<b>4</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo	74.7	•	<b>4</b>
Cabo Verde	97.1	•	<b>→</b>	Togo	88.1	•	<b>↑</b>	Nigeria	70.9	•	<b>4</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	96.0	•	<b>→</b>	Comoros	87.9	•	<b>→</b>	Botswana	NA		• •
Morocco	94.6	•	<b>→</b>	Eritrea	87.2	•	<b>4</b>	Burkina Faso	NA	•	• •
Mauritania	93.8	•	<b>→</b>	Angola	87.1	•	<b>4</b>	Burundi	NA	•	• •
Mauritius	93.3	•	<b>→</b>	Kenya	87.0	•	<b>→</b>	Central African Republic	NA		• •
Ghana	93.1	•	<b>→</b>	Cameroon	86.5	•	<b>4</b>	Chad	NA		• •
Seychelles	93.1	•	<b>→</b>	Madagascar	85.8	•	7	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	NA	•	• •
Equatorial Guinea	93.1	•	<b>→</b>	Sudan	84.1	•	<b>4</b>	Ethiopia	NA	•	• •
Tunisia	93.0	•	<b>→</b>	Gabon	83.3	•	<b>\P</b>	Lesotho	NA		• •
Congo	91.2	•	<b>→</b>	Guinea	82.0	•	<b>→</b>	Malawi	NA		• •
South Africa	90.6	•	<b>→</b>	Tanzania	80.9	•	<b>→</b>	Mali	NA	•	• •
Algeria	90.2	•	1	Liberia	80.4	•	<b>→</b>	Niger	NA	•	• •
Libya	90.1	•	<b>→</b>	Somalia	79.8	•	<b>→</b>	Rwanda	NA		• •
Mozambique	89.9	•	<b>4</b>	Guinea-Bissau	79.4	•	<b>4</b>	South Sudan	NA		• •
Djibouti	89.9	•	<b>4</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	78.3	•	<b>→</b>	Uganda	NA	•	• •
Egypt	89.5	•	<b>4</b>	Senegal	76.7	•	<b>4</b>	Zambia	NA	•	• •
Gambia	88.4	•	<b>4</b>	Sierra Leone	76.2	•	<b>→</b>	Zimbabwe	NA	•	• •



Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)

The fisheries subgoal of the Ocean Health Index measures the sustainability of fishing activities. It is calculated based on the population biomass (the live weight of fish in the ocean) and compared to the biomass that can deliver the stock's maximum sustainable yield, penalising overfishing and underfishing (with half the penalty of overfishing).

Source: Ocean Health Index, 2017

Trends: 2012-2017

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	g Trend
South Africa	66.9	•	1	Kenya	40.3	•	$\rightarrow$	Guinea	19.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Algeria	66.8	•	7	Senegal	39.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Mauritania	17.1		<b>4</b>
Tanzania	66.7	•	1	Seychelles	39.4	•	$\rightarrow$	Botswana	NA	•	• •
Ghana	57.6	•	<b>4</b>	Sudan	39.1	•	$\rightarrow$	Burkina Faso	NA	•	• •
Sierra Leone	52.8	•	1	Comoros	37.4	•	1	Burundi	NA		• •
Eritrea	50.2	•	7	Côte d'Ivoire	36.4	•	$\rightarrow$	Central African Republic	NA		• •
Gabon	49.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Tunisia	35.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Chad	NA		• •
Cameroon	48.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Gambia	34.7	•	$\rightarrow$	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	NA		• •
Madagascar	47.3	•	$\rightarrow$	Namibia	34.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Ethiopia	NA		• •
Djibouti	46.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Togo	34.1	•	1	Lesotho	NA		• •
Libya	46.5	•	<b>4</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo	32.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Malawi	NA		• •
Mozambique	45.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Equatorial Guinea	30.4	•	$\rightarrow$	Mali	NA	•	• •
Egypt	45.5	•	$\rightarrow$	São Tomé and Príncipe	28.0	•	1	Niger	NA		• •
Nigeria	45.3	•	$\rightarrow$	Angola	26.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Rwanda	NA		• •
Somalia	44.8	•	7	Liberia	25.3	•	$\rightarrow$	South Sudan	NA		• •
Congo	41.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Morocco	24.4	•	<b>4</b>	Uganda	NA		• •
Benin	40.7	•	<b>→</b>	Cabo Verde	23.6	•	1	Zambia	NA		• •
Mauritius	40.4	•	<b>→</b>	Guinea-Bissau	23.6	•	<b>→</b>	Zimbabwe	NA	•	••



### Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)

The mean percentage area of marine Key Biodiversity Areas (sites that are important for the global persistence of marine biodiversity) that is covered by protected areas.

Source: BirdLife International, IUCN, UNEP-WCMC, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Equatorial Guinea	100.0	•
Mozambique	99.2	•
Gabon	98.6	•
Namibia	91.4	•
Liberia	90.9	•
Guinea	89.1	•
Sudan	87.5	•
Mauritania	64.4	
São Tomé and Príncipe	63.6	•
South Africa	62.9	
Guinea-Bissau	61.0	•
Sierra Leone	57.6	•
Egypt	56.0	•
Tunisia	46.3	•
Morocco	44.2	•
Tanzania	43.7	•
Gambia	41.5	•
Kenya	40.3	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Senegal	37.8	•
Algeria	32.9	•
Benin	30.6	•
Madagascar	21.7	•
Seychelles	13.1	•
Mauritius	7.1	
Angola	0.9	
Cabo Verde	0.2	•
Djibouti	0.0	
Eritrea	0.0	
Libya	0.0	•
Somalia	0.0	•
Botswana	NA	•
Burkina Faso	NA	•
Burundi	NA	
Cameroon	NA	
Central African Republic	NA	•
Chad	NA	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Comoros	NA	
Congo	NA	•
Côte d'Ivoire	NA	
Democratic Republic of Congo	NA	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	NA	
Ethiopia	NA	
Ghana	NA	
Lesotho	NA	•
Malawi	NA	
Mali	NA	•
Niger	NA	
Nigeria	NA	•
Rwanda	NA	
South Sudan	NA	•
Togo	NA	
Uganda	NA	•
Zambia	NA	
Zimbabwe	NA	•



Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)

The percentage of a country's total catch, within its exclusive economic zone (EEZ), that is comprised of species that are overexploited or collapsed, weighted by the quality of fish catch data.

