



## Appendix

		Year R		
overty neadcount ratio at \$2.13/day (2017 FFF, 70)	IN/A			•
overty neadcount natio at \$5.057 day (2017 111, 70)	* NA	NA	•	•
5DG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2020	•	
revalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2022	•	Τ
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	2021	-	
revalence of obesity, BMI $\ge$ 30 (% of adult population)	35.1 NA	2016		+
luman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) iereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA 2021	-	•
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		2021		4
xports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2018	-	
	0.0	2020	-	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	76	2020		-
Naternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2020		*
Iortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2021		•
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2021	•	•
lew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		2021	•	-
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,			-	
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	10.7	2019	•	Т
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	90.8	2019	•	•
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.3	2019	٠	1
ife expectancy at birth (years)	77.2	2019	•	7
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	7.2	2019	٠	1
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2019	٠	1
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2021	•	<b>&gt;</b>
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2019	•	1
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2014	•	٠
DG4 – Quality Education				
articipation rate in pre-primary organized learning	001	2021	•	-
(% of children aged 4 to 6)				
et primary enrollment rate (%)		2021	•	T
ower secondary completion rate (%)		2021	•	Т
iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.6	2017	•	
DG5 – Gender Equality				
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	68.9	2012	•	<b>→</b>
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	120.9	2021	٠	1
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	62.4	2022	٠	7
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	4.4	2021	٠	<b>→</b>
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	2020	٠	<b>&gt;</b>
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2020	•	1
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	431.0			٠
advantage of the second s	70.0	2020	٠	٠
	10,937.6	2018	٠	٠
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita)				
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				4
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy opulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2020	•	
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita) <b>DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b> opulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0 100.0			1
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita) <b>DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b> opulation with access to electricity (%) opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0		•	• •
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita) <b>DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b> opulation with access to electricity (%) opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh) enewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	100.0 2.0	2020	•	• ↑ ↑
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita) <b>DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b> opulation with access to electricity (%) opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh) enewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	100.0 2.0	2020 2019	•	• ↑ •
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita) <b>DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b> opulation with access to electricity (%) opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh) enewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) <b>DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	100.0 2.0 0.0	2020 2019	•	↑ ↑ →
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita) <b>DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b> opulation with access to electricity (%) opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh) enewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) <b>DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b> djusted GDP growth (%)	100.0 2.0 0.0 1.1	2020 2019 2019 2021	•	↑ ↑ →
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita) <b>DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b> opulation with access to electricity (%) opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh) enewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) <b>DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b> djusted GDP growth (%) ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	100.0 2.0 0.0 1.1 * NA	2020 2019 2019	•	↑ ↑ →
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita) <b>DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b> opulation with access to electricity (%) opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh) enewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) <b>DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b> djusted GDP growth (%) ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	100.0 2.0 0.0 1.1 * NA 65.9	2020 2019 2019 2021 NA 2011	•	·
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita) <b>DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b> opulation with access to electricity (%) opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh) enewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) <b>DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b> djusted GDP growth (%) ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) Inemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	100.0 2.0 0.0 1.1 * NA 65.9 0.1	2020 2019 2019 2021 NA 2011 2023	• • • • •	
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O eq/capita) <b>DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b> opulation with access to electricity (%) opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh) enewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) <b>DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b> djusted GDP growth (%) ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	100.0 2.0 0.0 1.1 * NA 65.9 0.1 NA	2020 2019 2021 2021 NA 2011 2023	<ul> <li>•</li> <li>•&lt;</li></ul>	<ul> <li>↑</li> <li>↑&lt;</li></ul>

DG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Value Year Rating Trend ural population with access to all-season roads (%) 99.1 2022 ● 1 opulation using the internet (%) 100.0 2021 • obile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) 144.0 2021 • 1 ogistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related 3.4 2018 ● infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) e Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of 47.1 2022 • top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) ticles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) 2 2 2021 4 penditure on research and development (% of GDP) 0.5 2018 • DG10 – Reduced Inequalities ini coefficient NA NA 🔍 🔴 alma ratio NA NA 🔵 DG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities oportion of urban population living in slums (%) 0.0 2020 🔹 nnual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 93.8 2019 🔸 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) ccess to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) NA NA ● tisfaction with public transport (%) 65.0 2012 • DG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production 1.2 2012 😐 unicipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) ectronic waste (kg/capita) 13.6 2019 🔴 roduction-based SO<sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita) 17.1 2018 • O2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) 17.5 2018 ● roduction-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) 594 2018 1 itrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) 75.0 2018 😐 Я (ports of plastic waste (kg/capita) 0.0 2021 🔍 1 DG13 – Climate Action O<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO<sub>2</sub>/capita) 35.5 2021 • O<sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO<sub>2</sub>/capita) 6.8 2018 🔴 L O<sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) 62,777.4 2021 • DG14 – Life Below Water lean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) 60.0 2022 • cean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) 73.6 2022 • Л sh caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) NA NA ● . sh caught by trawling or dredging (%) 0.0 2019 • . 4.0 2019 • 🕇 sh caught that are then discarded (%) larine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) 0.1 2018 🔵 DG15 – Life on Land lean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) 60.0 2022 • ean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) NA NA 🔍 ed List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) 0.81 2023 😐 ermanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average) NA NA ● errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports 1.0 2018 😐 . (per million population) DG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions omicides (per 100,000 population) 0.3 2021 • nsentenced detainees (% of prison population) 36.0 2016 opulation who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%) 92 2012 • rth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) 100 0 2022 orruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best) 58 2022 • hildren involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) NA NA 🔍 ports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD 0.4 2021 • per 100,000 population) ress Freedom Index (worst 0-100 best) 55.3 2023 😐 ccess to and affordability of justice (worst 0-1 best) NA NA 🔵 meliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best) NA 🔍 NA propriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0-1 best) NA NA 🔵 DG17 – Partnerships for the Goals overnment spending on health and education (% of GDP) 6.5 2020 😐 r high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional 0.5 2022 public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) NA NA ther countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) \* orporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) NA NA 🔍 70.7 2022 🔸 🕇 Statistical Performance Index (worst 0-100 best)

\* Imputed data point