Source: Hsu, A., et al., 2016

Indicator	Value	Rating
Sierra Leone	2.1	•
Guinea	3.5	•
Tunisia	5.8	•
Morocco	6.3	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	7.5	•
Eritrea	10.7	•
Angola	10.9	•
Namibia	12.3	•
Nigeria	13.4	•
Equatorial Guinea	13.7	•
Madagascar	14.2	•
Mauritania	15.7	•
Tanzania	16.4	•
Liberia	17.6	•
Mozambique	20.0	•
Comoros	24.0	•
Somalia	25.4	•
Senegal	25.6	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Cabo Verde	26.8	•
Egypt	27.4	•
Mauritius	28.9	•
Kenya	32.4	•
South Africa	33.8	•
Ghana	39.0	•
Sudan	39.2	•
Gabon	47.2	•
Guinea-Bissau	54.6	•
Seychelles	56.0	•
Algeria	65.2	•
Libya	67.1	•
Benin	NA	
Botswana	NA	
Burkina Faso	NA	
Burundi	NA	
Cameroon	NA	
Central African Republic	NA	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Chad	NA	
Congo	NA	
Côte d'Ivoire	NA	
Democratic Republic of Congo	NA	•
Djibouti	NA	
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	NA	•
Ethiopia	NA	
Gambia	NA	•
Lesotho	NA	•
Malawi	NA	•
Mali	NA	
Niger	NA	•
Rwanda	NA	
South Sudan	NA	•
Togo	NA	•
Uganda	NA	•
Zambia	NA	•
Zimbabwe	NA	





The percentage of a country's total fish catch, in tons, caught by trawling, a method of fishing in which a net is pulled behind one or more boats.

Source: Sea Around Us, 2018 Trends: 2009-2014

Indicator	Value R	Rating Tr	end	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Guinea-Bissau	1.2	•	• •	Guinea	17.4	•	7	Central African Republic	NA		• •
Gambia	1.4	•	<b>→</b>	Libya	19.9	•	<b>4</b>	Chad	NA		• •
Benin	1.5	•	<b>→</b>	Mauritania	23.0	•	<b>1</b>	Comoros	NA		• •
Sudan	2.0	•	<b>1</b>	Equatorial Guinea	23.2	•	<b>4</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo	NA		• •
São Tomé and Príncipe	2.1	•	<b>1</b>	South Africa	26.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Djibouti	NA		• •
Tanzania	2.8	•	<b>→</b>	Tunisia	28.1	•	<b>4</b>	Eritrea	NA		• •
Côte d'Ivoire	4.3	•	<b>1</b>	Nigeria	28.5	•	$\rightarrow$	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	NA		• •
Liberia	6.1	•	• •	Angola	28.9	•	7	Ethiopia	NA		• •
Mauritius	6.5	•	• •	Sierra Leone	29.6	•	<b>4</b>	Lesotho	NA		• •
Ghana	7.8	•	<b>1</b>	Algeria	29.6	•	<b>4</b>	Malawi	NA		• •
Cameroon	7.9	•	<b>1</b>	Cabo Verde	33.7	•	• •	Mali	NA		• •
Kenya	8.0	•	Ψ	Egypt	34.5	•	7	Niger	NA		• •
Congo	8.0	•	<b>1</b>	Gabon	39.6	•	<b>4</b>	Rwanda	NA		• •
Somalia	10.4	•	<b>→</b>	Morocco	62.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Seychelles	NA		• •
Madagascar	13.6	•	Ψ.	Namibia	88.1	•	$\rightarrow$	South Sudan	NA		• •
Mozambique	14.1	•	<b>1</b>	Botswana	NA		• •	Uganda	NA		• •
Senegal	15.2	•	7	Burkina Faso	NA		• •	Zambia	NA		• •
Togo	15.4	•	<b>+</b>	Burundi	NA	•	••	Zimbabwe	NA	•	••



Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)

Indicator

The mean percentage area of terrestrial Key Biodiversity Areas (sites that are important for the global persistence of biodiversity) that is covered by protected areas

Source: BirdLife International, IUCN, UNEP-WCMC, 2017 Trends: 2011-2017

Value Rating Trend

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Equatorial Guinea	100.0	•	<b>→</b>
Togo	97.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Zimbabwe	85.9	•	<b>→</b>
Namibia	85.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Ghana	85.0	•	<b>→</b>
Malawi	81.6	•	<b>→</b>
Sierra Leone	80.3	•	<b>→</b>
Nigeria	79.6	•	<b>→</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	77.7	•	<b>→</b>
Benin	77.4	•	<b>→</b>
Central African Republic	74.4	•	<b>→</b>
Uganda	73.7	•	<b>→</b>
Congo	72.1	•	<b>→</b>
Burkina Faso	71.8	•	<b>→</b>
Chad	70.6	•	<b>→</b>
Guinea	67.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Gabon	61.2	•	$\rightarrow$
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	57.4	•	<b>→</b>

South Africa	54.5	•	$\rightarrow$
São Tomé and Príncipe	54.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Tanzania	53.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea-Bissau	52.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Burundi	51.2	•	1
Zambia	48.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Botswana	47.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Rwanda	45.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Morocco	43.5	•	1
Niger	42.8	•	7
Senegal	41.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Tunisia	40.9	•	1
Madagascar	40.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Egypt	39.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Algeria	38.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Kenya	37.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Democratic Republic of Congo	36.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Mozambique	36.5	•	7

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Cameroon	36.3	•	7
Gambia	34.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Mali	33.8	•	$\rightarrow$
South Sudan	33.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Angola	28.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritius	25.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Sudan	25.0	•	7
Seychelles	21.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Ethiopia	19.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Lesotho	15.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	14.8	•	<b>→</b>
Liberia	14.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritania	14.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Eritrea	13.3	•	$\rightarrow$
Cabo Verde	7.1	•	<b>→</b>
Libya	4.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Djibouti	1.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Somalia	0.0	•	<b>→</b>



Indicator	Value	Rating
Sierra Leone	4.4	•
Gabon	3.9	
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	1.4	•
Rwanda	1.4	
Cabo Verde	1.2	
Burundi	0.9	•
Gambia	0.8	•
Ghana	0.6	
Kenya	0.4	•
Tunisia	0.3	•
Ethiopia	0.2	•
Lesotho	0.1	•
Mauritius	0.1	•
Algeria	0.0	•
Côte d'Ivoire	0.0	•
Djibouti	0.0	•
Egypt	0.0	•
Libya	0.0	

Indicator	Value	Rating
Mauritania	0.0	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.0	
Seychelles	0.0	
South Africa	0.0	•
South Sudan	0.0	•
Morocco	-0.1	•
Niger	-0.1	•
Central African Republic	-0.1	•
Madagascar	-0.1	•
Congo	-0.2	•
Eritrea	-0.2	•
Mali	-0.3	•
Angola	-0.5	•
Namibia	-0.5	•
Sudan	-0.5	•
Chad	-0.5	•
Somalia	-0.7	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	-0.7	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Guinea	-0.7	•
Botswana	-0.9	•
Malawi	-0.9	•
Senegal	-1.0	•
Zambia	-1.1	•
Burkina Faso	-1.1	•
Comoros	-1.1	•
Mozambique	-1.3	•
Liberia	-1.5	•
Togo	-1.8	•
Guinea-Bissau	-1.8	•
Equatorial Guinea	-2.1	•
Tanzania	-2.1	•
Nigeria	-2.2	•
Benin	-2.2	•
Cameroon	-2.3	•
Uganda	-3.4	•
Zimbabwe	-4.0	•



Red List Index of species survival (0-1)

The change in aggregate extinction risk across groups of species. The index is based on genuine changes in the number of species in each category of extinction risk on The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

Source: IUCN, BirdLife International, 2017

Trends: 2011-2017

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Burkina Faso	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
Botswana	1.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Congo	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
Gambia	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
Mali	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
Mauritania	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
Lesotho	1.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Libya	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
Namibia	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
Tunisia	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
Gabon	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
Guinea-Bissau	1.0	•	<b>→</b>
Angola	0.9	•	<b>→</b>
Central African Republic	0.9	•	<b>→</b>
Niger	0.9	•	<b>→</b>
Senegal	0.9	•	<b>→</b>
Sudan	0.9	•	<b>→</b>
South Sudan	0.9	•	<b>→</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Burundi	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Chad	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Benin	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Egypt	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Eritrea	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Sierra Leone	0.9	•	<b>→</b>
Algeria	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea	0.9	•	<b>→</b>
Somalia	0.9	•	<b>→</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Liberia	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Morocco	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Cabo Verde	0.9	•	1
Zambia	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Nigeria	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Ghana	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Rwanda	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Togo	0.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Cameroon	0.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Ethiopia	0.8	•	<b>→</b>
Mozambique	8.0	•	<b>4</b>
Djibouti	0.8	•	<b>4</b>
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Equatorial Guinea	8.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Malawi	0.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Kenya	0.8	•	<b>4</b>
Madagascar	0.8	•	<b>4</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	8.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Zimbabwe	0.8	•	$\rightarrow$
South Africa	0.8	•	<b>4</b>
Comoros	0.8	•	<b>4</b>
Uganda	0.8	•	<b>4</b>
Tanzania	0.7	•	<b>4</b>
Seychelles	0.7	•	<b>4</b>
Mauritius	0.4	•	<b>4</b>





# Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)

Indicator	Value	Rating
Sudan	0.0	•
Somalia	0.1	•
South Sudan	0.1	•
Ethiopia	0.2	•
Chad	0.2	•
Tanzania	0.2	•
Côte d'Ivoire	0.2	•
Mozambique	0.3	•
Burundi	0.3	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.3	•
Eritrea	0.3	•
Cameroon	0.3	•
Egypt	0.3	•
Niger	0.3	•
Nigeria	0.3	•
Ghana	0.4	•
Uganda	0.4	•
Madagascar	0.4	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Mali	0.4	•
Guinea	0.4	•
Senegal	0.5	•
Malawi	0.5	•
Central African Republic	0.5	•
Liberia	0.6	•
Sierra Leone	0.6	•
Benin	0.6	•
Gambia	0.6	•
Togo	0.7	•
Morocco	0.7	•
Burkina Faso	0.7	•
Algeria	0.7	•
Zambia	0.8	•
Kenya	0.8	•
Angola	1.1	•
Zimbabwe	1.1	•
Rwanda	1.2	

Indicator	Value	Rating
Congo	1.2	•
Tunisia	1.6	•
Djibouti	1.9	•
South Africa	1.9	•
Mauritania	2.0	•
Libya	2.1	•
Gabon	3.0	•
Lesotho	4.4	•
Cabo Verde	4.7	•
Namibia	5.2	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	6.2	•
Botswana	6.8	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	8.2	•
Mauritius	26.1	•
Seychelles	40.3	•
Comoros	NA	
Equatorial Guinea	NA	
Guinea-Bissau	NA	



### Homicides (per 100,000 people)

The number of intentional homicides per 100,000 people. Intentional homicides are estimates of unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury. Intentional homicide does not include all intentional killing; e.g. killing in armed conflict. *Source*: UNODC, 2016

Indicator	Value	Rating
Lesotho	38.0	•
South Africa	34.3	•
Namibia	16.9	•
South Sudan	13.7	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	13.4	•
Central African Republic	13.1	•
Côte d'Ivoire	11.8	•
Uganda	11.8	•
Mali	10.8	•
Botswana	10.5	•
Mauritania	10.2	•
Congo	10.1	•
Nigeria	9.8	•
Angola	9.7	•
Togo	9.1	•
Gambia	9.1	•
Chad	9.0	•
Gabon	9.0	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Cabo Verde	8.8	•
Guinea	8.5	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	8.2	•
Comoros	7.6	•
Ethiopia	7.6	•
Eritrea	7.5	•
Senegal	7.3	•
Tanzania	7.0	•
Djibouti	6.8	•
Zimbabwe	6.7	•
Sudan	6.5	•
Benin	6.0	•
Cameroon	5.9	•
Zambia	5.9	•
Kenya	5.8	•
Somalia	5.6	•
Rwanda	4.5	•
Niger	4.5	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Burundi	4.0	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	3.4	•
Mozambique	3.4	•
Egypt	3.2	•
Liberia	3.2	•
Equatorial Guinea	3.2	•
Tunisia	3.1	•
Mauritius	2.7	•
Libya	2.5	•
Seychelles	2.2	•
Sierra Leone	1.9	•
Malawi	1.8	•
Ghana	1.7	•
Algeria	1.4	•
Morocco	1.1	•
Burkina Faso	0.7	•
Madagascar	0.6	•
Guinea-Bissau	NA	•





This indicator reports the number of battle related deaths in armed conflict, and is reported per 100,000 inhabitants in the country. It combines both military and civilian battle related deaths from three datasets collected by the UCDP on: intrastate and interstate organized armed conflict, conflicts between non-state groups, and one-sided violence perpetrated by an armed group against un-armed actors. The data sources used by UCDP include publicly available documents from news agencies, academic journals, NGOs, and other organizations, which are used to list and aggregate individual conflict events to the level of each country or actor for each year. For conflicts or actors spanning across several countries, the number of deaths is divided evenly across the countries involved.

Source: Uppsala Conflict Data Program, 2017

Trend
→

**-**

Trends: 2011-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating
Benin	0.0	•	<b>→</b>	Madagascar	0.0	•
Botswana	0.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Malawi	0.0	•
Burkina Faso	0.0	•	<b>4</b>	Mauritania	0.0	•
Cabo Verde	0.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Mauritius	0.0	•
Central African Republic	0.0	•	<b>1</b>	Morocco	0.0	•
Comoros	0.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Namibia	0.0	•
Côte d'Ivoire	0.0	•	<b>1</b>	Rwanda	0.0	•
Djibouti	0.0	•	$\rightarrow$	São Tomé and Príncipe	0.0	•
Equatorial Guinea	0.0	•	<b>→</b>	Senegal	0.0	•
Eritrea	0.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Seychelles	0.0	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.0	•	<b>→</b>	Sierra Leone	0.0	•
Gabon	0.0	•	$\rightarrow$	South Africa	0.0	•
Gambia	0.0	•	<b>→</b>	Tanzania	0.0	•
Ghana	0.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Togo	0.0	•
Guinea	0.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Tunisia	0.0	•
Guinea-Bissau	0.0	•	<b>→</b>	Zambia	0.0	•
Lesotho	0.0	•	<b>→</b>	Zimbabwe	0.0	•
Liberia	0.0	•	<b>→</b>	Uganda	0.0	•

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Angola	0.1	•	7
Burundi	0.1	•	<b>4</b>
Ethiopia	0.1	•	7
Mozambique	0.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Kenya	0.1	•	<b>4</b>
Chad	0.1	•	<b>4</b>
Algeria	0.2	•	1
Egypt	0.3	•	4
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.4	•	1
Mali	0.5	•	<b>4</b>
Cameroon	0.9	•	<b>4</b>
Congo	1.1	•	1
Nigeria	1.3	•	<b>4</b>
Niger	1.3	•	4
Sudan	3.2	•	4
South Sudan	5.6	•	1
Somalia	17.4	•	1
Libya	27.4	•	<b>1</b>



Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) The percentage of the surveyed population that responded "Yes" to the question "Do you feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where you live?"

Source: Gallup, 2017 Trends: 2011-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Rwanda	87.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Somalia	85.0	•	• •
Egypt	76.0	•	1
Morocco	74.0	•	1
Comoros	72.0	•	• •
Djibouti	72.0	•	• •
Sudan	71.0	•	1
Niger	67.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Ethiopia	66.0	•	<b>+</b>
Ghana	66.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritius	66.0	•	<b>4</b>
Tanzania	65.0	•	7
Tunisia	63.0	•	1
Kenya	59.0	•	7
Nigeria	59.0	•	<b>4</b>
Uganda	59.0	•	1
Algeria	58.0	•	• •
Mali	58.0	•	<b>+</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Burkina Faso	55.0	•	<b>4</b>
Guinea	54.0	•	<b>4</b>
Sierra Leone	54.0	•	7
Benin	53.0	•	<b>4</b>
Togo	53.0	•	7
Central African Republic	52.0	•	<b>4</b>
Zimbabwe	52.0	•	<b>↑</b>
Mozambique	51.0	•	7
Chad	50.0	•	<b>1</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	50.0	•	• •
Libya	50.0	•	• •
Zambia	48.0		<b>4</b>
Congo	47.0	•	<b>4</b>
Angola	46.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritania	46.0	•	<b>4</b>
Senegal	46.0	•	<b>4</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	45.0	•	7
Cameroon	44.0	•	<b>4</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Malawi	44.0	•	<b>4</b>
Burundi	43.0	•	<b>4</b>
Lesotho	43.0	•	$\rightarrow$
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	42.0	•	• •
Madagascar	42.0	•	<b>4</b>
Namibia	42.0	•	• •
South Sudan	42.0	•	• •
Liberia	40.0	•	7
Botswana	34.0	•	<b>4</b>
South Africa	31.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Gabon	25.0	•	<b>4</b>
Cabo Verde	NA		• •
Equatorial Guinea	NA		• •
Eritrea	NA		• •
Gambia	NA		• •
Guinea-Bissau	NA		• •
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA		• •
Seychelles	NA		• •





#### Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)

The percentage of children, between the age of 5-14 years old, involved in child labour at the time of the survey. A child is considered to be involved in child labour under the following conditions: (a) children 5–11 years old who, during the reference week, did at least one hour of economic activity or at least 28 hours of household chores, or (b) children 12–14 years old who, during the reference week, did at least 14 hours of economic activity or at least 28 hours of household chores. Source: UNICEF, 2016

Indicator	Value	Rating
Seychelles	0.0	•
Tunisia	2.1	•
Algeria	5.0	•
Cabo Verde	6.4	•
Egypt	7.0	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	7.3	•
Djibouti	7.7	•
Morocco	8.3	•
Botswana	9.0	•
Gabon	13.4	•
Uganda	16.3	•
Gambia	19.2	•
Liberia	20.8	•
Ghana	21.8	•
Comoros	22.0	•
Mozambique	22.2	•
Lesotho	22.9	•
Madagascar	22.9	•

Indicator	Value	Ratin
Senegal	23.0	•
Congo	23.3	•
Angola	23.4	•
Nigeria	24.7	•
Sudan	24.9	•
Kenya	25.9	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	26.0	•
Burundi	26.3	•
Côte d'Ivoire	26.4	•
Ethiopia	27.4	•
Equatorial Guinea	27.8	•
Togo	27.9	•
Guinea	28.3	•
Central African Republic	28.5	•
Rwanda	28.5	•
Tanzania	28.8	•
Niger	30.5	•
Sierra Leone	37.4	

Indicator	Value	Rating
Mauritania	37.6	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	38.4	•
Burkina Faso	39.2	•
Malawi	39.3	•
Zambia	40.6	•
Cameroon	47.0	•
Somalia	49.0	•
Guinea-Bissau	51.1	•
Chad	51.5	•
Benin	52.5	•
Mali	55.8	•
Eritrea	NA	•
Libya	NA	•
Mauritius	NA	•
Namibia	NA	•
South Africa	NA	•
South Sudan	NA	
Zimbabwe	NA	•



Property Rights (0-100)

This indicator captures the extent to which the government protects and enforces private property and contract rights. It aggregates four aspects: 1) the extent to which government authorities ensure well-defined rights of private property and regulate the acquisition, benefits, use and sale of property, 2) the extent to which a country's legal framework allows individuals to freely accumulate private property, secured by clear laws that are enforced effectively by the government. It measures the degree to which a country's laws protect private property rights and the extent to which those laws are respected. It also assesses the likelihood that private property will be expropriated by the state. 3) the strength of the protection of property rights, including financial assets, ranging from extremely weak to extremely strong; and 4) the extent to which private economic activity is facilitated by an effective legal system and rule-based governance structure in which property and contract rights are reliably respected and enforced.

Source: Mo Ibrahim Foundation, 2017 Trends: 2011-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
South Africa	85.4	•	<b>4</b>
Botswana	85.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritius	80.9	•	<b>→</b>
Rwanda	75.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Ghana	73.6	•	<b>1</b>
Cabo Verde	69.8	•	<b>1</b>
Namibia	69.5	•	<b>4</b>
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	68.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Lesotho	67.7	•	<b>1</b>
Senegal	67.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Tunisia	67.3	•	<b>4</b>
Seychelles	66.7	•	<b>4</b>
Morocco	64.2	•	<b>4</b>
Zambia	60.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Côte d'Ivoire	58.5	•	1
Kenya	57.4	•	<b>1</b>
Malawi	55.5	•	<b>4</b>
Tanzania	55.2	•	<b>4</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Uganda	54.3	•	<b>4</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	54.1	•	<b>4</b>
Benin	53.7	•	<b>4</b>
Gambia	53.5	•	<b>4</b>
Liberia	53.3	•	7
Burkina Faso	53.1	•	<b>4</b>
Egypt	49.3	•	<b>4</b>
Gabon	48.6	•	<b>4</b>
Nigeria	47.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Mali	47.3	•	<b>4</b>
Cameroon	47.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	46.8	•	7
Mozambique	46.1	•	<b>4</b>
Sierra Leone	45.7	•	<b>4</b>
Algeria	45.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Togo	44.7	•	<b>4</b>
Ethiopia	44.5	•	<b>4</b>
Niger	43.2	•	<b>4</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Madagascar	41.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Democratic Republic of Congo	39.0	•	<b>→</b>
Congo	38.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritania	38.4	•	<b>4</b>
Guinea-Bissau	38.3	•	<b>4</b>
Eritrea	34.9	•	<b>4</b>
Equatorial Guinea	34.2	•	<b>4</b>
Burundi	33.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Angola	33.0	•	<b>4</b>
Chad	33.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Sudan	31.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Guinea	31.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Djibouti	31.0	•	<b>4</b>
South Sudan	24.7	•	<b>4</b>
Zimbabwe	23.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Central African Republic	18.0	•	<b>4</b>
Libya	9.3	•	<b>4</b>
Somalia	19	•	<b>-</b>



This indicator assesses the extent to which citizens enjoy secure and effective access to justice.

Source: Mo Ibrahim Foundation, 2017 Trends: 2011-2015

Indicator	Value Rati	ng Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Tunisia	100.0	<b>→</b>	Zambia	75.6		<b>1</b>	Congo	43.9	•	7
Botswana	97.9	<b>→</b>	Djibouti	75.2		<b>1</b>	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	40.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Benin	97.5	<b>→</b>	Uganda	75.2		<b>4</b>	Madagascar	38.1	•	<b>4</b>
Namibia	92.4	<b>→</b>	Malawi	72.9	•	<b>1</b>	Guinea-Bissau	34.9	•	<b>4</b>
Ghana	91.8	<b>→</b>	Burkina Faso	71.7		<b>1</b>	Kenya	34.9	•	<b>4</b>
Comoros	90.9	<b>→</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	70.8	•	<b>1</b>	Mauritania	32.0	•	<b>4</b>
Morocco	90.2	<b>→</b>	Mozambique	68.3	•	<b>1</b>	Libya	27.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Niger	90.0	<b>→</b>	Liberia	67.3	•	<b>1</b>	Chad	27.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Cabo Verde	89.8	<b>→</b>	Gambia	66.6	•	<b>1</b>	Guinea	27.3	•	<b>4</b>
Mali	86.8	<b>→</b>	Tanzania	65.7		<b>4</b>	Equatorial Guinea	26.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Seychelles	86.6	<b>•</b> •	Togo	65.2		<b>4</b>	Sudan	26.4	•	<b>4</b>
South Africa	86.3	<b>→</b>	Lesotho	60.9	•	<b>4</b>	Central African Republic	26.2	•	<b>4</b>
Mauritius	85.7	<b>→</b>	Cameroon	60.0	•	<b>4</b>	Burundi	22.5	•	<b>4</b>
Senegal	85.0	<b>→</b>	Algeria	59.6	•	7	Egypt	21.1	•	<b>4</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	83.8	<b>→</b>	Sierra Leone	57.3	•	7	Democratic Republic of Congo	16.9	•	<b>4</b>
Rwanda	82.8	•	Ethiopia	53.9	•	<b>4</b>	South Sudan	16.5	•	<b>4</b>
Gabon	76.1	<b>↑</b>	Angola	50.7	•	$\rightarrow$	Somalia	10.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Nigeria	76.1	<b>↑</b>	Zimbabwe	48.7	•	<b>↑</b>	Eritrea	10.0	•	<b>4</b>



### Corruption Perception Index (0-100)

The perceived levels of public sector corruption, on a scale from 0 (highest level of percieved corruption) to 100 (lowest level of percieved corruption). The CPI aggregates data from a number of different sources that provide perceptions of business people and country experts.

Source: Transparency International, 2017 Trends: 2011-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Botswana	61.0	•	<b>→</b>
Seychelles	60.0	•	1
Cabo Verde	55.0	•	<b>4</b>
Rwanda	55.0	•	7
Namibia	51.0	•	1
Mauritius	50.0	•	<b>4</b>
São Tomé and Príncipe	46.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Senegal	45.0	•	1
South Africa	43.0	•	<b>→</b>
Burkina Faso	42.0	•	<b>→</b>
Lesotho	42.0	•	<b>4</b>
Tunisia	42.0	•	4
Ghana	40.0	•	7
Morocco	40.0	•	4
Benin	39.0	•	$\rightarrow$
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	39.0	•	<b>1</b>
Zambia	37.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Côte d'Ivoire	36.0	•	7

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Tanzania	36.0	•	<b>4</b>
Ethiopia	35.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Algeria	33.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Niger	33.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Egypt	32.0	•	7
Gabon	32.0	•	<b>4</b>
Togo	32.0	•	<b>→</b>
Djibouti	31.0	•	<b>4</b>
Liberia	31.0	•	<b>4</b>
Malawi	31.0	•	<b>4</b>
Mali	31.0	•	<b>→</b>
Gambia	30.0	•	<b>4</b>
Sierra Leone	30.0	•	<b>4</b>
Kenya	28.0	•	<b>4</b>
Mauritania	28.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	27.0	•	<b>4</b>
Guinea	27.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Nigeria	27.0	•	<b>4</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Uganda	26.0	•	<b>4</b>
Cameroon	25.0	•	<b>&gt;</b>
Mozambique	25.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Madagascar	24.0	•	<b>4</b>
Central African Republic	23.0	•	<b>4</b>
Burundi	22.0	•	<b>&gt;</b>
Zimbabwe	22.0	•	<b>→</b>
Congo	21.0	•	<b>4</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	21.0	•	<b>→</b>
Chad	20.0	•	<b>&gt;</b>
Eritrea	20.0	•	<b>4</b>
Angola	19.0	•	<b>4</b>
Equatorial Guinea	17.0	•	• •
Guinea-Bissau	17.0	•	<b>4</b>
Libya	17.0	•	<b>4</b>
Sudan	16.0	•	<b>4</b>
South Sudan	12.0	•	• •
Somalia	9.0	•	<b>→</b>





### Public Sector Accountability and Transparency (0-100)

This indicator captures the extent of executive corruption and the extent to which the executive and public employees can be held accountable. It consists of two sub-indicators: the first sub-indicator assesses how routinely members of the executive, or their agents, grant favors in exchange for bribes, kickbacks, or other material inducements, and how often they steal, embezzle, or misappropriate public funds or other state resources for personal or family use. The second sub-indicator captures the extent to which the executive and public employees can be held to account by the electorate, legislative and judiciary.

Source: Mo Ibrahim Foundation, 2017

Trends: 2011-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Cabo Verde	92.0	•	$\rightarrow$
Botswana	90.1		$\rightarrow$
Rwanda	85.5	•	1
Senegal	80.9	•	1
South Africa	77.7	•	<b>↑</b>
Burkina Faso	77.5	•	1
Tunisia	74.6	•	+
São Tomé and Príncipe	72.2	•	1
Namibia	71.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Benin	70.7	•	<b>+</b>
Morocco	70.5	•	7
Zambia	67.9	•	1
Ethiopia	66.1	•	7
Tanzania	66.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Mauritius	64.9	•	7
Seychelles	62.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Lesotho	60.3	•	<b>4</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	57.4	•	<b>1</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Ghana	56.7	•	1
Algeria	55.7	•	7
Liberia	53.9	•	1
Central African Republic	53.7	•	1
Mauritania	52.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Mali	45.8	•	4
Togo	45.4	•	1
Sierra Leone	41.5	•	4
Djibouti	40.9	•	1
Mozambique	40.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Comoros	39.4	•	$\rightarrow$
Nigeria	39.4	•	<b>→</b>
Kenya	39.3	•	7
Niger	39.1	•	1
Congo	39.0	•	7
Gabon	38.9	•	7
Uganda	38.1	•	1
Malawi	37.8	•	4

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	36.2	•	1
Guinea	34.7	•	<b>4</b>
Madagascar	30.8	•	7
Angola	28.8	•	7
Cameroon	27.4	•	<b>→</b>
Gambia	26.8	•	4
Libya	26.2	•	7
Democratic Republic of Congo	25.8	•	<b>→</b>
Egypt	25.1	•	4
Zimbabwe	25.0	•	7
Eritrea	24.6	•	4
Chad	22.2	•	<b>→</b>
Burundi	21.5	•	4
Equatorial Guinea	21.3	•	<b>→</b>
Guinea-Bissau	16.6	•	4
Sudan	14.5	•	<b>→</b>
South Sudan	9.9	•	4
Somalia	8.9	•	4



Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)

The percentage of children under the age of five whose births are reported as being registered with the relevant national civil authorities.

Source: UNICEF, 2016

Indicator	Value	Rating
Algeria	99.6	•
Egypt	99.4	•
Tunisia	99.2	•
Congo	95.9	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	95.2	•
Morocco	94.0	•
Djibouti	91.7	•
Cabo Verde	91.0	•
Gabon	89.6	•
Comoros	87.3	•
Mali	87.2	•
Namibia	87.1	•
South Africa	85.0	•
Benin	84.8	•
Botswana	83.2	•
Madagascar	83.0	•
Togo	78.1	•
Burkina Faso	76.9	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Sierra Leone	76.7	•
Burundi	75.2	•
Gambia	72.0	•
Ghana	70.5	•
Senegal	68.3	•
Sudan	67.3	•
Malawi	67.2	•
Kenya	66.9	•
Cameroon	66.1	•
Mauritania	65.6	•
Côte d'Ivoire	65.0	•
Niger	63.9	•
Guinea	57.9	•
Rwanda	56.0	•
Equatorial Guinea	53.5	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	53.5	•
Mozambique	47.9	•
Zimbabwe	43.5	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Lesotho	43.3	•
South Sudan	35.4	•
Uganda	29.9	•
Nigeria	29.8	•
Tanzania	26.4	•
Angola	25.0	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	24.6	•
Liberia	24.6	•
Guinea-Bissau	23.7	•
Chad	12.0	•
Zambia	11.3	•
Somalia	3.0	•
Ethiopia	2.7	•
Central African Republic	NA	•
Eritrea	NA	•
Libya	NA	
Mauritius	NA	•
Seychelles	NA	•



Tax revenues are compulsory transfers to the central government for public purposes. Certain compulsory transfers, such as fines, penalties, and most social security contributions, are excluded. Refunds and corrections of erroneously collected tax revenues are treated as negative revenue. It is reported as a percentage of GDP. Source: AfDB, AUC, and UNECA, 2018

Trends: 2008-2014

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Lesotho	47.9	•	$\rightarrow$	Malawi	21.2	•	<b>1</b>	Ethiopia	14.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Seychelles	36.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Ghana	21.0	•	<b>1</b>	Uganda	14.1	•	$\rightarrow$
Botswana	33.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Togo	19.9	•	<b>1</b>	Burundi	13.7	•	7
South Africa	31.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Rwanda	19.3	•	7	Niger	13.2	•	1
Namibia	30.6	•	$\rightarrow$	Kenya	19.2	•	7	Guinea-Bissau	13.0	•	7
Djibouti	30.5	•	$\rightarrow$	Côte d'Ivoire	19.0	•	<b>4</b>	Sierra Leone	12.8	•	$\rightarrow$
Congo	30.4	•	<b>→</b>	Burkina Faso	18.6	•	<b>1</b>	Madagascar	11.7	•	$\rightarrow$
Mozambique	26.8	•	1	Gambia	18.1	•	<b>1</b>	Gabon	10.7	•	<b>4</b>
Mauritania	25.6	•	1	Mali	18.1	•	<b>4</b>	Central African Republic	9.3	•	<b>4</b>
Senegal	25.0	•	1	Algeria	18.0	•	$\rightarrow$	Angola	8.9	•	<b>4</b>
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	24.7	•	<b>→</b>	Zambia	17.7	•	<b>1</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo	8.9	•	<b>1</b>
Cabo Verde	23.7	•	<b>4</b>	Egypt	17.2	•	<b>4</b>	Sudan	6.9	•	$\rightarrow$
Morocco	23.5	•	1	Cameroon	16.5	•	7	Equatorial Guinea	6.4	•	<b>4</b>
Zimbabwe	22.8	•	1	Tanzania	16.2	•	$\rightarrow$	Chad	4.5	•	$\rightarrow$
Libya	22.7	•	<b>→</b>	São Tomé and Príncipe	16.2	•	<b>4</b>	Nigeria	3.0	•	<b>4</b>
Tunisia	22.6	•	1	Benin	15.8	•	<b>4</b>	Eritrea	NA		• •
Liberia	22.5	•	1	Guinea	15.6	•	<b>4</b>	Somalia	NA		• •
Mauritius	21.5	•	7	Comoros	14.9	•	<b>→</b>	South Sudan	NA	•	• •



Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)

Total general (local, regional and central) government expenditure on health and education (current, capital, and transfers), expressed as a percentage of GDP. *Source*: UNESCO, 2017

Indicator	Value Rating	Indicator	Value Rating	Indicator	Value	Ra
Lesotho	20.2	Kenya	11.0	Congo	8.5	
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	16.3	Morocco	10.9	Guinea-Bissau	8.3	
Namibia	16.2	Mali	10.6	Cameroon	7.3	
Malawi	16.2	Côte d'Ivoire	10.4	Seychelles	7.0	
Botswana	16.0	Sudan	10.3	Angola	6.9	
Zimbabwe	14.9	Togo	10.1	Mauritania	6.6	
South Africa	14.8	Ghana	9.7	Chad	6.3	
Sierra Leone	13.8	Mauritius	9.7	Madagascar	6.2	
Burundi	13.4	Ethiopia	9.7	Democratic Republic of Congo	6.1	
Tunisia	13.4	Burkina Faso	9.6	Gabon	6.1	
Djibouti	13.3	Uganda	9.4	Zambia	6.0	
Liberia	12.9	Cabo Verde	9.3	Eritrea	5.4	
Rwanda	12.7	Gambia	9.3	Central African Republic	5.0	
Niger	12.5	Tanzania	9.1	South Sudan	4.5	
Mozambique	12.4	Benin	8.9	Equatorial Guinea	NA	
São Tomé and Príncipe	12.1	Guinea	8.9	Libya	NA	
Senegal	12.1	Egypt	8.6	Nigeria	NA	
Comoros	11.6	Algeria	8.6	Somalia	NA	





This indicator is the average level of tariffs applied to imports from intra-regional trade. This average is obtained across all the regional economic communities (RECs) with which a given a country trades. The African Union objective is for a free trade zone without customs and duties to boost the level of intra-African trade. This indicator is one of the metrics under the "Trade Integration" component of the African Integration Index.

Source: African Union, African Development Bank, and UN Economic Commission for Africa, 2016

Indicator	Value	Rating
Botswana	0.0	•
Lesotho	0.0	•
Libya	0.0	•
Mauritius	0.0	•
Namibia	0.0	•
Morocco	0.0	•
South Africa	0.0	•
Zambia	0.0	•
Egypt	0.1	•
Madagascar	0.2	•
Sudan	0.3	•
Tunisia	0.4	•
Comoros	0.5	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.6	•
Côte d'Ivoire	0.7	•
Sierra Leone	0.8	•
Eritrea	0.8	•
Malawi	0.8	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Senegal	1.1	•
Mozambique	1.6	•
Guinea-Bissau	3.3	•
Algeria	3.9	•
Ghana	4.8	•
Niger	5.1	•
Togo	5.1	•
Mali	5.4	•
Burkina Faso	5.9	•
Benin	6.6	•
Mauritania	7.9	•
Central African Republic	8.6	•
Ethiopia	8.9	•
Seychelles	9.8	•
Djibouti	10.6	•
Cabo Verde	11.2	•
Zimbabwe	12.1	•
Nigeria	13.5	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Guinea	13.6	•
Gambia	16.7	•
Rwanda	33.5	•
Uganda	33.6	•
Kenya	33.8	•
Burundi	50.0	•
Tanzania	54.8	•
Angola	NA	•
Cameroon	NA	
Chad	NA	
Congo	NA	
Democratic Republic of Congo	NA	•
Equatorial Guinea	NA	•
Gabon	NA	•
Liberia	NA	
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	•
Somalia	NA	•
South Sudan	NA	•



#### Visa Requirement score

Level of customs duties on imports

The visa score for country x is calculated by adding the value of 0 times the number  $\,$ of countries that do not need a visa to enter country x, plus the value of 1 times the number countries that need visa on arrival in country x, plus the value of 3 times the number of countries that need a visa to enter country x.

Source: African Union, African Development Bank, and UN Economic Commission for Africa, 2016

Indicator	Value	Rating
Seychelles	0.0	•
Uganda	37.0	•
Mauritius	38.0	•
Cabo Verde	38.0	•
Togo	39.0	•
Guinea-Bissau	40.0	•
Mozambique	46.0	•
Mauritania	46.0	•
Kenya	48.0	•
Rwanda	48.0	•
Somalia	54.0	•
Madagascar	54.0	•
Comoros	54.0	•
Senegal	55.0	•
Djibouti	56.0	•
Tanzania	64.0	•
Gambia	78.0	•
Tunisia	87.0	•

Indicator	Value	Rating
Burkina Faso	94.0	•
Côte d'Ivoire	99.0	•
Zambia	99.0	•
Guinea	102.0	•
Mali	102.0	•
Ghana	104.0	•
Benin	105.0	•
Nigeria	106.0	•
Botswana	108.0	•
Niger	108.0	•
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	111.0	•
Malawi	111.0	•
Zimbabwe	112.0	•
Sierra Leone	115.0	•
Liberia	117.0	•
Lesotho	117.0	•
South Africa	120.0	•
Central African Republic	120.0	•

Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating
Chad	124.0	•
Congo	126.0	•
Namibia	126.0	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	132.0	•
Morocco	135.0	•
Gabon	139.0	•
Cameroon	141.0	•
Algeria	141.0	•
Equatorial Guinea	147.0	•
Burundi	147.0	•
Democratic Republic of Congo	147.0	•
Egypt	148.0	•
South Sudan	152.0	•
Eritrea	154.0	•
Ethiopia	154.0	•
Sudan	155.0	•
Angola	157.0	•
Libva	159.0	

Value Dating



#### Governmental Statistical Capacity

The Statistical Capacity Indicator is a composite score assessing the capacity of a country's statistical system. It is based on a diagnostic framework assessing the following areas: methodology, data sources, and periodicity and timeliness. Countries are scored against 25 criteria in these areas, using publicly available information and/or country input. The overall Statistical Capacity score is then calculated as a simple average of all three area scores on a scale of 0-100.

Source: World Bank, 2017 Trends: 2008-2014

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mauritius	85.6	•	1
Egypt	83.3	•	<b>→</b>
Seychelles	78.9	•	<b>4</b>
Malawi	77.8	•	1
Rwanda	77.8	•	1
Senegal	76.7	•	1
Morocco	76.7	•	<b>→</b>
South Africa	75.6	•	<b>4</b>
Uganda	74.4	•	<b>4</b>
Benin	73.3	•	1
Burkina Faso	73.3	•	1
Niger	72.2	•	1
Tanzania	71.1	•	1
Cameroon	70.0	•	<b>4</b>
Ethiopia	70.0	•	4
São Tomé and Príncipe	70.0	•	1
Togo	70.0	•	1
Ghana	68.9	•	7

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mozambique	68.9	•	1
Cabo Verde	67.8	•	1
Sudan	66.7	•	7
Côte d'Ivoire	66.7	•	<b>4</b>
Mali	65.6	•	<b>1</b>
Burundi	63.3	•	7
Gambia	63.3	•	1
Nigeria	63.3	•	<b>1</b>
Tunisia	62.2	•	1
Lesotho	62.2	•	1
Algeria	61.1	•	4
Liberia	60.0	•	1
Zimbabwe	60.0	•	1
Sierra Leone	58.9	•	1
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	58.9	•	<b>4</b>
Kenya	57.8	•	<b>4</b>
Mauritania	56.7	•	<b>→</b>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Namibia	56.7	•	<b>4</b>
Djibouti	54.4	•	7
Guinea	52.2	•	<b>4</b>
Zambia	52.2	•	$\rightarrow$
Botswana	50.0	•	<b>4</b>
Congo	48.9	•	<b>4</b>
Chad	48.9	•	<b>↑</b>
Guinea-Bissau	47.8	•	<b>1</b>
Democratic Republic of Congo	46.7	•	1
Equatorial Guinea	45.6	•	$\rightarrow$
Angola	45.6	•	7
South Sudan	43.3	•	• •
Central African Republic	38.9	•	1
Gabon	36.7	•	7
Comoros	30.0	•	<b>4</b>
Eritrea	28.9	•	<b>4</b>
Somalia	23.3	•	<b>4</b>
Libya	22.2	•	<b>+</b>

Madagascar

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